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A HISTORY

OF

NORTHWEST OHIO

A Narrative Account of Its Historical Progress and Development from the First European Exploration of the Maumee and Sandusky Valleys and the Adjacent Shores of Lake Erie, down to the Present Time

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By

NEVIN O. WINTER, LITT. D.

Assisted by a Board of Advisory and Contributing Editors

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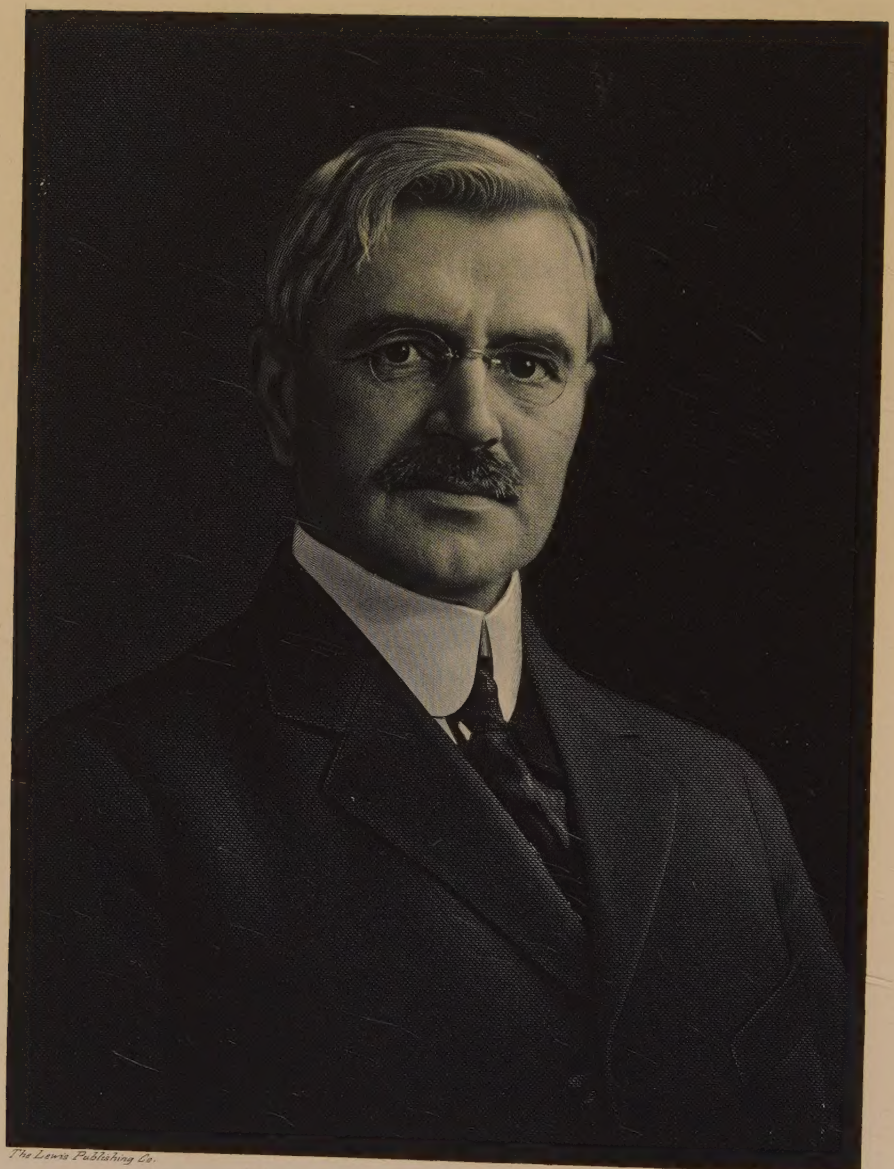

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John M. Kittle

HON. JOHN MILTON KILLITS. Since June 30, 1910, the learning and broad experience of Judge Killits have been read into a great many of the decisions of the United States District Court of the Northern Ohio District and of the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In the present generation of lawyers and jurists in Northwest Ohio Judge Killits will always have a foremost place. His well known legal attainments, coupled with his long service as a lawyer and as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, has eminently qualified him for his present high position. Judge Killits possesses the experienced judgment of one who has known all sorts of men, is a discriminating observer of character and motive, and has that qualification so essential to the good judge—the judicial temperament. He is distinctively an Ohio man, and in the thirty years which have elapsed since his admission to the bar he has been steadily advancing to increasing honors and responsibilities in his profession.

John Milton Killits was born at Lithopolis, Fairfield County, Ohio, October 7, 1858, a son of Andrew Welser and Clarissa (Crumley) Killits. His ancestry is that substantial stock of Germans who did so much to give character to early Pennsylvania. His grandfather, John Killitz, immigrated from Hamburg, Germany, in 1805, and lived at Womelsdorf in old Berks County, Pennsylvania, until his death in 1847. It was his youngest son, Andrew W., born in Womelsdorf, who became the father of Judge Killits. In the maternal line Judge Killits is in the fourth generation from Valentine Graumlich, a name which was subsequently anglicized as Crumley, who immigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1758, to Pennsylvania Colony.

While the son was passing through the period of childhood and early youth his father, Andrew W. Killits, lived for several years in Findlay, was a dry goods merchant at Kalida, Putnam County, during the time of the Civil war, and in 1867 moved from Kalida to Bryan in Williams County. He was a dry goods merchant at Bryan from 1867 to 1881, then a farmer up to 1890, and in the latter year moved to Chicago.

In the meantime John Milton Killits had attended the Bryan public schools, prepared for college at Oberlin during 1875-76, and spent four years at Williams College, where he was graduated A. B. in 1880, and in 1887 was awarded the degree A. M. by the same institution. In 1914, his college conferred upon him the degree LL. D. While a student in school and college Judge Killits acquired a practical knowledge of the printing art, and in 1880, soon after graduating from Williams, he bought and published in the State of Iowa the Red Oak Daily and Weekly Express. He continued that paper until June, 1883. In November, 1883, he took up the study of law with Pratt & Bentley, a leading law firm of Bryan. The junior partner subsequently became judge of the Ohio Circuit Court. In January, 1884, Mr. Killits accepted an opportunity which brought him some of the finest advantages in the way of legal training. He was appointed editor of publications for the United States Signal Bureau at Washington, and also became private secretary to Brig. Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, U. S. Army. While in the City of Washington he pursued his law studies in the Columbian, now the George Washington, University, where he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1885, and in 1886, after post-graduate work, was given the degree LL. M. He was admitted to the District of Columbia bar in June, 1886, and to the Ohio bar in December, 1887.

On October 31, 1887, Judge Killits resigned his position with the Signal Bureau, and on February 1, 1888, opened his office and began practice at Bryan, Ohio. He remained there until December 31, 1892, as a member of the firm of Leidigh & Killits. From January 1, 1893, to February 1, 1905, he practiced alone. Judge Killits had his home at Bryan from November 1, 1887, until his removal to Toledo on September 15, 1910.

Before his elevation to the bench his work as a lawyer was diversified by much public service. In 1892 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Williams County and re-elected in 1895. He served as a member of the Bryan Council in 1898 and 1899. In 1904 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Third Judiical District of Ohio, and after one term of six years was nominated for re-election on June 17, 1910. Four days later, June 21st, President Taft sent his name to the senate for the office of judge of the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio. The appointment was almost immediately confirmed, and he took office in the Chambers of the Federal District Court at Toledo, June 30, 1910. Until his elevation to the bench in 1904 Judge Killits was an active and influential leader in republican politics in Ohio. Besides the notable service he has rendered on the bench he was in 1913 elected a member of the commission which prepared the charter under which the City of Toledo is now governed.

Judge Killits is one of the most prominent Methodist laymen in Ohio. He has been selected as a delegate to the Methodist Quadrennial General Conference at Baltimore in 1908, at Minneapolis in 1912, and at Saratoga in 1916, twice serving as a member of the Conference Judiciary Committee. He is also a member of the church's general commission on finance. He is a member of the Chi Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and in Masonry is affiliated with Bryan Lodge, Chapter and Council, the Defiance Commandery of the Knights Templar. He is also a Knight of Pythias, and a member of Toledo Club and the Rotary Club of Toledo.

At Washington, D. C., on June 21, 1887, Judge Killits, only a few months before beginning practice as a lawyer in Ohio, married Miss Alice Nourse Steuart. They are the parents of two children. Alice Milton is now Mrs. Harry W. Gardner of Bryan, and Edith Steuart is Mrs. Howard L. Smallman of Ellicottville, New York.

The Toledo Blade recently referred to some of the hobbies practiced by prominent Toledo citizens, and in one issue represented Judge Killits in the guise of a carpenter. Besides having considerable proficiency in the handling of carpenter tools, he also enjoys motor boating, the study of sociology and history of the Bible. All of which indicates that life is not likely to become stale and dull for him when he chooses to retire from his regular profession and business routine.

William J. Gillette, M. D. In upwards of forty years of practice, Doctor Gillette has spent thirty of them at Toledo, and is well known all over Northwestern Ohio in the field of surgery. For many years he was connected with the medical college of Toledo and he was largely responsible for the organization of Robinwood Hospital, which he serves as attending surgeon, and he is also known for high ideals and occupies a position of undoubted usefulness among the citizenship of Toledo.

A native of Ohio, he was born at Tiffin, October 9, 1857, a son of Erastus G. and Janet (Norris) Gillette. His father was born in New York State and came at an early age to Ohio, where he spent his active career as a school teacher, and the last five years of his life were spent in the home of his son Doctor Gillette at Toledo. Doctor Gillette's mother was a native of Canada.

Much of Doctor Gillette's youth was spent in Fremont, Ohio, where he graduated from the high school and began his studies in medicine and surgery under Dr. D. H. Brinkerhoff and Dr. George E. Smith. Later he continued under Doctor Smith alone. With this preliminary preparation he entered the Cleveland Medical College, now the Western Reserve Medical College, and was graduated M. D. in 1879. For about 3½ years Doctor Gillette practiced at Millersville, Ohio. He gave up a promising practice there in order to continue his studies abroad in the University of Goettingen, Germany. On returning to this country he practiced at Bettsville, Ohio, until 1887, when he came to Toledo. Since his removal to Toledo Doctor Gillette has confined his practice entirely to surgery, and it is as a surgeon that his greatest success has been attained and his reputation most widely extended. Shortly after locating at Toledo he again gave up his practice during the year 1889 and attended a course in abdominal surgery under the eminent Prof. Lawson Tait at Queen's College in Birmingham, England. Since then he has visited Europe a number of times for professional observation and improvement.

For about ten years Doctor Gillette was surgeon to the Toledo Hospital. In conjunction with Dr. D. E. Haag and some others, he took a leading part in establishing the Toledo Medical College, until recently the medical department of Toledo University, and from the beginning until it was closed devoted himself entirely and unselfishly to the building up

of that school. He was connected with it continuously for twenty-seven years. His first place on the teaching staff was the chair of gynecology, and afterwards he became professor of abdominal and clinical surgery. Doctor Gillette has gained a considerable reputation as a lecturer and instructor, and in that way has carried the influence of his individual experience and talent abroad and many of his former pupils are now successful practitioners in various parts of the country.

About ten years ago Doctor Gillette organized and took charge of the Robinwood Hospital, to which his professional energies have since been mainly devoted. This institution now occupies an important position in Toledo and is indeed to be regarded as his personal enterprise. The handsome building, in one of the fine residence sections, was erected in 1905-06 and is held in trust and conducted by the Robinwood Avenue Hospital Association, which was incorporated March 16, 1906. The first patients were admitted to the hospital April 5, 1906. The hospital is thoroughly modern in its equipment and arrangement, and has a capacity of about sixty-five beds. From the first a training school for nurses has been maintained and in the ten years of its existence there has been more than fifty graduates.

Doctor Gillette is a member of the Toledo Academy of Medicine, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. On December 18, 1884, he married Miss Charlotte A. Stackhouse. Doctor Gillette and wife have eight children.

Spencer D. Carr. A banker nearly all his active life, Spencer D. Carr in his position as president of The National Bank of Commerce at Toledo is more than a local figure in financial circles. His name would be included in any group of leading Ohio bankers and his personal integrity and judgment have been influential factors in keeping up the highest financial standards in this section of the West.

A New York man by birth, Spencer D. Carr was born at Chapinsville, January 24, 1847. He was reared on a farm and with a rural environment and such opportunities as are found there, his education was limited to the public schools of Clifton Springs, New York.

On October 1, 1868, he came to Toledo, being then a little past twenty-one years of age. Since then he has been growing in capacity for service and in prominence, for almost a half a century. His first work was as bookkeeper with the firm of Warriner, Patrick & Company, and he was with them an even seven years. On October 1, 1875, just forty-one years ago, he severed his connection with that firm to become bookkeeper in The First National Bank of Toledo. With that institution he laid the foundation of his banking experience. When he resigned from The First National on October 1, 1892, after seventeen years of continuous service, he was vice president, and in the meantime the institution had grown to immense size and influence. From The First National Bank Mr. Carr went at once to The National Bank of Commerce, in which he also became vice president. In 1894 at the annual meeting of the directors he was elected president, and has been chief executive officer now for nearly twenty-two years.

The National Bank of Commerce by a recent statement shows total assets of over $11,000,000. Its capital is $1,000,000. its surplus and profits nearly $370,000, and its deposits aggregate over $8,500,000. The officers are: S. D. Carr, president; R. B. Crane and E. Claude Edwards, vice presidents; George W. Walbridge, cashier; W. L. Lamb and George L. Mills, assistant cashiers; and Alex. L. Smith, general counsel.

Mr. Carr has himself been very influential in building up the institution to its present high mark, and for forty-one years he has been pre-eminently a banker. He is also treasurer of the Toledo Rail-Light Company, and president of The Toledo Steel Castings Company.

His home and business associations have been in Toledo for more than forty years. However, for six years up to three years ago Mr. Carr resided at Morenci, Lenawee County, Michigan, where he had a fine country estate of 100 acres. From this home he came in each morning and went out each evening between home and bank by the Interurban Railway. Eventually this proved too much of a hardship, and in 1913 he sold the country place, and returning to Toledo has since occupied a home on Robinwood Avenue.

Though very successful Mr. Carr still retains the democratic simplicity of manner which has always been a chief source of his popularity. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, and has given generously to charity, particularly to those noble institutions of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Toledo Newsboys' Association.

Col. Sheldon Clark Reynolds. In the death of Col. Sheldon C. Reynolds on November 22, 1912, Toledo lost a citizen who in a peculiarly effective way combined both faith and works. He was never a public man in the sense of an office-holder, though his career brought to Toledo a far reaching and substantial benefit. Colonel Reynolds had vision. But his ideals were constructive, and when it came to carrying out his plans and purposes he was one of the most practical of men. A great many years ago he became identified with the flour milling and grain business. He selected Toledo as the scene of his operations. From the first he linked his own fortunes with that of the rising city on the southern shores of Lake Erie. It was his distinction to become the first great grain merchant in the city. More than any other individual factor he made Toledo one of the chief grain ports around the Great Lakes. His career meant so much to Toledo that it is only necessary to present the facts of his career to indicate his prominence.

He was born in Essex County, New York, November 29, 1835. He was nearly seventy-eight years of age when death called him. He was the youngest son among the ten children of Jesse and Sarah (Sheldon) Reynolds. His father was born in Dutchess County, New York, September 15, 1793, and served as a soldier during the second war with Great Britain, better known as the War of 1812. By occupation he was a farmer, and a thrifty, substantial New York citizen. His death occurred December 10, 1853. Colonel Reynolds' mother was born September 6, 1794, and died July 20, 1851.

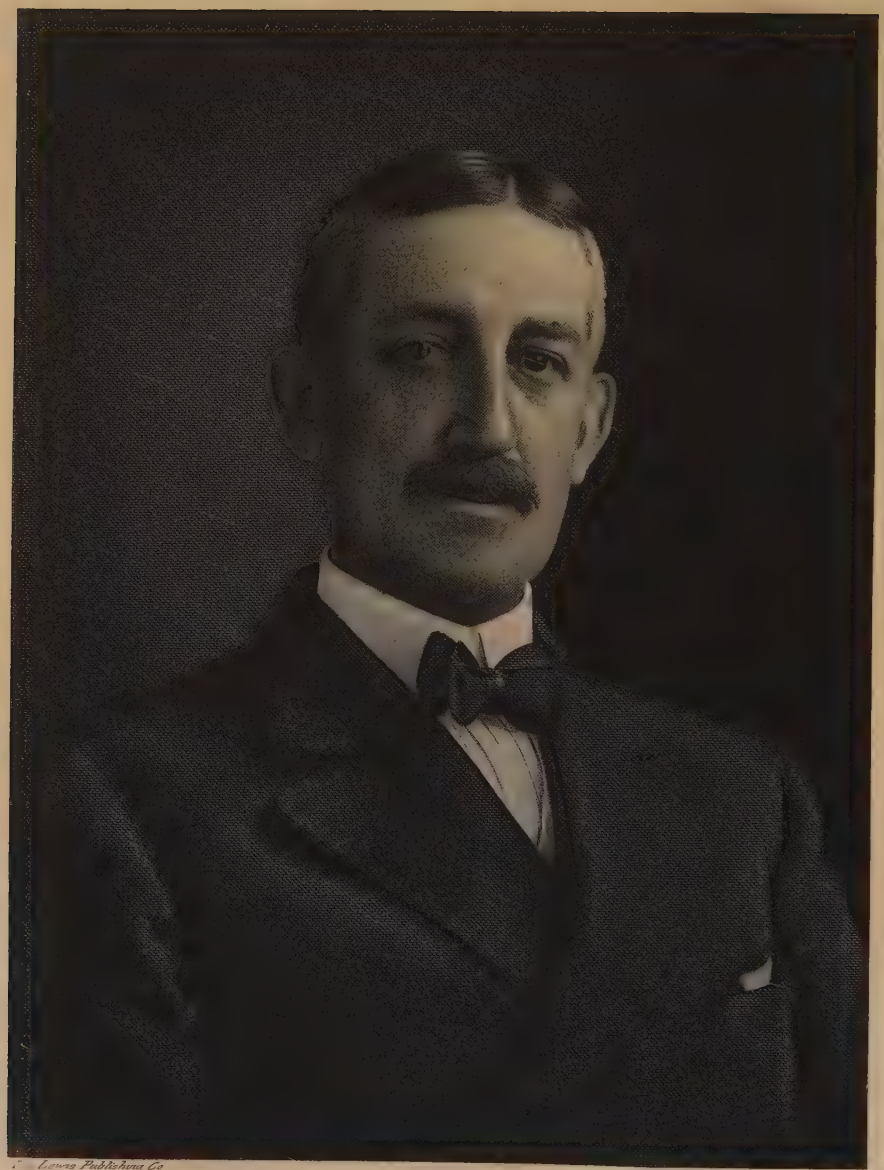
His early environment was that of a New York State farm. When fourteen years old he went to Bridgeport, Vermont, and spent the next two years in the home of his sister. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of his brothers, W. R. and W. B. Reynolds, who were at that time engaged in a general dry goods business at Jackson, Michigan. With three years of experience there he bought the interests of his brother, W. R., and for one year was a partner of the other brother, W. B. Reynolds. The second brother then transferred his interests to W. R. Reynolds and the firm of W. R. Reynolds and S. C. Reynolds continued a prosperous existence at Jackson for fourteen years, until 1869.

The advent of the Reynolds brothers to Toledo in 1869 was much more significant when considered from the present point of view than it was looked upon at the time. On coming to the city the brothers bought the Armanda Flouring Mills, an industry that was soon in a prosperous condition under the firm name of Reynolds Brothers. In 1872 W. B. Reynolds sold his interest to the other brothers and in 1875 the mill property was sold to other parties altogether.

At that time Col. S. C. Reynolds entered the grain commission business. Associated with him was Charles L. Reynolds, his nephew, a son of W. R. Reynolds. Later Colonel Reynolds' son, Frederick J., and Mr. J. H. Bowman were added to the firm. The transactions of this firm for the year 1875 totaled 2,000 carloads of grain. Ten years later, in 1885, this one firm handled 85,000 carloads. That was a banner year, and the records show that no other individual firm in the United States handled a larger amount of grain that year.

Some idea of Colonel Reynolds' progressiveness in making Toledo a grain port is found in the statement that he was the first grain merchant to bring carloads of wheat and other foodstuffs to Toledo from west of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. He built up a splendid and far-reaching industry, with connections all over the West covering the great grain areas north and south, and he was in close touch with the market centers of the entire globe. It should be no exaggeration to attach to Colonel Reynolds the title of captain of industry. For forty-three years he was really and truly a leader in the big affairs that made the City of Toledo what it is. His operations naturally extended to a broad field. He was a banker, and a dominating influence in the general industrial and commercial advancement of the city. He not only helped to lay the foundation but to rear the superstructure of much that is considered most enduring and permanent in the present fortunes of this late port.

Up to the time of his death at advanced years he maintained his position of influence in financial and commercial affairs. He held large interests in the city's most important banking institutions, and his work as a founder, promoter and director could hardly be described within the space of a few pages. He was at one time the largest stockholder in the First National Bank, also was a large stockholder in the Second National Bank and Toledo Savings Bank & Trust Company, and was interested in various other financial institutions. He was a member and the largest stockholder in the Produce Exchange, and among the first to start the movement which



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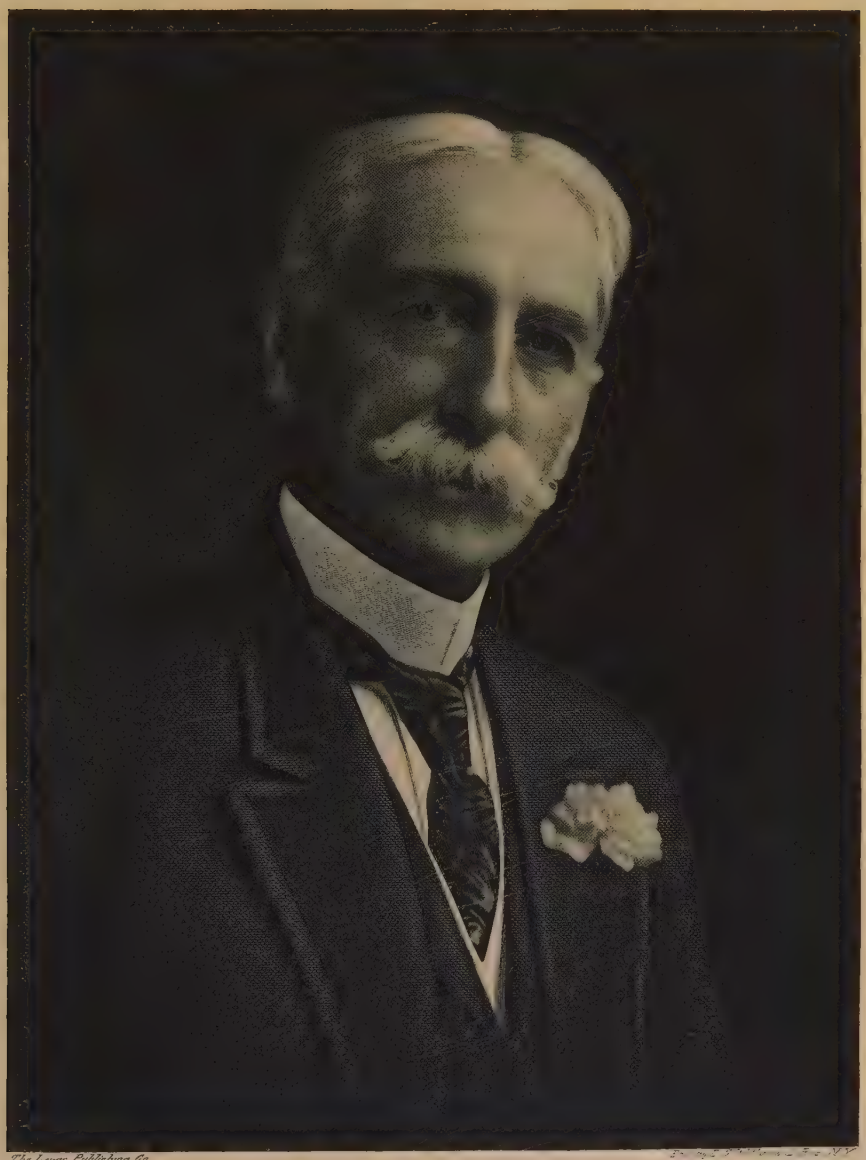
E. J. Reynolds



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J. C. Reynolds

brought about the erection of the Produce Exchange Building on Madison Street. For more than twenty years, up to a month before his death, he was a director of the Wabash Railroad Company. He served in a similar capacity for the Hocking Valley Railway, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Kanawha & Michigan Railway. At the time of his death he was chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank, which he had formerly served as president, and of which his son, Frederick J., is now president. For a number of years he was president of the Lake Erie Transportation Company, and the banner ship of that line bears his name, The S. C. Reynolds.

Colonel Reynolds is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha A. Reynolds, and one son, Frederick J. He and his wife were the parents of four children, three of whom died in infancy. Though not a member, Colonel Reynolds was for more than thirty-five years a liberal supporter of the Trinity Episcopal Church. Perhaps his favorite form of recreation was sailing on the Great Lakes, and his beautiful steam yacht, The Sigma, carried him to practically every port and harbor around the circuit of these inland waters.

FREDERICK J. REYNOLDS. A son of the late Sheldon Clark Reynolds, who was one of the most conspicuous figures in business, financial and railroad interests in the State of Ohio, Frederick Jesse Reynolds has exhibited the same business calibre of his honored father, and for a number of years has been an official and is now president of the First National Bank of Toledo, one of the largest and most influential banking houses of the Middle West.

The First National Bank of Toledo was established in 1863, the same year the National Banking Act became a law. At the present time the resources of this institution aggregate approximately $10,000,000. The capital is $500,000, and the surplus and undivided profits amount to $250,000. The great strength of the bank as reflected in its assets is supplemented by the integrity of its officers and directors. Besides Mr. Reynolds as president, the three vice presidents are Rathbun Fuller, John N. Willys and Harold S. Reynolds, while Joseph M. Spencer is vice president and cashier. These officials and the other directors are all men conspicuous in Toledo business and finance.

Frederick Jesse Reynolds was born in Jackson, Michigan, August 25, 1857, and represents some of the old American stock, the first of the family having come to this country and settled at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1632. Some of his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war.

Educated in the Toledo public schools and finishing with courses in business and collegiate institutions, Frederick J. Reynolds gained his practical business experience as clerk in the office of Reynolds Brothers, grain merchants, and after five years he was admitted to the firm and continued actively associated with the business until its affairs were wound up. In 1887 Mr. Reynolds became vice president and general manager of the Toledo & Michigan Belt Railway Company, and was chief managing executive for the company until it was absorbed by the Michigan Central Railroad.

Mr. Reynolds first became actively identified with the First National Bank of Toledo in 1897 in the capacity of director, and in 1898 was made one of the vice presidents. In 1909 he succeeded S. C. Schenck as president. He is also a director of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, and a director of the Mather Springs Company. He also belongs to the Produce Exchange of New York and the Toledo Commerce Club, and has social relations with Toledo Club, Toledo Country Club, Middle Bass Club, Toledo Yacht Club, Bankers' Club of New York, the Ohio Society of New York, and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. He is a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church.

In New York City, October 4, 1882, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Ida Louise Stone, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Sarah Jane (White) Stone. Mrs. Reynolds died at Pasadena, California, February 12, 1915. Her husband, Frederick J. Reynolds, and a daughter, Miss Kathryn, were with her at the time. They had left with a party just a few days previously to spend several weeks on the coast, and Mrs. Reynolds was apparently in good health, and her death was the result of laryngitis. She was laid to rest in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds became the parents of four children: Harold Sheldon, Natalie, Dorothy and Kathryn. All were born in Toledo and received their education there, while the daughters attended the Dobbs Ferry School for Girls in New York, and the son, Harold, was educated in Toledo and finished at the University of Michigan. Harold S. Reynolds, as already mentioned, is

now vice president of the First National Bank of Toledo. He married Miss Rachel Ketcham, a granddaughter of the late V. H. Ketcham. Their two children are Mary Virginia and Rachel Ketcham. The daughter Natalie married Roland A. Spitzer, who died May 20, 1916, a son of A. L. Spitzer of Toledo, and besides his wife left two sons named Philip Adelbert and Frederick Reynolds Spitzer. Dorothy married Joseph W. Robinson, a son of J. D. Robinson of the Libby Glass Works at Toledo. Kathryn was married June 14, 1916, to Augustus Barrett Richardson, son of S. O. Richardson, Jr., of Toledo, Ohio.

GEORGE R. LOVE, M. D. In no line has medical science, the world over, been so taxed or made such notable progress as in that pertaining to the care, protection and scientific treatment of that sad army of unfortunates suffering from impaired conditions of their mental functions. Perhaps there is no more deplorable page in history than that relating to old-time superstitions concerning the insane and the inhumanities practiced in restraining them. Happily, in every country in modern days, where civilization has made advances, a flood of light has been turned in this direction and in the United States are to be found protective public homes for all these sufferers and in many states, especially Ohio, the enlightened treatment that trained scientific medical men can give.

One of the best equipped institutions of the kind above referred to is the Hospital for the Insane, at Toledo, Ohio, which has been called a model in all its departments. Its imposing structures are beautifully located and surrounded with attractive grounds of large extent, in which shrubbery and winding walks and driveways give the appearance of a peaceful park. Its various buildings are well adapted to the purposes for which they were especially constructed and every effort is made here to provide the best mental atmosphere as well as physical, to restore reason to irresponsibles or to mitigate the condition of those whose mentality has been destroyed. For this task no more sincere or better qualified physician could have been secured than Dr. George R. Love, the present superintendent.

George R. Love, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Toledo, is a native of Ohio, born at Plainfield, January 21, 1869. His parents were Joseph and Margaret (Rusk) Love, the latter of whom, born at Cambridge, Ohio, died in 1898 in Coshocton County.

Joseph Love, father of Doctor Love, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, afterward became a farmer and in early manhood came to Ohio. During the Civil war he served in the commissary department and also as a musician. He was married after locating at Jacobsport, now Plainfield, and of his family of eight children there are seven surviving. For a number of years he has been the public librarian at Coshocton, Ohio, his present place of residence.

After completing the public school course in Coshocton County, George R. Love became a student in the Ohio State University, and afterward in Starling Medical College, Columbus, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1897. Shortly afterward he was appointed house surgeon in the Miami Valley Hospital, where he continued one year and then came to Toledo, and for some time was house surgeon in the Toledo Hospital. In October, 1898, he was appointed a member of the staff of that institution and served as assistant to Dr. H. H. Tobey, then superintendent, for six consecutive years. Retiring then from institutional work, Doctor Love embarked in private practice, in which he was engaged for eighteen months, when a vacancy occurred in the office of superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane. On February 19, 1906, Doctor Love was selected for this responsible position, one in which he has served with marked efficiency ever since. In large measure the present satisfactory conditions prevailing at the institution must be attributed to his administrative ability as well as his medical capacity. He is in perfect accord with the reasonable non-restraint method of treatment of patients advocated by modern medical scientists, and believes that the prevention of insanity will be one of the greatest medical problems to solve in the future, adopting, with other of his learned brethren, new methods of curing some of the oldest of maladies.

Doctor Love was married October 11, 1904, to Miss Helen Josephine Deering, and they have one son, George Deering, who was born April 26, 1907. Mrs. Love was born at Saco, Maine, and was educated at LaSalle Seminary, in Massachusetts.

Doctor Love is a member of the Toledo Academy of Medicine and is a life member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society. He owns what is probably the finest private library in the city, one that includes

some rare and valuable works. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is widely known in the fraternity.

GEN. ISAAC R. SHERWOOD. It is given to few men to fill the years of a long life with such varied services and distinguished positions as have fallen to the lot of General Sherwood, of Toledo. General Sherwood has been a resident of Toledo for nearly half a century. He was one of Ohio's splendid soldiers in the Civil war, from which he came out with the brevet rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. He was trained as a lawyer, but by experience has been more of a newspaper man and writer than an attorney. He filled the office of probate judge in Ohio for a number of years, was secretary of state four years, and since 1907 has been best known in Ohio and in the nation at large as representative from the Ninth Ohio District in Congress. His name will long be associated with the authorship of the "Sherwood Bill." His individual career has been the flowering of a splendid American ancestry. He is descended from Dr. Thomas Sherwood who sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled at Fairfield, Connecticut. General Sherwood's mother, Maria Yeomans, was born in New York City of Scotch descent. General Sherwood's grandfathers, Isaac Sherwood and Peter Yeomans, and his great-grandfather, Samuel Sherwood, were all Revolutionary soldiers.

Isaac R. Sherwood was born in Stanford, Dutchess County, New York, August 13, 1835, a son of Aaron and Maria (Yeomans) Sherwood. Beginning his education in the country schools in 1852 at the age of fifteen he entered the Hudson River Institute at Cleverick, New York. A little later he came to Ohio, and in 1854 became a student in Antioch College, which was then the leading institution of higher education in Ohio, with the celebrated Horace Mann as president. He remained a student there during 1854-56 and continued his studies in the Ohio Law College at Poland, and in 1859 was granted the degree LL. B. by the college.

Instead of the law he utilized a knowledge of printing, and in 1857 bought the Williams County Gazette at Bryan, Ohio. He was then twenty-two years of age. Though young, he stood shoulder to shoulder with the able men who were then the guiding spirit of Ohio politics and statesmanship, and he used his paper to formulate opinion in that critical period of national history. Three years later, in 1860, he was elected probate judge of Williams County, his official term beginning in February, 1861.

A few months later Fort Sumter was fired upon. On April 16th, the day following Lincoln's call for volunteers, a large and enthusiastic war meeting was held at Bryan, and young Sherwood was the first to offer his services as a soldier. He enlisted as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, under Col., afterwards Gen., James B. Steedman. His military record briefly stated is as follows; private Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, April 22 to August 13, 1861; first lieutenant adjutant, One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry, September 6, 1862; major, February 13, 1863; lieutenant-colonel, February 12, 1864; brevetted brigadier general of volunteers, February 27, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services" at battle of Resaca, June 14, 1864, Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864, and at Nashville, December 15, 1864; honorably mustered out June 27, 1865.

General Sherwood is one of the few veterans still living who write with authority on the great personalities and events of the Civil war period. Only recently there appeared in the Toledo Daily Blade under his signature an interesting article in which he described some of the famous war horses of the noted generals of the war, and in the course of which General Sherwood stated that he had witnessed some sixty brigadier and major generals of the war under fire. In that article he gives a tribute to his first colonel, James B. Steedman, whom General Thomas praised as having saved the army at the battle of Chickamauga. "I am proud," says General Sherwood, "that I took my first lessons in war under General Steedman, when he was colonel of the Fourteenth Ohio. As a private of Company C of that regiment I saw General Steedman take his first baptism of fire in two brisk fights in West Virginia; first at Phillipi and next at Carrick's Ford. I marked Steedman then as a soldier of true mettle and high quality."

General Sherwood was also at the battle of Laurel Mountain in the West Virginian campaign. After the expiration of his three months' term he assisted in recruiting the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in with the regiment at Toledo, and became adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant. His promotion to major

was upon the recommendation of all the officers of his regiment. On September 8, 1864, following his promotion on February 2, of that year as lieutenant-colonel, he was brevetted colonel, and owing to the illness of the ranking officer he commanded the regiment throughout its entire field service, beginning with the John Morgan campaign in Kentucky in 1863 until the muster out in July, 1865. This service embraced over forty battles and engagements. In the East Tennessee campaign at the battle of Campbell's Station, he lost the hearing of his right ear from the concussion of a shell. He commanded his regiment in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and after the battles of Franklin and Nashville, upon recommendation of the officers of his brigade and division, was made brigadier-general by President Lincoln. This action of the president was prompted by a paper prepared at Nashville four days after the battle of Franklin by the officers and soldiers of the regiment and addressed directly to the commander-in-chief of the army. This paper read as follows: "Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood has proved himself one of the most gallant, daring and efficient officers of the army. It has been the good fortune of the regiment to be led by him in every engagement in which we have participated since we entered the field, and the cool, determined bravery displayed by him on every occasion, particularly that on the bloody field of Resaca and the terrible struggle at Franklin, is an example worthy the emulation of all true soldiers." This testimonial was signed by every officer of the regiment, and also by the line officers of the brigade.

For a great many years General Sherwood has been one of the prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. While in Congress he has served as chairman of the committee on invalid pensions and it was his work in that committee and on the floor of the House that affixed his name to the pension law known as the Sherwood Bill.

After the war General Sherwood returned to Ohio and resumed the newspaper business as publisher of the Press at Bryan. For a year he was editor of the Toledo Commercial, beginning in 1865; and was editorial writer on the Cleveland Leader, 1865-66. In 1868 he was elected secretary of state, being re-elected in 1870 and holding that office four years, from 1869 to 1873. While Ohio Secretary of State, General Sherwood organized the Bureau of Statistics which for more than forty years has been one of the most valuable departments in the state government. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of Ohio. Up to that time he had been a republican, but he was unable to remain with the party organization on many of the new issues which were then growing up, and on account of his divergent views on the financial question he was denied renomination in the next campaign.

In 1875, after retiring from Congress, General Sherwood bought the Toledo Journal and was its editor for nine years, until 1883. In the meantime another important distinction came to him in public affairs with his election in 1878 as probate judge of Lucas County on the national or greenback ticket. He was re-elected in 1881 as a democrat and independent, and altogether gave six years to the delicate and responsible administration required by that office.

On leaving the office of probate judge he again devoted all his attention to newspaper work, and from 1888 to 1898 was editor of the News-Democrat at Canton.

For almost two generations General Sherwood has been prominent in the discussion of political and social problems, both as a campaign speaker and as a writer. For many years he has been regarded as one of the strongest leaders in the ranks of progressive democrats in Ohio. He is now one of Ohio's elder statesmen and he still speaks with the authority derived from a remarkable experience covering more than half a century of state and national life. Only recently, in the fall of 1915, he declared himself a vigorous exponent of the growing sentiment for world peace and the suppression of a militarism which he considers to be compounded of undue apprehension for national safety and the insidious influence of an organized scheme promoted by the great corporations most directly interested in and benefitted by increased armament.

In 1906 General Sherwood accepted the nomination for Congress in the Ninth Ohio District, and after a vigorous campaign was elected, although the same district in 1904 had given Roosevelt a majority of 19,936. In 1908 he was re-elected by a greatly increased majority, and was re-elected in 1910, 1912 and 1914, so that with the expiration of his term in the Sixty-fourth Congress he will have been a member of that body continuously

for a decade. Whether in the committee room or on the floor of the House, General Sherwood's presence in the national Legislature has been a wholesome and stimulating influence, characterized by independence of thought and action and a loving loyalty to the best interests of the nation at large.

Among all these duties, and with the growing burden of years, General Sherwood has kept up his contributions of political and historical articles to newspapers and magazines. He also published an illustrated poem entitled "The Army Grayback," which in book form ran through three editions.

On September 1, 1859, General Sherwood married Miss Kate Brownlee, who gained national reputation as an author and who died at Washington, District of Columbia, February 16, 1914. As one of the distinguished women of Northwestern Ohio her life is the subject of a separate article. There are three children: Katherine is the wife of Samuel H. Roberts, a Chicago attorney whose home is in Wilmette, a suburb of that city. James B. Sherwood is editor and publisher of the Portage County Democrat at Ravenna, Ohio. Eleanor Kate lives at home with her father in Toledo.

Kate Brownlee Sherwood. For a great many years before her death, which occurred in the Congress Hall Hotel at Washington, District of Columbia, February 16, 1914, Kate Brownlee Sherwood, wife of Congressman Isaac R. Sherwood, of Toledo, was recognized as one of Ohio's most distinguished women, and one whose attainments as an author and in many of the larger organizations of women, gave her a national prominence.

She was born at Poland, near Youngstown, Ohio, September 24, 1841, and her death came at the close of a long and fruitful career. She always considered Ohio her home state. Her parents were Judge James and Rebecca (Mullen) Brownlee, and her father was a man of note in the early days of Eastern Ohio. She was educated in the Union Seminary at Poland, and while still a student on September 1, 1859, she married Isaac R. Sherwood, who was at that time publishing a paper at Bryan, Ohio, and a year or so later left his young wife to enter the army and win distinction on numerous battlefields. From first to last she was a sharer in and a most important factor in the success of General Sherwood. Her devotion to his interests won recognition from his many distinguished party associates. When Secretary of State Bryan addressed the democrats at the Jackson Day banquet in Toledo, he spoke of the absence of General Sherwood, who was then at the bedside of his wife, and said: "I sympathize with him the more fully because I know what it is to have a wife who fights with you."

A young girl of eighteen at the time of her marriage, as the wife of a newspaper man she found a new field for the literary ability which she had already shown in school. For ten years she edited the Toledo Journal, and she edited a page in the National Tribune, the official publication of the National Grand Army of the Republic for twenty years, and contributed political satires to the New York Sun when it was under the management of Charles Dana. For years she was Washington correspondent for a newspaper syndicate after she went to Washington with Congressman Sherwood. She also wrote European letters for the American Press Association and contributed to numerous magazines.

As an author she produced six volumes, including two volumes of verse. Much of her verse, collected under the titles Camp Fire and Memorial Poems and Dream of the '80s, a poem of Columbia, published in 1893, are of patriotic flavor and deal with the Civil war and its incidents. Among her other writings are many poems that are found in standard collections of verse, such as Through the Year with the Poets, Tributes to Shakespeare, Every Day in the Year, Ballads of Bravery, etc. Her poem, The Flag that Makes Men Free, has had a circulation of more than 100,000 copies and has been recited at patriotic gatherings all over the country. Many of the patriotic playlets of which she was the author have been used extensively in the schools of the country. One of her last songs was Freedom Triumphant written for the Encampment of the National Grand Army of the Republic held at Toledo. The song was set to music by Arthur W. Kortheuer. The Sororis of New York, of which Mrs. Sherwood was a charter member, used for years in its anniversary celebrations a poem written by Mrs. Sherwood. She was often chosen singer at national events, including Grand Army reunions.

An unusual distinction paid to Mrs. Sherwood was that she was the only Northern poet ever invited by members of the Southern Confederacy to celebrate the heroism of a

Southern soldier. She was asked to write the poem for the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston at New Orleans. Her literary labors were not confined to original productions. A skilled linguist, she did much valuable work as a translator, particularly from the French and German, and among her published translations are those of the works of Heine, Goethe and Bodenstedd. In her large library was a case filled with books autographed by their authors, with whom she had many interesting associations.

As a leader in the woman's movement, she found the mainspring of her endeavors in the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary organizations. She also gave her time and strength to woman's clubs and the cause of woman's suffrage. She was president of the woman's committee at the time the National Grand Army of the Republic held its encampment in Toledo in 1908, and largely through her efforts was the great success of that event due. Her ability as an organizer was given in establishing auxiliary societies of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1879 she organized Forsythe Post, Woman's Auxiliary, and established a number of similar societies throughout the West. All these in 1883 were united with the New England societies to form the Woman's Relief Corps. She was the organizing secretary of the National Corps, was the first national senior vice president, and was the second national president. Much of her most important work was done as chairman of the committee on pensions for army nurses and later of the committee on pensions for soldiers' widows. Among many tributes paid to her work under the auspices of the Grand Army was one given during the Denver Encampment in 1905, when Commander in Chief John R. King, of Boston, appointed her to serve with two Massachusetts women as honorary aides on his staff. Her last public appearance was at Arlington on Memorial Day, 1911, when she read an original poem, an ode entitled "Arlington, 1861-1911." Beside her on the platform sat President Taft and as she went forward to read the ode her escort was the gallant Major Archibald Butt, aide to the president, and later one of the lamented victims of the Titanic disaster.

In the first call for a national congress of women she was given the place of first vice president for Ohio, and was afterwards closely associated with the national council of women. She did much in behalf of patriotic teaching as a member of the National Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

For years she was recognized as a leader among the women of Toledo and Ohio. She was one of the chief members of the Women's Educational Club and at one time its president. She was a suffragist because she believed that the sexes should co-operate along the lines of progress, home and society. She was therefore one of those who guided the destinies of the Toledo Woman Suffrage Association. She was a member and for some time president of the Toledo Memorial Association and a worker in the Complete Educational League, which was organized by the late Mayor Jones to support the movement for children's playgrounds, vocational schools and children's outings. She organized and conducted for ten years the Toledo Centre University Extension Society, of which she was secretary, and which has been recognized as the best managed and most successful society of its kind in the country. She was also at one time honorary president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. A Presbyterian, she was a woman of broadly tolerant views, and could identify herself readily with all classes of men and women banded together for social betterment. It was well said that "she loved people, not in an abstract, detached way, but with the spirit of true fraternity. She was a Christian socialist in the broad meaning or, as she said, a primitive Christian, in that she took the teachings of Christ literally and gave to the needy to the limits of her means." She was much opposed to the wearing of mourning as a mark of hopeless grief, since she held it to be a Pagan custom and not consistent with the Christian belief of personal immortality.

After General Sherwood went to Washington, to represent the Ninth Ohio District in 1907, Mrs. Sherwood was one of the most popular women in congressional circles in that city. The Washington Star spoke of her as one of the "brightest minds in the club of congressional women." However, it is to be noted that she was more interested in artistic affairs and in organized social movements, than in the conventional round of Washington society. She was an intimate friend of Secretary and Mrs. Bryan and also of Mrs. John A. Logan, and with Mrs. Logan

she shared an interest in literary affairs and accomplishments.

The funeral services were held in the Congress Hall Hotel, those in charge being Rev. Paul Hickok, pastor of the Presbyterian Church which Mrs. Sherwood attended, and Rev. Henry N. Couden, the blind chaplain of the House of Representatives. As would be expected from her long and prominent associations, there were numberless tributes and messages and tokens of love and respect in the form of flowers sent by many distinguished personages and organizations. Some of the flowers from the White House Conservatory were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and Mr. Bryan, then secretary of state, read at the funeral a selection on the immortality of the soul from his lecture The Prince of Peace.

From early youth her life was irradiated by ideals and her career was one of beautiful and disinterested service, not only to her husband and children but to those broader and larger movements which are translated into the real life of the people and the nation.

Robinson Locke is one of the best known newspaper men in the United States, and since the death of his father, the famous Petroleum V. Nasby, has been active head of the Toledo Blade Company.

A son of David Ross and Martha H. (Bodine) Locke, his noted father being the subject of a sketch on other pages, Robinson Locke was born in Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio, March 15, 1856. It was in the Town of Plymouth that his father made his first efforts as an independent newspaper publisher and editor. Robinson Locke was named in honor of his father's partner in that venture.

For fully half a century the name Locke has been closely identified with the fortunes and with the development of the Toledo Blade, which in many ways stands second to none as an influential paper in the United States, and is indeed one of the most valuable newspaper plants. The Blade is the leading daily in Northwestern Ohio, and for two generations has been a power politically and otherwise. Robinson Locke was brought up in the newspaper business, and has devoted to the profession the best efforts of his career. The Locke family is of English origin, and the first to come to America arrived from England about 1665 and located at Woburn in Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Later the family removed to New York State, where the late David R. Locke was born, and from there came to Ohio during the decade of the '40s.

Robinson Locke was educated in the graded schools and the high school of Toledo, and during 1881-83 pursued studies in languages, arts and music in Zurich, Switzerland, and Paris, France. He has been engaged in newspaper work continuously since 1873 with the exception of five years spent abroad in gaining his education and from 1883 to 1885 as United States Consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

He was seventeen years of age when he did his first practical newspaper work in 1873, and has since filled every position from police reporter to president of the company. In 1888, shortly after his father's death, he was elected president of the Toledo Blade Company, and that position has come to him not only through inheritance but is held as appropriate to his thorough ability and training as a journalist. The Blade Company publishes and owns the daily and weekly Blade, and there is perhaps no weekly newspaper in the country which has a wider circulation and influence than the Toledo Blade. In 1885 Mr. Locke took active charge of the Evening Blade and built it up from a small paper to one publishing daily twelve to thirty-two pages of reading and advertising matter, and possessing one of the best advertising clienteles in the state.

In politics Mr. Locke is a republican, and has done much as an individual newspaper man and through the columns of his paper to make the party successful in the Middle West.

It was from President Arthur that he received his appointment as consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1883, and in 1885 he was removed from the office by President Cleveland for alleged "offensive partisanship." He was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia in 1900, when William McKinley was renominated for president and Theodore Roosevelt was forced to accept the vice presidential nomination. Besides his business as head of the Blade Company, Mr. Locke is a stockholder in a number of local enterprises, and is a director in the Northern National Bank.

His work as a newspaper man, and his interests in music, the dramatic art, and other affairs make him known all over the country. He served as president of the Toledo Symphony Orchestra from its organization. He was a trustee for many years of the Toledo Museum of Art. He enjoys the distinction of

being a thirty-third degree Mason. He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Country Club of Toledo, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Rowfant Club of Cleveland, the Bibliophile Society of Boston, and is a member of the National Institute of Social Service of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Locke is a traveler who has seen much of the world and the chief points of interest in Europe and the Oriental countries, but perhaps above all else is a lover of books. In his home he has a collection of rare literary productions and illuminated manuscripts, and is credited with having the largest private library in the city. His gallery of photographs and biographies of players include all the modern notables of the American stage, and is a rare and unique collection. Of late years he has devoted much of his literary work to dramatic subjects, and under the pen name of "Rodney Lee" has discussed plays and players in many instructive and entertaining articles.

Mr. Locke was married July 15, 1886, to Miss Kate King of Toledo. She died January 6, 1894. On July 21, 1909, he married Miss Mabel Dixey of Yonkers, New York. Their home in Toledo is at 1305 Jefferson Avenue.

Hon. Carl H. Keller. Professionally Mr. Keller probably deserves first rank among the expert patent lawyers of Northern Ohio. He has also for a number of years been quite active in political affairs, has served in the State Senate, and became widely known as head of the municipal government of Toledo. There is probably no other official in Northwestern Ohio who has larger responsibilities than the mayor of Toledo. In the judgment of the best informed people Mr. Keller's administration was productive of a great many substantial benefits. He is prompt in action, possessed of that moral fearlessness which is often subjected to severe tests in such a position, and throughout his influence was on the side of real betterment and progress.

It was as a native son of Toledo that he was thus honored by the highest office in the gift of his fellow citizens. Carl H. Keller was born in Toledo, January 9, 1875, a son of John Jacob and Christiana (Mathias) Keller. His parents were born in Germany, but have lived in Toledo most of their lives. John J. Keller came to the United States in 1849, landing in New York City, and two years later arrived in Toledo, which city was his home for more than sixty years. He died March 27, 1915, aged eighty-four years. The mother came to the United States when a small girl, with her brother Louis Mathias, now ninety years of age, and whose name should also be recalled as one of the honored early settlers of Toledo. He was well known in musical circles in Toledo. John J. Keller was for many years engaged in the manufacture of vinegar at Toledo, but retired from active business in 1880. For a period of eighteen years from 1890 to 1908 he served as assessor of the first ward. In the family were six children, four sons and two daughters, but only three sons are now living: Julius G., the oldest son, has been a traveling salesman for the wholesale drug firm of Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, of Toledo, for nearly a quarter of a century. August F., second son, is now a captain in the Toledo Fire Department. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and although that period of hostilities was of short duration he has perhaps the unique distinction of having two honorable discharges from the military service. He first enlisted in an artillery company, but soon realized that he could hardly expect to see actual service by remaining in that organization. He accordingly secured a discharge and later enlisted with the infantry. It would have satisfied his highest ambition to have gone to Cuba and get a taste of real warfare, but the fates decided otherwise and he was honorably discharged from his regiment without having left the shores of his own country.

Carl H. Keller is a lawyer by profession and enjoys a high position in the Toledo bar. As a boy he attended the local public schools, graduated from the high school in 1893 and soon afterward took up the study of law and continued it with characteristic diligence until he successfully passed the bar examination. He was admited to practice in 1898, and almost from the beginning he determined upon specialization as a patent attorney. In a few years he had gained a reputation in that branch of the law and has long been recognized as one of the expert patent lawyers of Northern Ohio.

Since he cast his first vote Mr. Keller has been a vigorous partsan in the republican interests. In 1908 he was the successful candidate of his party for the office of state senator. During the following sessions of the State Legislature he won recognition as a hard working and painstaking student of

public problems, while his home constituency had many reasons to be grateful for his representation. He served as chairman of the committee on commercial corporations and was a member of the committees on judiciary, fees and salaries, fish culture and game, medical colleges and societies, municipal affairs, privileges and elections, and temperance. While in the Senate he introduced a bill establishing the authority of the courts over trustees of defunct corporations, and was also author of a number of other measures. Mr. Keller served two terms in the Ohio Senate from the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, comprising Lucas County. He was in the Senate during 1909-10-11-12. His first candidacy for the office of mayor of Toledo was in 1911. However, the honor went to Brand Whitlock, now United States Minister to Belgium, by a margin of 2,900 votes. When Mr. Whitlock retired from the mayoralty to accept his appointment as a foreign ambassador, Mr. Keller was again put forward as a candidate by his republican constituents. However, it was perhaps not so much his republican affiliations as his recognized qualifications, which made a strong appeal to the solid business element, and which in November, 1913, gave him a substantial majority for the office. He took up his duties January 1, 1914. Mr. Keller was again candidate for re-election in November, 1915. Election day was on November 2d, and thus closed one of the most exciting municipal contests ever known in Toledo. There were three candidates for the office of mayor—Charles M. Milroy, a former law partner of Brand Whitlock, and supposed to represent the Whitlock ideas and organization in local municipal politics; George A. Murphey; and Mr. Keller. It was an unusually close contest for a triangular campaign. Charles M. Milroy was elected by a little more than a third of the total number of votes cast. He was elected by less than 500 more votes than were given to Mr. Murphey, while Mr. Keller was only about 1,250 votes short of a plurality.

After becoming mayor of Toledo Mr. Keller was made a member of the State Central Republican Committee, and is still one of the influential workers in that organization. He stands high in all social and civic affairs of Toledo. He is a member of the Maumee River Yacht Club; of Sanford Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Loyal Order of Moose; and belongs to the international organization of the Theatrical Mechanics' Association. This comprises all theatrical people, including actors or any one connected in any way with the theatrical business. In November, 1906, Mr. Keller married Miss Maria Duetscher, a member of one of the old families of Toledo.

George F. Parrish, since his appointment by President Wilson on March 15, 1915, has been postmaster of Toledo. This is one of the larger postoffices in the country and in 1915 the total receipts passed the $1,000,000.00 mark. Thus Mr. Parrish is at the head of a large business requiring a great organization, and he brought to his duties both a thorough knowledge of administrative detail and a broad experience acquired by other official service and also by a long career as a printer and newspaper man.

Since taking office Postmaster Parrish has instituted a number of improvements in the service, and one that has effected a considerable saving of time and increased efficiency was the replacing of the old horse drawn system of transporting the mails between the postoffice and depots and sub-stations with a complete automobile truck equipment. This service was introduced in October, 1915, and it gave Toledo the distinction of being the only city in Ohio where motor trucks were exclusively used for the urban transportation of mails at the time it was installed. Formerly twelve wagons and one auto truck had been used and these were replaced with eight automobile trucks, five of them of 1,500 pounds capacity and three of 2,000 pounds capacity. One of these trucks could make the trip between the postoffice and the depot loaded with mail bags both ways, at a considerable less time than one of the horse drawn wagons could go one way. Mr. Parrish had worked out this system carefully before recommending it to the postoffice department.

Mr. Parrish was born August 28, 1863, at Hubbard, Trumbull County, Ohio, and was reared in that locality, where his family were among the earliest settlers. The Parrishes were one of the three oldest families in Trumbull County, and had located in that section of the Western Reserve when it was still a part of the State of Virginia. His grandfather, John Evan Parrish, is said to have been the first white child born in what is now Trumbull County. George F. Parrish and his father, William Parrish, were both born on the same farm. His father died at Toledo,

January 15, 1911, and would have been eighty years old on the following 4th of March. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Satterfield, died February 15, 1915, at the home of her daughter at Palisade, New Jersey, almost opposite the Grant monument. William Parrish was a farmer and stock dealer. Both he and the grandfather were very ardent democrats and William Parrish cast his last vote for that ticket in Lucas County and it happened that it was the first vote cast by him where a democratic congressman was elected.

Reared and educated in Trumbull County, George F. Parrish soon learned the printer's trade, and followed printing and the newspaper business for many years in different localities. At the same time he was identified with democratic politics, and his first important official service was as secretary to Congressman Sherwood from the Ninth Ohio (Toledo) District from March 4, 1907, to March 4, 1911. From the latter date until March 4, 1915, he was clerk of committee on invalid pensions in the House of Representatives. The Toledo Blade recently had an item saying that Mr. Parrish claimed to know more Civil war veterans than any other man in the country, due to the fact that while in Washington he had personal correspondence with fully 90 per cent of the veterans in the United States. Mr. Parrish has not only been active in democratic politics, but is a student of political history in its broader aspect, and his leisure time is devoted to reading along these lines.

He has never become affiliated with a secret society, is a member of the Typographical Union, which is organized and maintained for the general advancement of men working in the printing industries. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, the Exchange Club and Toledo Automobile Club. His church is the Presbyterian.

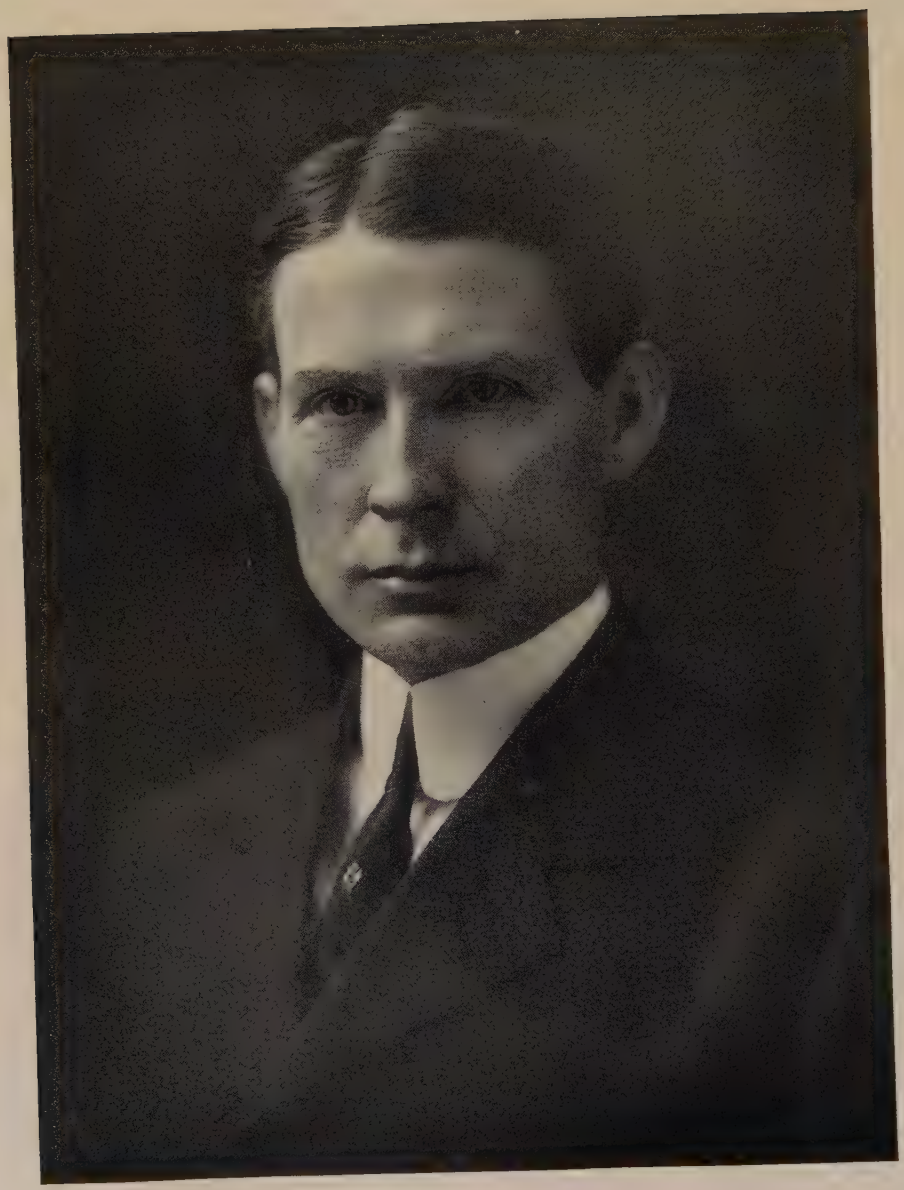
At Fostoria, Ohio, February 18, 1897, Mr. Parrish married Eva Alice Lowe, daughter of John and Marinda Lowe. Her father was a private in the war between the states, and her mother's family were the Ewings and Pedens, both of whom contributed soldiers to the Revolutionary struggle. Mrs. Parrish has been active in relief work and patriotic societies, and is a member of the Woman's Educational Club and is also eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish have one son, William Brownlow Parrish, who was born in Toledo.

WILLIAM H. TUCKER. The service by which William H. Tucker will be longest remembered in Toledo was his sixteen years constructive incumbency of the office of postmaster. The postal service of Toledo in its present form is almost a monument to William H. Tucker. It was during his administration that the splendid Toledo postoffice building was constructed, and nearly all the important reforms and changes made in the postal system. The Toledo postoffice is a big business in itself, and William H. Tucker proved himself a very capable administrator of the office and all of its details. However, by profession Mr. Tucker is a lawyer, and since leaving the postoffice has again resumed the work of his profession.

He comes of an old Northern Ohio family and was born in Laporte in Lorain County, October 6, 1849. His parents were Dr. John A. and Elizabeth (Brush) Tucker. On both sides the ancestry goes back to colonial times, and many of the family are found on the rolls of Revolutionary soldiers. The same is true of the members of the Brush family, as some of Mr. Tucker's maternal ancestors were valiant fighters for the cause of the Revolution and also in the early Indian and Colonial wars and in the War of 1812.

Mr. Tucker's paternal grandfather emigrated to the new State of Ohio in 1817, nearly a century ago, and in 1832 established his family home in Lorain County, and prior to that lived in Portage County. William H. Tucker worked on a farm during the summer months, attended the common schools of Huron County, afterwards the Normal School at Milan. He was at Cornell University one year, and then rounded out his education by a four years' course in Baldwin University and in German Wallace College at Berea, Ohio.

Mr. Tucker has been a resident of Toledo since 1874, at which time he took up the study of law in the office of Haynes & Potter. He was admitted to the Ohio State bar in 1876, and soon afterwards engaged in practice. For ten years he was associated in partnership with J. T. Greer, and together they acquired a very handsome patronage. On the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Tucker continued practice alone, making a specialty of real estate, law and probate business. He acquired a large business in these lines, and he gave



M. E. Penman

up practice to a large extent when he assumed duties as postmaster of Toledo.

Politically Mr. Tucker has been an unswerving supporter of the republican party for a great many years. He gave some valuable service to the party when it was most needed and has been chairman of different campaign committees a great many times, principally the Congressional, Common Pleas, Judicial, County, Executive and City committees, and has been a delegate in county, district, state and national conventions. Mr. Tucker has played the game of politics on the basis of a disinterested desire for the welfare of the organization and of the country in general. He has had no petty plans to forward or selfish purposes to carry out. He served very capably as a member of the Board of Education at Toledo from 1894 to 1898. The position of postmaster was given him by the late President William McKinley in recognition of his services to the party. His first appointment was dated December 20, 1898, and he continued to serve in that position for four successive terms until March 15, 1915. The new postoffice of Toledo, covering an entire block, was built during his term and it is a splendid building not only in general architectural lines but in the features by which it is especially adapted to its essential purposes and the local requirements. Since retiring from the postoffice Mr. Tucker has taken up the private practice of law with offices at 310 Main Street, Toledo.

On April 10, 1884, he married Miss Harriet VanGorder, daughter of George W. VanGorder, formerly of Warren, Ohio. To their marriage were born six children, two daughters and four sons: Helen, Clara May, John Poag, George Ewing, William H. Jr., and Robert Brush. They were all born in Toledo and all are graduates of the Toledo High School excepting Robert, who is a member of the class of 1917, Helen having graduated with the class of 1903, Clara May in 1907 and John Poag in 1908. John Poag entered Oberlin College, from which he was graduated, and later entered the Western Reserve Medical College, where he received the degree of M. D., passing the highest in the examinations by the State of Ohio. George Ewing graduated from Oberlin College with the class of 1915, and is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Toledo. William H. Jr. is reading law in the office of his father and is a sophomore in the Toledo University. The family reside at 516 Arden Place.

Mr. Tucker takes a prominent part in fraternal affairs, is a Knight Templar Mason, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the East Side Commercial Club, is president of the Peoples State Savings Bank of Toledo, president of the East Side Improvement Association and also president of the board of directors of Toledo University. He is a member of the trustees of Euclid Avenue Methodist Church. These relations indicate the variety and extent of his interest in good citizenship, and he is one of the men who are doing most to extend the influence of Toledo as a city and as a center of intellectual, social as well as commercial progress.

Hon. Ulysses Grant Denman. While Mr. Denman has been known as one of Toledo's foremost lawyers for more than twenty years, he has a state wide reputation over Ohio through his capable service a few years ago as attorney-general, and more recently as United States district attorney for the Northern Ohio District. He is one of the leading republicans of the state, a man of independent prestige, and in recent months his qualifications and availability have been freely discussed in connection with the nomination for the governorship.

Born at Willshire, Van Wert County, Ohio, November 24, 1866, he is a son of John and Eliza Jane (Dailey) Denman and belongs to an old Northwest Ohio family. He graduated from the Willshire High School in 1885, and then continued his studies in the National Normal University of Lebanon in 1887 and graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso in 1889. For several years he was a teacher, but finally entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1894.

Well qualified by education and early training, he was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1894, and has since been in practice at Toledo so far as his official duties would permit. For the past fifteen years he has been almost continuously identified with some public office. He served as assistant city solicitor during 1900-02, and in 1902-04 was a member of the Ohio House of Representatives. He filled the office of city solicitor of Toledo from 1903 to 1906. In 1908 he was elected attorney general of Ohio, and filled that important office until 1911. On May 13, 1911, he was appointed United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and retired from

that office only recently in the early months of the present Wilson administration.

Mr. Denman is a republican, a Methodist, a member of the Ohio Bar and American Bar associations, belongs to the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and is widely known over Ohio as a lawyer and as a public leader. His offices in Toledo are in the Nicholas Building. On December 26, 1890, he married Frances May Neptune of Adams County, Indiana. They are the parents of one child, Agnes Neptune, born June 20, 1903, a very bright little miss who has met many of Ohio's statesmen.

CHARLES H. GRAVES. By his recent service of four years in the office of secretary of state, the name of Mr. Graves has become thoroughly familiar in public affairs all over Ohio. He has for a number of years held rank among the ablest lawyers of Northwest Ohio. He was elected secretary of state while a resident of Oak Harbor and since retiring from the office has been in practice at Toledo. He is a native son of Northwest Ohio, has spent all his active career here, and his position in public affairs indicated by his former office in the state government has been accompanied by equal prominence in the law and in business circles.

He was born in Clay Township of Ottawa County, Ohio, June 24, 1872, a son of John Henry and Mary (Joseph) Graves. His father was a blacksmith by trade and spent all his active career in that business, being an honest, hard working, thrifty citizen. Both parents were natives of Germany, and the mother came to the United States with her parents, while the father came across when a young man in 1849. They were married in Fremont, Ohio. Mary (Joseph) Graves died at Oak Harbor July 22, 1905. The father is still living, a retired resident of Oak Harbor. Of the nine children in the family, three boys and four girls reached maturity and are still living. The oldest and youngest of the family died in early childhood.

Next to the youngest in age, Charles H. Graves acquired his early education in the public schools of Oak Harbor and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1889. This was followed by two years of teaching in Ottawa County. He entered the University of Michigan in the law department, and remained until completing his course and gaining his degree LL. B. in 1893. Admitted to the Ohio bar June 15, 1893, he soon after began his practice in Oak Harbor and since then has been admitted to practice before the various Federal courts. Mr. Graves had his office and home in Oak Harbor until he removed to Columbus in January, 1911, to begin his first term as secretary of state. He remained in the capital city engaged in his official duties until January, 1915.

It was in the fall election of 1910 that Mr. Graves was first chosen secretary of state and he was again given a similar honor in the election of 1912. As a lawyer he practiced as an individual until his removal to Toledo from Columbus, and in January, 1915, he formed a partnership with Hon. Scott Stahl of Port Clinton, former judge of the Common Pleas Court. The firm of Graves & Stahl have offices in the Nicholas Building at Toledo, and they enjoy a prominent position in the Toledo bar.

In politics Mr. Graves is a democrat and was interested in party affairs for several years before reaching his majority. He served as prosecuting attorney of Ottawa County for two terms from 1901 to 1907.

In 1903 he was one of the chief organizers of the First National Bank of Oak Harbor, and was its president until he went to Columbus to take up his duties as secretary of state. He has been interested in various lines of business, in manufacturing enterprises and the gas company at Oak Harbor, but he sold all his stock in those concerns before coming to Toledo. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order including Oak Harbor Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Oak Harbor Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Toledo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, with the Knights of Pythias of Oak Harbor, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

At Oak Harbor on September 2, 1896, Mr. Graves married Miss Emma B. Mylander. She was born and reared and educated in Oak Harbor, having graduated from the Oak Harbor High School with the class of 1890. Her parents were H. H. and Sarah (Troutman) Mylander, of an old and prominent family of Oak Harbor. H. H. Mylander was for many years engaged in the stave and heading business, and in general merchandising at Oak Harbor, was an active republican and served as county treasurer, and died at Oak Harbor August 22, 1903. Mrs. Graves' mother is still

living in that town. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Graves were born two children: Barton H., born at Oak Harbor July 13, 1897; Scott, born at Oak Harbor December 22, 1901.

Charles L. Reynolds, president of the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, the oldest savings bank in Toledo, has been identified with Toledo business affairs since 1869 and is a member of that prominent Reynolds family which in so many important ways has furnished capital and enterprise to the commercial upbuilding of Toledo.

He was born in Jackson, Michigan, March 29, 1851. His parents were Wiley R. and Mary (Terry) Reynolds. Wiley R. Reynolds was also an interested factor in Toledo business affairs, though he kept his home at Jackson, Michigan. He was in the milling business at Jackson and also a dry goods merchant for many years under the firm name of W. R. and S. C. Reynolds, his partner being his brother, the Toledo banker. W. R. Reynolds died in Jackson in October, 1900. His first wife, Miss Mary Terry, died when Charles L. Reynolds was about twelve years of age.

Charles L. Reynolds gained his higher education at Racine College in Wisconsin and at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Coming to Toledo, April 1, 1869, he became identified with the grain and milling business conducted by the firm of Reynolds Brothers, composed of his father and his uncle. Beginning as a clerk, he afterwards succeeded to his father's place in the business and was made a partner in the firm about 1875. The business was always carried on under the old firm name of Reynolds Brothers until it went out of existence in 1908.

In the meantime Mr. Reynolds had become an active figure in Toledo banking circles, and since leaving the grain business has given nearly all his time to the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, of which he is president and active head. For many years he has been identified with the Second National Bank of Toledo, and is one of its largest stock holders. He was a director in the old Merchants National Bank, which was merged with the Second National Bank, and Mr. Reynolds is now a director in that institution, the largest bank in Northwest Ohio. The first bank stock Mr. Reynolds ever owned was in the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, which was established in 1868, and he has had some official connection with this bank since 1886. He is also a director of the Toledo Scale Company, president of the Merrill Manufacturing Company, and his name is associated with a number of other local industries, both in Toledo and elsewhere.

He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Country Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, of the Ohio Society of New York and of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of Toledo.

On June 6, 1878, he married Miss Anne Groff. Mrs. Reynolds died at their home on Collingwood Avenue, December 4, 1906, after a happy home life of more than twenty-eight years. Some weeks before her death she had returned with her husband from a two months' trip abroad. Mrs. Reynolds, who was forty-eight years of age at the time of her death, had come to Toledo with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Groff from Sandusky. After her marriage she took a prominent place in the social circles of Toledo and was for many years a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. She is survived by three children: Lawrence G., Donald L., and Mrs. Robert L. Harris, all of whom were born in Toledo. The sons were educated in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and in Yale University, and Lawrence is now connected with the Bostwick-Braun Company, wholesale and retail hardware merchants at Toledo, while Donald is a bookkeeper in the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company. Mrs. Robert L. Harris, the daughter, attended the Miss Peebles School of New York City, and is now the wife of Reverend Robert L. Harris, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of Toledo. They have one child, Rosalind, and by a former marriage Mrs. Harris became the mother of Charles R. Macomber.

Elmer H. Close. This is a name that few citizens in Toledo and over the country of Northwest Ohio would fail to recognize. Mr. Close has been one of the very energetic figures in Toledo real estate circles for a number of years, and is now at the head of the E. H. Close Realty Company, whose large suite of offices are on the ground floor of the building at 513-515 Madison Avenue in Toledo.

A native of Ohio, a man of liberal education and thorough business ability, he has been a factor in Toledo affairs since 1897. Elmer H. Close was born at Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio, December 9, 1875, a son of

Joseph W. and Gertrude (Hannum) Close. His father was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and his mother at Bellevue, Ohio, where they are still living. For many years Joseph W. Close was in the grain business, but is now retired. Elmer is the oldest in a family of three children. His brother Charles D. is now deceased, and his sister is Mrs. A. P. Harsch of Toledo. All the children were born, reared and educated at Bellevue, where they graduated from high school, and Elmer afterwards attended the University of Michigan. His sister Mrs. Harsch is a graduate of the University of Michigan and also from Wellesley College in Massachusetts.

On leaving college Mr. Close gained his first business experience as an insurance man in Duluth, Minnesota. In 1897 he came to Toledo and became a partner of George E. Pomeroy, and the two were closely associated in the real estate business for twelve years. Mr. Close was secretary and treasurer of the George E. Pomeroy Company.

On January 1, 1909, he organized The E. H. Close Realty Company, of which he is now president and treasurer. In the course of five or six years this has become one of the largest realty companies that have their headquarters in Toledo, and in many respects is to be considered first of all. The firm opened its offices on Madison Avenue, on the ground floor of the Spitzer Building. The first working force comprised a dozen persons, and all the departments found in a general real estate business were installed. The growth was steady until in the spring of 1914 the company found its offices too cramped, and they then leased the six-story building directly across the street. The first floor and basement of this building were remodeled and are now the offices of the company, with club room, reading room and rest room for employes in the basement, together with a barber shop and physical culture studio. The upper five floors of the building have been remodeled for offices, most of which were leased before the work on them was completed.

It is now an unusually complete organization represented by the Close Company. There are the following departments: Sales, rentals and leases, insurance, loan, building, architectural, subdivision, advertising and accounting. There is every facility for the service to patrons in every detail incidental to the general real estate business. The company has already platted and developed more than a thousand acres of residence property and has under development at present nearly 2,000 acres more. It has an office force of fifty people, a building force of 100 and a subdivision field force of nearly 150. It can be confidently said that no firm in the Middle West has been more active in promoting home ownership. From the first the Close Company has sold the modern improved home sites which it has platted for a small payment down and easy monthly installments. In addition, it has constructed hundreds of homes for its clients on an easy payment basis that allowed even families of small income to live upon their own property.

The company has also adopted a policy that has been especially effective in the upbuilding of the City of Toledo in its downtown property. By an expert application of its knowledge of conditions, the Close Company has been able to stimulate the expansion in the business district, both by building new structures and altering or remodeling old ones. It is responsible for many of the more notable increases in the earning capacity of downtown buildings and this has been one of the astonishing features of Toledo's development during the past five years. The Close Company have membership in the Toledo Real Estate Board and in the National Association of Real Estate exchanges. It is an active supporter of the city planning movement throughout the country, and has also lent its aid to the campaign for the maintenance of ethical standards in real estate transactions.

As a real estate man Mr. Close is regarded as an expert authority on local property values. Politically he is a republican, and is active in his club life. He is a member of the Country Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, and the Toledo Yacht Club. He is a director in The Northern National Bank.

In October, 1898, he married Miss Nell Kempf, a daughter of Hon. Reuben Kempf, president of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Close were married at Ann Arbor. Their two children, Susanne Gertrude and Joseph K. were both born in Toledo. Mrs. Close is an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church in Toledo.

Harold Sheldon Reynolds, banker and prominent business man of Toledo, has done much in his comparatively brief career to uphold the prestige of a family name that has been closely identified with the business

H. T. Reynolds,

and commercial stability of Toledo in all its growth from a small town to a great city.

He is now one of the vice presidents of the First National Bank of Toledo, of which his father, Frederick J. Reynolds, is president. He is a grandson of the late S. C. Reynolds, and the careers and activities of the older generations of the family in Toledo are described more in detail on other pages. Mr. Reynolds' mother was Ida Stone Reynolds of New York, now deceased.

Born in Toledo February 1, 1885, Harold S. Reynolds started business life with the fortunate environment furnished by a home of wealth and high ideals and with a liberal education. He attended the Toledo grammar and high schools, St. Paul's School for Boys at Garden City, Long Island, and was a student both in the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan. His first business experience was with the old firm of Reynolds Brothers, grain merchants, and he was connected with that business from 1905 until the firm wound up its affairs in 1909. In 1909 he entered the First National Bank, and in 1912 was made a director to take the place of his grandfather, the late S. C. Reynolds. In 1915 he was promoted to vice president. The First National Bank of Toledo has been one of the stable institutions of Northwestern Ohio for more than half a century, having been established in the year that the national banking act was passed, 1863. It is a bank of almost unlimited resources, and with a reputation of stability and efficient service. It has a capital of half a million dollars, a surplus of $1,000,000 and undivided profits of a quarter of a million dollars. The total resources are approximately $12,000,000.

Besides his post in the First National Bank, Mr. Reynolds is also identified with manufacturing, real estate and other business affairs of Toledo. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, the Country Club, the Inverness Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Bankers Club of New York, and belongs to the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He is fond of outdoor life, and particularly of golf and tennis. He and his family worship in Trinity Episcopal Church.

His marriage at the First Congregational Church in Toledo February 3, 1909, to Miss Rachel Reed Ketcham, was one of the notable social events of the year, not only for the unusual splendor of the ceremony, but also because of the social prominence of both parties. The Ketcham family is one of the old and wealthy families of Toledo, and Mrs. Reynolds' grandfather was the late V. H. Ketcham, prominent as a banker and merchant. There are three children: Mary Virginia Reynolds, Rachel Ketcham Reynolds II, and Harold Sheldon Reynolds, Jr.

JOSEPH K. SECOR. Comparatively few citizens of Toledo know that the First National Bank, with its splendid resources, its facilities for service, and its successful record for more than half a century, rests securely upon a foundation laid in the years before the National Banking Act was passed, a foundation of personal integrity, financial ability and experience supplied by the well known firm of private bankers, Ketcham & Secor. Thus while the First National Bank stands as a monument to the business power of Toledo, it is also a monument to its founders, one of whom was the late Joseph K. Secor, who became one of the organizers of the First National Bank and remained closely in touch with its affairs for nearly thirty years.

The late Joseph K. Secor, who died at his Toledo home April 16, 1892, when about seventy years of age, was one of the leaders for fully half a century in financial and business circles in Northwestern Ohio. His was a gifted personality, rich with the resources of life as in those of material wealth. Much that was good and uplifting in the social and civic activities of Toledo was enriched by the presence of Mr. Secor. He was one of Toledo's finest citizens in that period which he vitalized and adorned.

One of a family of twelve children he was born in the Town of Goshen, Orange County, New York, September 16, 1822, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Ketcham) Secor. When still quite young before reaching his majority he came to Toledo in 1840, and entered the employ of the late Valentine H. Ketcham in the grocery business. Being young and active, willing to work and quick to learn, conscientious in the discharge of his duties and always strictly honest and reliable, he made progress consistent with those fundamental qualities. In a few years he was a partner, and thus was established the firm name of Ketcham & Secor, an association which continued until 1850. In that year Peter F. Berdan succeeded Mr. Ketcham, at which time the name Secor, Berdan & Company was adopted with the individual members Joseph K. Secor, Peter F. Berdan and George Secor.

While the original firm was a mercantile house of standing not only in Toledo but throughout the Maumee Valley, it also became known as a private banking house and as such came into close touch with the financial affairs of Northwestern Ohio. In a time when loose methods of banking were only too common, this institution stood upon the firm rock of credit and conservative management. With the passage of the National Banking Act in 1863 the private bank was the nucleus of the First National Bank, in which Mr. Secor, after the organization was complete, became vice president and director. He continued one of the active officials of the institution until January 1, 1890, when he retired, having spent fully half a century in the business life of Toledo. After his retirement he looked after his private affairs and his usefulness did not close until death called him.

Besides his mercantile and banking interests he was at one time connected with the Second National Bank. In 1873 he was a member of the city council and was also one of the advisory board of the Toledo Industrial School and in many ways turned the resources of his character and his business to the benefit of his community. While he will perhaps be longest remembered as one of the early bulwarks of Toledo finance, he exemplified many of the finest qualities of personal character, and his judgment and opinion were often sought and never in vain.

In the lobby of the Hotel Secor at Toledo hangs a fine oil painting of Joseph K. Secor and also of his brother the late James Secor, to whom extended reference is made on other pages. These paintings are the work of the noted artist William Funke, and they were hung by Henry Reinhart, the art expert, who came from New York to personally superintend the work. These fine pictures are frequently pointed out as portraits of two of Toledo's representative and best known pioneer business men. The painting of Joseph K. Secor was presented by Mrs. Secor and her son Arthur Secor, while the painting of James Secor was given by his widow and her son Jay K. Secor.

While much was accomplished and much remains significant of the work and influence of the late Joseph K. Secor in Toledo, his life would have fallen short of its highest fruition had it not been nobly supplemented and enriched by the companionship and character of his devoted wife, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Secor, who survived him nearly twenty years. Elizabeth T. Ketcham was born near Newberg in Orange County, New York, September 7, 1819, and died at her home in Toledo May 28, 1911, in her ninety-second year.

She first visited Toledo in 1844, and again in 1846, and in 1850 she and Mr. Secor, who had come from the same section of New York, were married. After their marriage in New York City they came West to Toledo and then followed years of happy home making, of quiet, unselfish devotion on her part, and to their union were born two children. Their daughter died in early youth. The son Arthur J. Secor is still living. Mrs. Secor was a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Her long and useful life cannot be described by incident but only as to its results and the steady influence that radiated from her character. Perhaps the best characterization is found in the words of the funeral address by Rev. George Connell. There follows a portion of that address:

"The Wise Man has said in the Book of Proverbs: 'A woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised. Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her own works praise her in the gates.' Such a woman was the late Mrs. Joseph K. Secor, a God-fearing, home-loving, large-hearted, sympathetic wife, sister, mother, friend; whose whole life was one continual round of blessed helpfulness; whose presence, even on entering a room, as the members of her family and those who knew her best can testify, was like a benediction.

"There was no organization of Friends in Toledo when she came to the city as a bride, but from the beginning of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Secor were accustomed to gather their family and those members of the society who lived here in the parlor of their old home on lower Summit Street, on each First Day, as it is called by the Friends, for an hour of that quiet worship which is characteristic of the sect. * * * Sometimes for the sake of the children present, a chapter of the Bible or perhaps the printed sermon of some noted Friends preacher would be read.

"But being a Friend was more than a religious profession of faith to Mrs. Secor. It was the inner essence of her life. While she did not wear the plain dress among us, in her thoughts, words and actions she exemplified the true spirit of the Friends. Nothing pleased her so much as to hear anyone justly praised. She had a perfect genius for finding out the best in people and bringing it out into

the light. Nothing gave her more pain than harsh, unjust, cruel criticism; and indeed, in many an instance, in her gentle, firm way, she insisted that kindly justice and charity should prevail; and thus prevented many a misunderstanding, which might have separated lifelong friends. 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God'—surely this promise belongs to her.

"Again, Mrs. Secor found outward expression for her inward life in works of mercy and love. She was among the pioneer charity workers of this city. A true lover of her kind, the orphan and the friendless were always dear to her heart. For years she stood easily at the head and front of all kinds of philanthropic work, and was from its earliest inception a charter member of the board of the Orphans' Home. There is no question but that she had much to do with its present substantial prosperity.

"Sweet, quiet, modest, retiring, unassuming, she passed through life, shedding rays of sunshine and blessing into every heart she touched. The inspiration of her memory will always be with her loved ones and life will always be richer to the many who have known and loved her for the fragrance of her memory. It is not we, it is her own works which praise her. It is her thoughtfulness for others, her self-forgetful, self-sacrificing actions and deeds, which stand and praise her at that gate which separates this earthly day from the abode of the spirits of just men made perfect."

Arthur J. Secor. Only son of the late Joseph K. and Elizabeth T. (Ketcham) Secor, whose careers sketched on other pages were so important in the formative period of Toledo's modern development, Arthur J. Secor has for the past forty years been closely identified with many of the city's important enterprises and institutions, and throughout it has been his aim and purpose to uphold the high standard set by his father as a financier and merchant and to perpetuate the gentle and beneficent influence of his mother in the philanthropic side of Toledo's life.

Born in Toledo September 10, 1857, he received a public school education, graduating from high school with the class of 1875, and after a year of attendance at Swarthmore College he returned to Toledo and found employment with the wholesale grocery house of Secor, Berdan & Company. January 1, 1880, he was taken into partnership, becoming associated with the late James Secor, John Berdan and Norman Waite. In 1888 the old name Secor, Berdan & Company was abandoned and a reorganization of the business occurred, since which time the firm of Berdan & Company has continued the wholesale grocery trade which is now one of the largest wholesale houses of Toledo.

At that time Mr. Secor retired from the business, and has since given his principal time to the management of his extensive real estate interests. Mr. Secor was actively identified with the organization and founding of the Home Savings Bank in 1892, and is still one of the heavy stockholders in this institution, which has resources aggregating upwards of four million dollars, with capital and surplus of half a million. It is one of the largest savings banks in the Middle West. For many years from its beginning Mr. Secor was an active director of the bank, but a few years ago he resigned that position on account of not being able to attend the meetings of the directors regularly, since he is away from the city much of the time. He has some admirable ideas as to the responsibilities of a bank directorship and his resignation was due to the fact that he could not conscientiously remain in such an office unless he was able to keep in close touch with the affairs of the bank by constant attendance at the directors' meetings. He is also a stockholder in the Northern National Bank. Mr. Secor has an office in the Nasby Building.

He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Country Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, and was one of the organizers and has been a liberal contributor to the Toledo Museum of Art. He has also given liberally to other public movements including the Young Men's Christian Association. Though not a member he maintains a pew at Trinity Episcopal Church.

On January 15, 1888, Mr. Secor married Miss N. Grace Walbridge, daughter of the late Horace S. Walbridge, whose career as one of Toledo's foremost citizens is the subject of an individual article on other pages. Mrs. Secor was born in Toledo and educated in the public schools and also was a student at Vassar College. Mr. Secor has had a great many interests in his life and has exhibited a vigorous participation in everything he undertakes. He finds his recreation in various forms of outdoor life, particularly camping and hunting.

JAMES SECOR. For fully three quarters of a century the name Secor has been closely identified with Toledo's best ideals and efforts in business, finance, civic, social and philanthropic affairs. One of the men who brought distinction to the name was the late James Secor, who for many years gave his services to the upbuilding of one of the institutions that are still effective and prominent in the wholesale district of the city, and who was also notable as a banker and general business man.

The period of his life extended from the date of his birth December 11, 1834, in the Town of Goshen, Orange County, New York, until his death in Toledo November 9, 1901. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah (Ketcham) Secor. The ancestry was originally French, and some of them were Huguenots who at the time of the persecution of that sect emigrated and located near New Rochelle, New York. The Ketcham family is of old New England stock. Benjamin Secor was a farmer by occupation and in 1844 took his family from the highlands of the Hudson River in New York State to Southern Michigan, locating in Lenawee County.

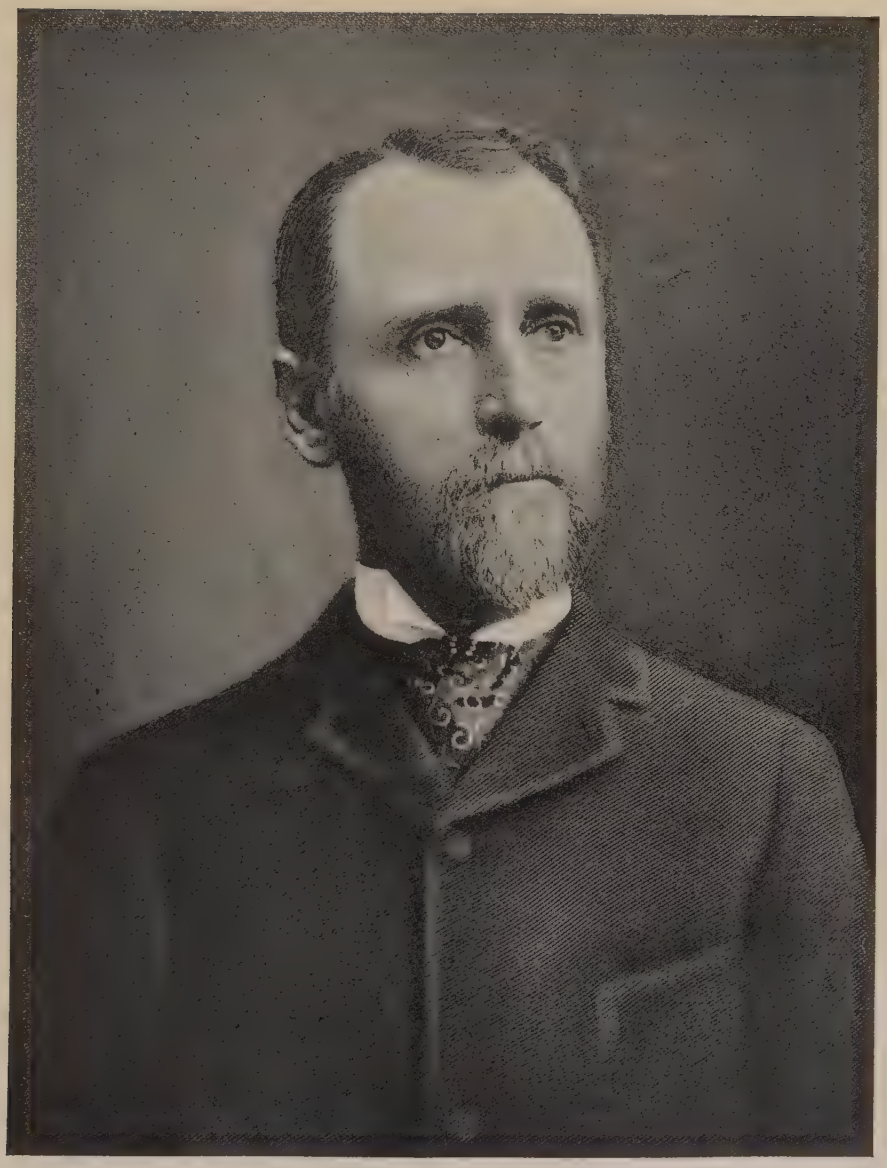
James Secor was a boy of ten years when he came West with the family to Lenawee County, Michigan, and his early life was spent in the invigorating atmosphere of a farm. His education was limited to such advantages as could be supplied by pioneer schools. He lived with his father until the age of twenty and then in 1854 went to Toledo to seek his fortune, and those opportunities for broad service which he so well utilized in subsequent years.

His older brother Joseph K. Secor had a number of years previously established himself in Toledo and was already successful in business as a member of the firm of Secor, Berdan & Company, wholesale grocers. The house of Secor, Berdan & Company was originally established in 1836 by the late Valentine H. Ketcham. In 1854 he retired from active business, his interests being acquired by Mr. Berdan and the new firm taking the title of Secor, Berdan & Company, George Secor, a former employe, being admitted as a partner. In 1856 George Secor retired, and Joseph K. Secor and Mr. Berdan continued the business under the old firm name.

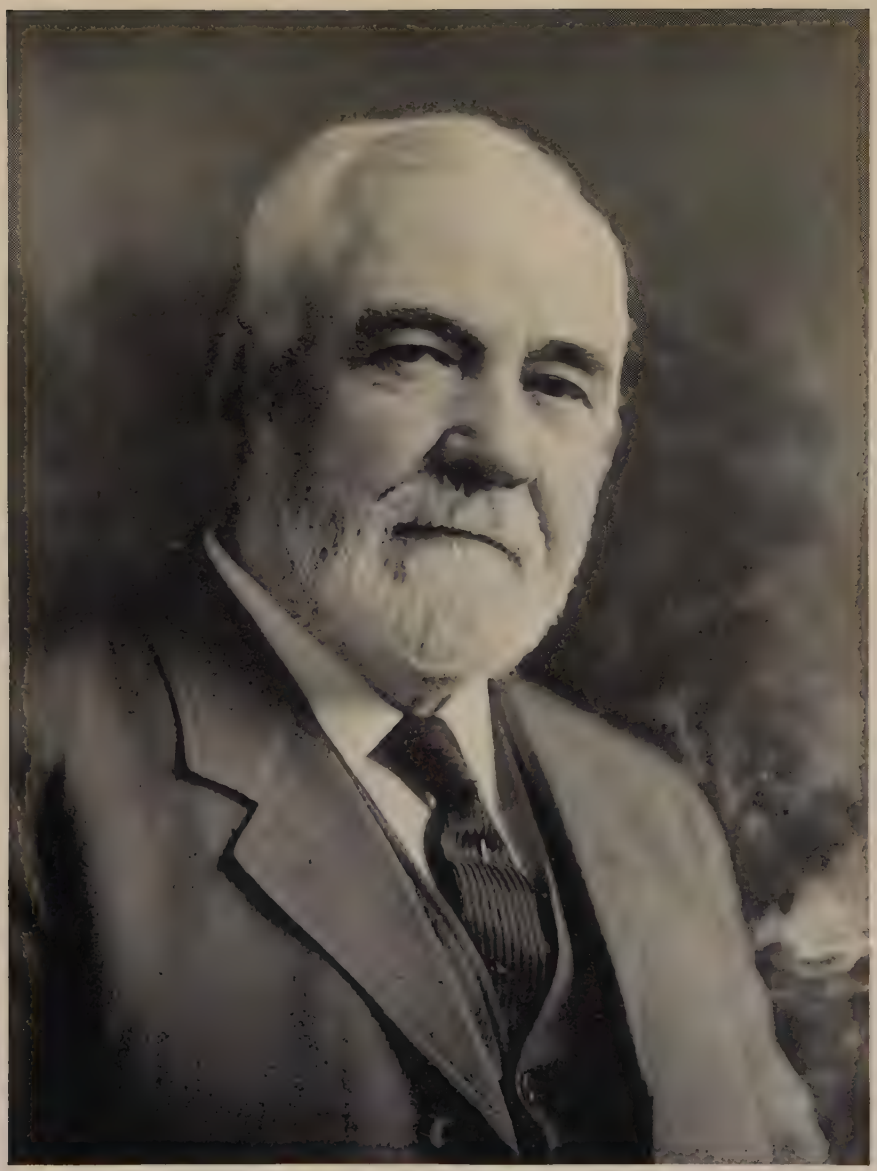
It was with this house in 1854 that James Secor began work as a clerk. Coming to the city from the country with a vigorous physique and with an ambition to make something of himself, James Secor rapidly adapted himself to the new employment, showed good business instinct, and his services were soon appreciated. In 1858 he was admitted to partnership in the firm, and became its general manager. Two other men were also admitted as partners at the same time, Maro Wheeler and John B. Ketcham, both of whom had been former salesmen with the old firm. It was in the responsible position as manager that James Secor attained prominence in commercial circles in Toledo and he continued to direct the growing and important interests of Secor, Berdan & Company for a period of thirty years, finally retiring in 1888. In that time the firm had become one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the Middle West, and it is still continued a flourishing institution of the Toledo wholesale center under the name Berdan & Company.

When he gave up the wholesale grocery business in 1888 James Secor turned his attention to banking. He assisted in organizing the Union Savings Bank and the Union Safe Deposit & Trust Company, accepting the presidency of both institutions. He was also one of the incorporators of the Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank, and his name was associated with that bank for several years. He was the first man to offer his signature to the charter of the Security Trust Company, was made chairman of its trust committee, but requested that his son Jay K. Secor be elected director in his stead. The power which James Secor exerted in Toledo commercial and financial life can only be suggested by his varied relations with different institutions, and it is known that he was recognized as one of the ablest among his contemporaries. He helped incorporate and was connected with the Woolson Spice Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of its kind in the entire country, and was president of that company at the time of his death. He was an incorporator and a director of the Maumee Rolling Mills Company, which subsequently was purchased by the Republic Iron and Steel Company. To many other Toledo industries and organizations he supplied the resources of his long experience, judgment and material capital. Besides being president of the Union Savings Bank, the Union Safe Deposit & Trust Company and the Woolson Spice Company, he was vice president and a director of the Northern National Bank.

It was as a business man that he rendered his best service to the public, and never as the



James Tucor



John Lovaig.

holder of a public office. Several times he was offered nominations that were tantamount to election, but declined being more than a silent worker in the ranks of the republican party. His friends and associates felt for him a peculiar esteem not only for his abilities but for his many congenial and wholesome qualities of mind and character. He was a member of the Toledo Club, the Country Club and the Middle Bass Club, and in the First Congregational Church he was an active worker and for a number of years a member of the advisory board. While it is known that he gave his title to the cause of charity, both organized and individual, there is no specific record of his giving, since actuated by the true Christian spirit he kept his deeds of kindness and comfort from public observation and comment.

In January, 1867, James Secor married Miss Charlotte A. Steele. Her father was the Hon. Dennison Steele of Toledo. Mrs. Secor survives her husband and resides at the Secor residence 2035 Collingwood Avenue. She became the mother of four children, but the only one now living is Jay K. Secor, reference to whom is made in other paragraphs.

Capt. John Craig. Toledo's greatness as a center for the ship building and general marine activities around the Great Lakes has had no more influential and constructive factor than Capt. John Craig, a man who now past the age of three-quarters of a century is still in touch with the great volume of commercial interests which have at different times received the benefit of his energy and means, though for the most part he resides quietly in his Toledo home. However, he usually spends part of each business day in his office in the Nicholas Building. It is given to comparatively few men to do so much practical work in the world as fell to the lot of Captain Craig. His is one of the most honored names in Toledo, and he has been a factor in commercial affairs of such magnitude that the name is recognized in many circles from coast to coast.

The home of his parents when he was born was in New York City. He was frequently informed by his father that his birth occurred on a bitter cold winter's night, December 24-25, 1838. He came into the world, said his father, at the stroke of midnight dividing Christmas eve from Christmas day. Hence, as Captain Craig humorously remarks, he has never been able to say positively whether he was born on December 24th or 25th. He comes of a line of sturdy Scotchmen. His parents were George and Catherine L. (Campbell) Craig, both natives of the land of hills and heather. George Craig was born in Scotland in 1809, the same year that Abraham Lincoln was born on this side of the water, and many other afterwards noted men both of the British Empire and of America. George Craig was not a man to boast of his own importance, but at times he was heard to say that he was great by association, since he was born in the same year as so many remarkable men. Both parents came to the United States when about eighteen years of age and were married after they arrived in New York City. They spent their lives in that state, and the father died when about eighty-seven and the mother when about fifty. George Craig was a ship sawyer in early days, but finally drifted into the lumber and coal business in New York. In his day he was no inconsiderable power in politics, and exercised an especially strong influence over his fellow Scotchmen, though for himself he never sought any official honor. Captain Craig was the only son and the oldest of three children, his two sisters having been Mrs. James Gorley, who now lives at Detroit, and Mrs. A. R. Linn, who also lived in Detroit and died about 1885.

Captain Craig attended public school in New York City and also the College of the City of New York. Before the war he had mastered an apprenticeship in ship construction, and during the war he had charge of the fitting out of schooners and steamers which were remodeled from merchant vessels into gunboats. In this way twenty-three gunboats were constructed under his supervision during the war. He helped to construct the gunboat Winona, and sixty-three days from the time the contract was signed the boat was delivered to the Government. He also fitted out a number of motor boats for the Porter expedition at Beauford, North Carolina. His relations with the Government in this work continued until early in 1864.

In 1866 Captain Craig came west and located at Gibralter, Michigan. There he became a member of the firm of Linn & Craig, ship builders. They were among the pioneers in the building of the great fleet of merchant vessels which during the last half century has covered the Great Lakes. In 1882 they moved to Trenton, Michigan, and there the business was continued under the firm name of John

Craig and later as John Craig & Son. The chief difficulty in carrying on such an industry in a small town was the inability to get a constant and reliable supply of labor. This was the prime reason which caused Captain Craig to move the business to Toledo in 1889, where he organized the Craig Shipbuilding Company, of which he was president.

Captain Craig relates that while he was building boats in Michigan he was one time fined $43,000 by a federal judge for importing foreign labor into the United States from Canada. However, it was not a conscious case of law breaking. He had some knowledge of the labor laws, but interpreted them as applying only to skilled workmen, and did not know that he was offending the statutes by bringing in common laborers. After considerable litigation, and with the assistance of some of the best law talent in Michigan, Captain Craig escaped the fine by paying the costs, and out of that litigation were formulated a new set of laws to govern the introduction of foreign labor.

Captain Craig continued to serve as president of the Craig Shipbuilding Company at Toledo until 1906. In that year the business was sold to the Toledo Shipbuilding Company. In 1907 another Craig Shipbuilding Company was incorporated, under the laws of the State of Maine, and its plant and business headquarters are located at Long Beach, California. Captain Craig became president of the new corporation, while his son, John F., became vice president and general manager. During the fall of 1913 this industry was sold to the California Steamship Building Company, also a Maine corporation. Before it was sold the company had built about ten ocean going boats on the Pacific coast.

The wide scope of Captain Craig's business relations, both in the past and at the present time, are indicated by the following: He is president of the Toledo Steamship Company; president of the Adams Transportation Company; president of the Monroe Transportation Company, which operates a fleet of freight boats upon the Great Lakes; a director of the First National Bank of Toledo; vice president of the Toledo Metal Wheel Company; and has stock in a great many corporations. Before the Craig Shipbuilding Company was sold to the Toledo Shipbuilding Company it had the credit of having constructed 107 vessels.

Captain Craig has been not only a successful business man but an energetic factor in every institution which his life has touched. He is known as one of Toledo's builders. He is a member and trustee of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, is trustee of the Flower Hospital of Toledo, and was president of the United Dry Campaign of Lucas County, which met defeat in the recent election. In politics he is a republican, and has always been more or less active in party affairs. Other memberships which he holds are with the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Yacht Club and with the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers at New York. In his earlier years Captain Craig was one of the most skillful commodores of sailing yachts on the Great Lakes, and that was his principal sport and diversion. He has sailed over practically the entire stretch of these inland waters, and has associated with and has been on terms of intimacy with all the great master shipbuilders and ship owners in the Middle West. Due to his high position in the shipbuilding world and his long experience as a business man Captain Craig's wisdom of counsel is always highly appreciated in Toledo. He by no means lives in the past, and now as always his mind has explored the possibilities of the future and makes plans to anticipate new developments. An instance of this is found in an address which he delivered before the Toledo Real Estate Board in March, 1916. Captain Craig called attention to the enormous destruction of property in the present great war, to the fact that the United States supplies only about 40 per cent of the world's consumption of metals and that the years after the war it will be impossible to supply the tremendous demand for iron, steel and many other products. He then asked the pertinent question where Toledo would appear on the world's industrial map, and counseled Toledo business men to lay plans for more furnaces and rolling mills in order that Toledo might be known as the center of the metal industry.

Still more recently his name was brought prominently to the attention of the public when in April, 1916, Federal Judge John M. Killits appointed Captain Craig receiver of the Toledo Railways and Light Company. Thus the responsibilities of a position that involves not only the safeguarding of an immense investment but also the rehabilitation of one of the largest public utilities of Ohio devolve upon this veteran shipbuilder and business man. With the announcement of his selection through the Toledo press, one of the

local papers recalled some facts of his public service which should not be forgotten. Of special interest was his candidacy in 1897, prompted by many of the leading business men, for the office of mayor. He entered the republican city convention as a delegate, but upon discovering that the convention was split into factions he withdrew in favor of Samuel M. Jones, and that resulted in the first nomination and the election of Golden Rule Jones as mayor of Toledo. Captain Craig headed the delegation from the Ninth Ohio District to the National Convention in 1908, when Taft was first nominated for President. It was largely due to his influence that a commission was appointed to manage the construction of the Lucas County Courthouse. He favored the commission because he claimed it would prevent jobbery and graft. As a matter of fact the building was completed for less than the appropriation.

On November 4, 1911, Captain Craig and Mrs. Craig celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Theirs has been a long and happy companionship, made delightful by their mutual interests and the society of their children and grandchildren. In fact, Captain Craig now finds his best interests in his home and among the younger people who have grown up around him. He was married November 4, 1861, to Miss Annie Eliza Losee of New York City. Of the six children born to them two died in infancy. The four now living are: George L. of Long Beach, California; John F., of Long Beach; Catherine, wife of D. O. Douglass of Toledo; and Mamie R., wife of Alfred J. Merrill of Adrian, Michigan. There are also ten grandchildren, three girls and seven boys.

George L. Craig, the older of Captain Craig's two living sons, was born in New York City, May 11, 1864, received a public school education, served an apprenticeship as a wood and ship carpenter with his father at Gibralter, Michigan, and also with the eminent naval architect and shipbuilder, Frank Kirby, in the latter's office at Detroit. He spent three years in the Kirby office as a draftsman. With his father he organized the firm of John Craig & Son, shipbuilders at Trenton, Michigan, in 1882. He accompanied the firm to Toledo in 1889, and has since been a factor in the Craig Shipbuilding Company, of which he was general manager and consulting engineer until the plant was sold in 1906. He has since been interested in a large number of corporations. He is a member of the Toledo Yacht Club, the Engineers Club of New York, and the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers, and is well known in Toledo, though his home is in Long Beach, California.

John F. Craig, the younger son, who was vice president and treasurer of the Craig Shipbuilding Company of Toledo until it was sold, was born at Gibralter, Michigan, May 18, 1868. Besides the public schools he attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and started his career with the firm of John Craig & Son at Trenton, Michigan, during 1887-89. He came to Toledo and became secretary of the Craig Shipbuilding Company, and in 1900 was made secretary and treasurer. In 1906 he was elected vice president and treasurer. He is now a director in the various corporations with which his father is identified. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. His home is also in Long Beach, California.

Henry C. Van Fleet. In the retired colony of Maumee resides Henry C. Van Fleet, whose long and useful career has been crowned with success and whose industry and straightforward dealing have brought their own success. For the most part his life has been passed in the peaceful pursuits of farming, but one period of his career was filled with sufficient thrills to last him for a lifetime of quietude, for the story of his experiences as a soldier of the Union during the great Civil war reads like the pages of some fictional tale of adventure.

Mr. Van Fleet was born at Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio, April 12, 1842, and is a son of Cornelius and Anna (Runyon) Van Fleet. His grandfather, Mathias Van Fleet, was the first of the family to come to Ohio. He had made an earlier trip, but it was not until the year 1831 that he brought his family from Berks County, Pennsylvania. He had spent his last money, except a shilling, to get his horses shod at Perrysburg, and when he arrived at Maumee, in late fall, he found the river just freezing over. In order to reach the house of his brother, who lived at Waterville, it was necessary to cross the thin ice, a perilous undertaking which was made doubly so by the sharp new shoes of the horses, which frequently cut through the thin ice, but eventually the little party crossed in safety and reached their destination. Mathias Van Fleet became prominent in early days, was a successful man as a farmer, took an interest in

civic affairs, and was colonel of a regiment in the Ohio State Militia. He died at Maumee in advanced years.

Cornelius Van Fleet was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and was about thirteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Ohio, having the responsibility of caring for the cattle on the journey, including the trip across the ice before related. He received a good education, and as a young man adopted the profession of engineering, a vocation in which he accomplished a number of achievements, including the laying out of the Erie Canal from Providence to Manhattan. After the completion of the canal, Mr. Van Fleet was made superintendent at Waterville and in connection with his duties opened a store on the dock. Later he removed to Maumee, where he continued as superintendent and also conducted a store, being identified with the canal in this way for a period of about seven years. Still later, Mr. Van Fleet carried on contracting in a way and built the plank road from Maumee to Swanton but was unfortunate in this venture and eventually turned his attention to farming, purchasing a property at Monclova, where the remaining years of his life were passed in pastoral pursuits. He was one of his community's highly esteemed citizens, a co-operator in progressive movements for the benefit of his locality, and a man with a reputation for integrity and straightforward dealing.

Henry C. Van Fleet received a good common school education and remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, at which time he started working for himself in an agricultural way. He had been thus engaged for only a short time when the outbreak of the Civil war called the flower of the North's young manhood to the colors, and among the first to enlist was young Van Fleet, who joined the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a member of Company I. He proved himself a good and faithful soldier and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment fought until he was captured by the enemy and entered upon a period of imprisonment that lasted for nineteen months and seven days. He was first confined at Richmond, where the prisoners were kept in the Royston tobacco warehouses. The rations furnished the Northern men were barely sufficient to keep life in their bodies, and Mr. Van Fleet tells of one occasion when one of Mr. Royston's dogs strolled into the warehouse in which his party was incarcerated. The dog was seen no more and that day the prisoners enjoyed a change of fare. Mr. Royston was a kind-hearted man, who had sympathy for the prisoners in their pitiable plight, and frequently, when the Confederate guards were not looking, he would throw tobacco through the stove pipe for the Northern prisoners. When seven months had passed, Andersonville prison was completed and the unfortunate Union men were removed to that awful prison camp. There Mr. Van Fleet was held for nearly a year, at the end of which time he was so weak and ill that the only way he could move was by rolling and dragging himself along the ground. An inferior grade of corn meal, out of which could be made a certain kind of mush by boiling it with water, constituted the rations furnished the prisoners, but one of the things that remains most vividly in Mr. Van Fleet's memory is that they were given no salt. Finally, when life had about left him, Mr. Van Fleet was exchanged at Big Black and was being sent up the river on the ill-fortuned "Sultana," when that vessel blew up just above Memphis and 1,200 were drowned. Mr. Van Fleet caught a ladder and floated down the river for eight miles before he was rescued and at that time was unconscious from the awful scalding which he had received. So badly was he injured that the physicians reported him dead, as they felt that he would die eventually and that he might as well be reported as such right away. However, the will and determination that had taken him through the horrors of Andersonville were not to be denied and he came triumphantly through to return to his home. At Columbus, Ohio, he received his honorable discharge from the service, May 6, 1865.

When he had returned home and was fully recovered, Mr. Van Fleet resumed the vocation which he had given up to go to war. For many years he carried on farming in Monclova Township, where he developed an excellent property belonging to Benedict Affolter, his wife's father, and became one of his community's most substantial citizens. In 1904 he retired from active pursuits, rented his farm, and took up his residence at Maumee, where he now makes his home.

In 1867, at Monclova, Mr. Van Fleet was united in marriage with Miss Annabelle Affolter, who was born below the hill at Maumee, on what was then the main street of the town, but of which not a trace now remains. At that time and for many years afterward there was naught but woods between the town and

the canal. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet: Mabry C., aged forty-six years, and now assistant United States attorney at Washington, D. C.; and Percy, aged forty-two years, both single. Mr. Van Fleet is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and regularly attends its meetings, and also belongs to the National Union. A stanch democrat in his political views, he served for years as a member of the Maumee City Council, also acted on the school board, and has been honored by appointment by the governor of the state to a position on the committee formed for the erection of the Memorial Hall, at Toledo. His life has been a long and full one, in which he has handled the implements of warfare and those of peace, the instruments of construction as well as those of destruction, and through it all he has maintained a steadfast integrity and fidelity that make him, in the evening of life, one of his locality's most highly esteemed and respected citizens.

Hon. Dennis D. Donovan. For many years one of the leading figures in the law and in the public life of Northwest Ohio has been Dennis D. Donovan of Napoleon. As a lawyer he stands in the front ranks of the Henry County bar, and his activity in democratic politics has brought his name into national prominence more than once. For two terms he served as representative from Henry County in the Ohio Legislature, and for two terms he served from his home district in Congress, and a more recent political incident of national importance brought his name before the public.

Since the acquisition of a strip of country across the Isthmus of Panama known as the Canal Zone, a law was passed providing for a sort of supreme court known as the Mixed Claims Commission. This commission was made up of two commissioners appointed by the President of Panama and two by the President of the United States, and one was chosen as chief justice or umpire by both the President of the United States and the President of Panama. In April, 1915, while he was still a member of President Wilson's cabinet Mr. Bryan strongly supported Mr. Donovan's appointment as chief or umpire of the commission. In fact his selection was definitely settled and had been publicly announced. Mr. Donovan at that time was absent on business in Canada and after he returned home his friends congratulated him on the appointment, but just before he had prepared to leave to assume his official duties a misunderstanding arose between the appointing powers, relative to his appointment, and he then retired from the candidacy and declined to be considered in connection with the office. At the present writing early in 1916 his successor has not yet been appointed.

Dennis D. Donovan was born in Washington Township of Henry County, Ohio, January 31, 1859. He obtained a public school education, became a teacher, and qualified himself for mature responsibilities by work as a teacher. He also attended the law department of Valparaiso University in Indiana, and in 1895 was admitted to the Ohio bar. In the same year he graduated from Georgetown University at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Donovan was first elected to Congress in 1890 and was re-elected in 1892. A fellow member of Congress at that time was William J. Bryan, and while at Washington the two became warm friends, and Mr. Donovan has always had an ardent admiration for the silver tongued orator of the Platte. When Mr. Bryan became a candidate for president Mr. Donovan was one of his strongest supporters in Northwest Ohio.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Donovan began practice at Deshler in Henry County in partnership with E. N. Warden. These two well known attorneys are still associated and since 1897 they have conducted their office at Napoleon. Mr. Donovan has since been admitted to practice in all branches of the United States Court and has an immense amount of important litigation, especially in connection with large business interests.

His activity in local politics brought him election twice as mayor of his home town of Deshler, and he also served as county school examiner. He was elected to Congress while a resident of Deshler. Mr. Donovan was a prominent candidate for governor in 1898 in the democratic convention but was defeated by Mr. Chapman.

Mr. Donovan and his partner have extensive farming and land interests in Northern Ohio and in Canada and much of his time is required in looking after these interests. Mr. Donovan is of Irish stock and parentage and a son of John and Catherine (Hannin) Donovan. His mother is a relative of Father Hannin, a prominent Catholic priest at Toledo. The parents came to America and were married in Ohio, and his father became a prominent early settler of Henry County, where

he spent his active career as a farmer. Both parents died at Deshler when eighty-eight years of age. They were earnest members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Donovan was married in Baltimore, Maryland, to Ginevra Waltimire, who was born in Henry County, a daughter of J. C. and Nancy (Stovenour) Waltimire, who were natives of Ohio. They were married in this state, and they still live at Deshler, and her father is an extensive land owner and served in the office of county treasurer. Mrs. Donovan has a brother, George C. Waltimire. Mr. Donovan is an active member of Lodge No. 929, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is past exalted ruler, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ADELBERT LORENZO SPITZER is senior member of the well known firm of Spitzer, Rorick & Company, the oldest municipal bond house west of Boston and a firm with a national reputation in the municipal bond and investment business. Mr. Spitzer has had a notable career in finance. His success has been due not only to special talent in that line but to a continued concentration through practically all the years of his mature life.

Born on a farm in Medina County, Ohio, August 15, 1852, he grew up in the invigorating and wholesome atmosphere of the country until twenty years of age. He was educated in the local schools and Lodi Academy. In December, 1872, leaving school, he entered the Exchange Bank at Seville, Ohio. That was his first business experience. September 1, 1873, a few weeks after reaching his majority, he became associated with his brother, Amherst T. Spitzer, in establishing the banking house of Spitzer Brothers at Amherst, Ohio. In 1878 he bought his brother's interest and continued the bank until 1882, when he retired from the Amherst institution and moved to Toledo.

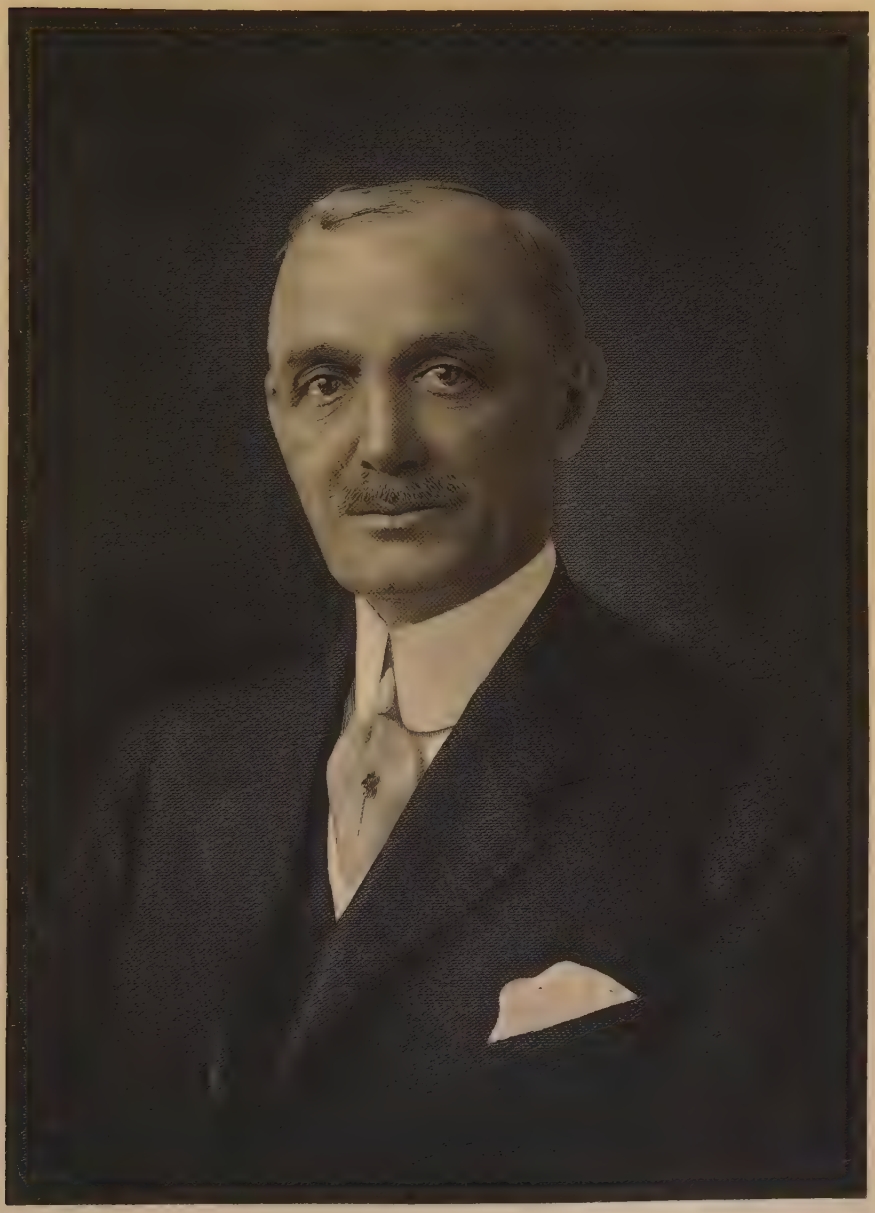
Here he associated himself with his cousin, Gen. Celian M. Spitzer, under the firm name of Spitzer & Company. For thirty-five years or more this business has maintained its chief offices at Toledo, with branches in various cities. The firm is now one of the strongest and best concerns of its kind in the United States. On February 1, 1911, the name was changed to Spitzer, Rorick & Company. In February, 1913, Gen. C. M. Spitzer retired on account of ill health.

Mr. Spitzer is interested in a number of banks in Toledo and elsewhere. For almost a half of a century his energies have been exclusively directed along the general line of finance. In 1895 he and his cousin, Gen. C. M. Spitzer, erected and owned the Spitzer Building, which was the first large steel construction building in Toledo, and, in fact, one of the first in the state. In 1900 they built the annex, which gave the building a capacity of over 700 offices. In 1905 they erected the Nicholas Building, a sixteen-story steel office building, naming it for their grandfather, Nicholas Spitzer. A. L. Spitzer and General Spitzer operated and owned these buildings jointly for a number of years, but in February, 1911, the ownership of the property was divided, General Spitzer taking the Nicholas Building and A. L. Spitzer the Spitzer Building.

Mr. Spitzer is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Country Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Ohio Yacht Club, Ohio Society of New York, and an active supporter of the First Congregational Church of Toledo and is a member of its society. He was one of the organizers of the Toledo Country Club, was its first president, and has served continuously as a director since its organization.

Toledo has no more loyal and public spirited citizen than A. L. Spitzer. A marked illustration of his judgment and ability in organizing and handling new projects was his very successful management of the King Wamba Carnival, which was held in Toledo for a week in August, 1909. The Chamber of Commerce gave to Mr. Spitzer complete charge of the entire program, which proved to be one of the most successful civic entertainments ever given in Northwestern Ohio. Nothing like it had ever been seen outside of New Orleans, and indeed it was patterned largely from the great Mardi Gras festival of the South.

Adelbert Lorenzo Spitzer was the youngest son of Garrett and Mary (Branch) Spitzer and a great-great-grandson of Dr. Ernestus De Spitzer. Dr. Ernestus De Spitzer came to America on the ship Two Brothers from Rotterdam, Holland, and landed in Philadelphia October 13, 1747. He later moved to Schenectady, New York, where he followed his profession for many years. He served with distinction in the French and Indian wars as a surgeon and received an appointment as surgeon general of the provincial forces. Two of his sons, Garrett Spitzer and Aaron Spitzer, served in the Revolutionary



A. L. Spitzer

war. Their descendants married into the Schermerhorn and Astor families.

On his mother's side Mr. Spitzer is descended from James Thompson, who came from England as a member of the large colony headed by Governor Winthrop and which landed on the shores of Massachusetts Bay in June, 1630. James Thompson was one of the pioneer settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and died in 1682 at the age of eighty-nine. In England the Thompson family has long been eminent in intellectual, social and religious affairs and a number of them received the honors of knighthood. Two of the descendants of the James Thompson above named, John and Joseph, served in the French and Indian wars. Four brothers of that generation, James, Jonathan, John and Joseph, and eight of the next generation, were patriots in the Revolution. Another ancestor in the maternal line was John Thompson, one of the framers of the National Banking Act. He established the First National Bank of New York, the first institution given a charter under the Act of 1863. He later established the Chase National Bank of New York City, and by that name honored Salmon P. Chase, whose statesmanship was at the foundation of the national banking system and who was one of Mr. Thompson's warm personal friends. Mr. Spitzer, through his mother, is also a cousin of the former governor of Ohio, George K. Nash.

Garrett Spitzer, father of A. L. Spitzer, also had an active career as a financier. He was born in Schenectady, New York, November 7, 1817, the oldest son of Nicholas and Nancy (Bovee) Spitzer. He was a man whose judgment was highly respected and whose opinion was often sought. For more than twenty years he was one of the advising directors of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company. During the Civil war he was an extensive shipper of grain, flour and wool, and he also owned a large stock farm south of Medina. Garrett Spitzer was a consistent member of the republican party and a prominent member of the Congregational Church. He died at Medina, Ohio, January 3, 1891. His wife, Mary Jane Spitzer, born March 22, 1827, at Worthington, Massachusetts, was the daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Thompson) Branch. She became the mother of three sons and five daughters, and her death occurred November 25, 1903.

On October 20, 1875, Mr. A. L. Spitzer married Sarah Elizabeth Strong. Mrs. Spitzer, who died in the Lakeside Hospital at Cleveland after an operation on July 7, 1914, will be remembered not only for her devotion to her home and family, but for many happy qualities of mind and heart and for her social leadership in Toledo. She was a prominent member in the First Congregational Church and interested in all its activities, was a charter member of Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was otherwise associated with the city's social and philanthropic interests. Mrs. Spitzer was born at Seville, Ohio, August 13, 1854, a daughter of Lyman W. Strong, a descendant of John Stoughton Strong, one of the early pioneers of Strongville, Ohio, a community named after him. Lyman W. Strong was one of the leading merchants of Seville.

Mr. Spitzer had four children, all of whom were married, and there are now fourteen grandchildren. The three sons and one daughter are: Carl Bovee, Lyman Strong, Roland Adelbert and Luette Ruth Spitzer, who is the wife of Thomas P. Goodbody of New York. Roland A. Spitzer died on May 20, 1916. The sons have taken a prominent part both in the business and social world, and became well known in Toledo. Carl is associated with his father in the bond and investment business, as was also Roland Adelbert at the time of his death. Lyman looks after the large real estate interests of the family. Carl B. Spitzer is president of the Toledo Commerce Club, while Lyman was formerly a member of the city council and the city park board.

Judge John William Schaufelberger, after a brief illness, died at his home in Toledo March 31, 1916. During an active career of nearly forty years he had attained many of the best honors in law and business. His time and services were chiefly engaged as a practicing lawyer in Northwest Ohio. However, the chief distinctions by which he is known and deserves to be remembered are associated with his ten years of service on the Common Pleas Bench and latterly as a banker. For the two years preceding his death Judge Schaufelberger had retired from his legal practice and had given his time to his duties as one of the vice presidents of The Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank of Toledo.

From 1892 to October, 1902, Judge Schaufelberger was judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Tenth Ohio District. While anything

like a complete review of his judicial career cannot be attempted, it is a high tribute to his judicial temper and ability when it is stated that there was a smaller percentage of reversals upon his decisions from the higher courts than any other judge in Northwestern Ohio with the possible exception of the late Judge Pugsley.

John William Schaufelberger was born on a farm in Hancock County, Ohio, near Fostoria, a son of Jacob and Margaret (Fritcher) Schaufelberger. His parents both died in Hancock County. Jacob Schaufelberger came from Germany when about twenty years of age, and after living for a time in Pennsylvania moved to Ohio in 1852 and located in Hancock County. He was an industrious German mechanic for several years after coming to this country, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. He had learned his trade as wagonmaker back in Germany. His death occurred in 1890 at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-eight. In Hancock County he was a citizen much esteemed, evidenced by several local offices which were given him, such as township trustee and member of the board of education. He and his wife were both members of the Reformed Church. They were married in Pennsylvania and lived for a time at Freedom, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg before coming to Ohio. In their family were six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up and five sons are still living: Dr. Frederick J., of Hastings, Nebraska; Charles, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Harry E., of San Diego, California; Curtis E., of Sandusky, Ohio; and Dr. Frank G., of Hastings, Nebraska. The daughters, all now deceased, were Mrs. Louise Bunce, Mary, and Mrs. Amelia Ernest.

The early life of Judge Schaufelberger was spent on a farm in Hancock County. There too he also acquired an education from the common schools, and afterwards entered the Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, where he was graduated A. B. with the class of 1875. He paid part of his expenses through university by teaching and by student employment in school. On leaving college he entered the law office of Hon. George E. Seney of Tiffin, who for many years was a congressman from that district. Under that very capable lawyer he laid a solid foundation for his profession and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He at once took up practice at Fostoria and was identified with the bar there from 1878 to 1883. In the latter year Judge Seney was elected a member of Congress and Mr. Schaufelberger then returned to Tiffin, becoming junior member of the firm of Seney & Schaufelberger, and while the senior member was in Congress the junior handled the large law practice of the firm. This partnership was continued at Tiffin until 1892.

In that year Judge Schaufelberger was elected to the Common Pleas Bench and soon afterwards began his judicial duties. He was re-elected without opposition. On retiring from the Common Pleas Bench he moved to Toledo and entered the law office of Doyle & Lewis, and in 1905 became a member of the firm of Doyle, Lewis & Schaufelberger, which held a distinctive place among Toledo's leading law firms from 1905 to 1907. After that Judge Schaufelberger was alone in practice until 1912, and then became associated with Morton C. Seeley under the name Schaufelberger & Seeley. They were in practice during a part of the years 1912-13.

In January, 1914, Judge Schaufelberger gave up his practice when elected a vice president of The Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank of Toledo, and devoted himself entirely to that institution. Incidentally it should be said that The Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank has now completed forty-five years of banking existence and service. It is primarily a savings bank, and its resources have been conserved and invested with a particular view to safety for its depositors. It is one of the "roll of honor banks," that is, one possessing surplus and profits in excess of its capital, and is one of the 900 out of about 15,000 state banks in the United States that can make this showing. By recent statement in the fall of 1915 the total resources were approximately $2,370,000. Its capital stock is $150,000, surplus fund $200,000, nearly $70,000 of undivided profits, while the total deposits are well upwards of $2,000,000. The principal officers are: Oliver S. Bond, president; E. Louis Schomburg, vice president; Will H. Gunckel, cashier.

Politically Judge Schaufelberger was a democrat. He took quite an active part in politics while in Tiffin and it was as the candidate of that party that he was first elected to the Common Pleas Bench in 1892. It was a campaign memorable in Northwest Ohio and Judge Schaufelberger went through such a political struggle for election that he then and there resolved that he would never seek office under similar circumstances. When it came time to propose a candidate for re-elec-

J. N. Goddard

tion in 1897, he made it known that he would allow no repetition of the earlier struggle in case he became a candidate. In consequence no opposition candidate was set up, and he went into office the second time unopposed and as the choice of both dominant parties. No fact could be stated that would show so well the high esteem in which he was held both as a man and a judge.

Judge Schaufelberger was a thirty-second degree Mason, having membership in Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Ancient Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter Royal Arch Masons, St. Omar Commandery Knights Templar, the various Scottish Rite bodies and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Toledo Club, the Country Club, and the Toledo Commerce Club.

On June 19, 1888, Judge Schaufelberger married Miss Blanch Watson of Toledo. Mrs. Schaufelberger died at Toledo March 16, 1904. On October 21, 1908, he married Miss Eva R. Bond, who survives him. Her father is Oliver S. Bond, president of The Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank of Toledo.

Henry A. Conlin. It was with universal regret that the Toledo bar noted the death of the late Henry A. Conlin. He was a very able and brilliant lawyer, had practiced in the city for fifteen years, and was senior member of the firm of Conlin & Duffey. He was also secretary of The Ohio Lumberman's Credit Association, and that association passed special resolutions of respect as a tribute to his memory and service.

He was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 8, 1870, and died at Toledo December 22, 1913, in his forty-fourth year. He was the eldest son of John and Mary (Hanlon) Conlin. His father is now deceased, while his mother is still living in Toledo. There are five surviving brothers: Louis A., Frank C., Arthur R. and Joseph O., all of whom comprise the firm of Conlin Brothers, clothing merchants; and William Conlin, who is a resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan; besides five sisters: Mary, Anna, Elizabeth and Genevieve Conlin, and Mrs. Leo Wall. All the surviving members of the family reside in Toledo except William Conlin.

Henry A. Conlin received his early education in the public schools, attended high school at Ann Arbor, Assumption College at Sandwich, Canada, and taking up the study of law in the University of Michigan was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1896. He at once started private practice at Ann Arbor, and in 1898 moved to Toledo, where for some time before his death he was associated with Warren J. Duffey under the firm name of Conlin & Duffey.

The late Mr. Conlin was a member of the Lucas County Bar Association, of the Toledo Commerce Club, and of the Toledo Council of the Knights of Columbus. He was buried from St. Francis de Sales Cathedral, and was laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery.

Hon. James H. Southard, senior member of the Toledo law firm of Southard, Southard & Rowe, and continuously identified with the Toledo bar for the past thirty-eight years, is not only one of the oldest members of the legal fraternity of Lucas County, but has won successes and distinctions in proportion to the length of his practice. Known in a professional capacity to a wide circle, his name has its most familiar association to the people of Northwest Ohio as a former congressman, having represented the Ninth Ohio District from the Fifty-fourth to the Fifty-ninth Congresses, from 1895 to 1907, a period of twelve years.

Born on a farm in Washington Township, Lucas County, Ohio, January 20, 1851, he is a son of Samuel Southard, who was born in old Devonshire, England, and came when young to the United States in 1833, in which year his family located in Lucas County, Ohio. He was a substantial and prosperous farmer, and lived in Lucas County until his death in March, 1896. Samuel Southard married Charlotte Hitchcock, who was born in New York State. Nine children were born to their union, of whom James H. is the oldest son. The late E. B. Southard was a younger brother, as was also the late C. K. Southard, a junior member of the law firm of Southard, Southard & Rowe.

Like many successful professional men Mr. Southard spent his early life on his father's farm. His schooling was confined to the district schools in the winter terms, but later he attended the public schools in Toledo and prepared for college at Adrian, Michigan, and Oberlin, Ohio. In 1874 he graduated from Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, and in the following spring took up the study of law at Toledo. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1877.

Since that date he has continuously been in practice at Toledo, where his fellow lawyers give him recognition as one of the ablest and

most successful attorneys in this part of the state.

Always interested in politics, Mr. Southard is a forceful and convincing public speaker and has been invaluable to the success of many campaigns. In 1882 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Lucas County, and two years later was elected prosecuting attorney. He was re-elected in 1887, and during his two terms in office he set a high record of fearless and efficient administration. He has always been a republican, and his second presidential vote was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes.

In 1894, a year of much political confusion and economic turmoil, he consented to become the nominee of his party as congressman from the Ninth Ohio District. That district comprised Lucas, Fulton, Ottawa and Wood counties, and was one of the most populous districts of the state. He was elected by a majority of 6,606 over his democratic and populist opponents. During the next two years he justified his election by an effective service in behalf of his constituency and for the cause of sound legislation and wholesome policy in national affairs.

He was re-elected in 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902 and 1904. Though a candidate for re-nomination in 1906, he lost the honor by a single vote. In 1908 the republicans of the Ninth District again nominated him, but in that year a democrat went to Washington to represent the district.

While in Congress Mr. Southard was a member of the committee on naval affairs and was chairman of the committee on coinage weights and measures for eight years, until his retirement. During his service in the national legislature much important legislation affecting the coinage and money of the country was enacted. He was an earnest and active advocate for a decimal system of weights and measures. He introduced and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the bill establishing the bureau of standards, which is now one of the greatest institutions of the kind in the world—rivaling, if not surpassing, the Reicheanstalt of Germany and similar institutions in other foreign countries.

Not long after retiring from Congress Mr. Southard formed a partnership with John O. Zable and John M. Carr, under the firm name of Southard, Zable & Carr, with offices in the Spitzer Building. This firm represented a wide variety of legal talent and carried on a successful practice until October, 1912. Subsequently he was in practice in the firm of Southard & Southard. In October, 1912, W. C. Rowe was taken into partnership, and since then the firm has been Southard, Southard & Rowe. This law firm has really been in existence more than thirty years, and was founded by E. B. and C. K. Southard. W. C. Rowe was employed in the firm for ten years before being taken into partnership.

Mr. Southard is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to the various Masonic bodies represented at Toledo, and is also affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias and Toledo Lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association and the Toledo Commerce Club. His offices are in the Nasby Building.

Mr. Southard married Miss Carrie T. Wales of Toledo. Mrs. Southard died in Washington, D. C., January 16, 1906. There are three children: Clara Louise, who is a graduate of Vassar College, is now Mrs. George W. Shaw of Toledo. Myrtle E., who attended Vassar College one year, returning home on account of her mother's death, is now Mrs. Cornelius B. Woodward of Akron, Ohio. James H., Jr., the only son, attended the Miami Military Academy two years, the Bliss Electrical School at Washington and the Dodge Electrical School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and for the past year and a half was engaged in the wireless telegraphy in San Francisco, California. He is now with the Weston Manufacturing Co. of Newark, New Jersey.

Hon. Warren Joseph Duffey. Though one of the youngest members of the Toledo bar, Warren J. Duffey has already signalized his work by influential relationship in his practice and has made a term of service in the State Legislature productive of great benefit to the entire state.

Mr. Duffey served as a member of the General Assembly of Ohio from Lucas County during the year 1913-14, having been elected as a democrat. As a legislator he was author of the Mechanic's Lien Law, and he has frequently been called upon to discuss and explain the general features of this law and in January, 1916, addressed the Wholesale and Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of New York on the subject. He also did important work in securing the regulation of the sale and traffic in cocaine, morphine and other habit-forming drugs, and thus brought Ohio legislation upon the subject into harmony

with more recent federal enactments. This legislation was of particular interest to Toledo, and it may be stated that the so-called "dope" law was fought through to the Supreme Court and has finally been declared valid. Representative Duffey also earnestly supported the passage of the Reform Judiciary Bill, and while in the Legislature was chairman of the committee on ways and means, and a member of the committees on codes, courts and procedure, manufactures and commerce, and public utilities.

Warren Joseph Duffey was born in Toledo January 24, 1886, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Duffey of Toledo. Joseph A. Duffey has been for about thirty years connected with the New York Life Insurance Company, at Toledo.

Before entering upon the profession of law Warren J. Duffey acquired a liberal education, beginning with the public schools of Toledo, St. John's University of Toledo, where he graduated A. B. in 1907 and A. M. in 1908, and in 1911 he completed the law course and was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1911, both in Ohio and Michigan, and in the same month began practice in his home city, at first with O. S. Brumback. Later he formed a partnership with the late Henry A. Conlin, under the name Conlin & Duffey, and this was continued until the death of Mr. Conlin in 1913. Since then Mr. Duffey has been alone in practice.

He is an active member of the Toledo Commerce Club, The Lucas County Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and St. Francis de Sales Cathedral. Mr. Duffey and family reside in a beautiful home at 401 Rockingham Street. On August 28, 1913, he was married at Toledo to Marie L. Sawkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sawkins, well known Toledo people. To their marriage has been born one daughter, Miss Marie Ruth Duffey.

Hon. Byron F. Ritchie. One of the names longest and most honorably identified with the Toledo bar is that of Ritchie. The venerable James M. Ritchie, who long since passed the fourscore mark, is the oldest surviving member of the Toledo bar, while his son, Byron F. Ritchie, has enjoyed a distinguished place in the local bar for more than forty years, and is now serving as judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County.

Prior to his elevation to the bench, Byron F. Ritchie had justly earned the reputation of being the most capable criminal lawyer in Toledo and undoubtedly was one of the most skillful lawyers in that class of practice in the State of Ohio.

Born at Grafton, Ohio, January 29, 1853, he was brought to Toledo in January, 1860, and that city has been his home through youth and mature manhood. Graduating from the Toledo public schools in 1870, he took up the study of law in the office of and under the direction of his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He at once engaged in practice, and soon had made a name for himself in his chosen specialty of the criminal law. Some of the most noted cases in Toledo legal annals have had Judge Ritchie as counsel for the defendant. It was his skill in the marshaling of facts and evidence and his power before the jury that enabled him to save the life of Ben Landis, who was charged with murder, and who had been jointly indicted with the Wade brothers, who were convicted and executed for the crime. Many recall his brilliant defense of Jeremiah Mackley, whom he succeeded in clearing with a verdict of acquittal, after his brother Joseph Mackley had been convicted and sentenced to execution.

Mr. Ritchie is almost equally at home as a counselor or as an advocate. Toledo people have long admired his masterful eloquence, his sparkling humor, and the originality and wit which he has introduced into the trial of cases. When he has appeared as a lawyer in a case it has been a signal for a large following of his admirers. It is said that he is one of the best toastmasters in Toledo.

In 1914 he was elected a judge of the Common Pleas Court. Here again he fills an office which his father had filled many years before. Judge Ritchie is a democrat, while his father was an equally ardent republican. The Hon. James M. Ritchie was elected on the republican ticket to represent the Toledo District in Congress in 1880, defeating the late Frank H. Hurd. Twelve years later in 1892 Byron F. Ritchie was elected as democrat from the same district, defeating the late James M. Ashley. So far as known it was the only instance in Ohio where father and son of different politics have ever represented the same district in Congress. Judge Ritchie has proved to be as able a jurist as he was a brilliant lawyer. His friends are legion, and he is always affable

and approachable, and has used his many brilliant qualities for the faithful and disinterested service of the public welfare.

On April 11, 1878, Mr. Ritchie married Miss Kate Ingersoll Taylor of Williamsburg, Indiana. Their one daughter is Violet Burt Ritchie.

SHERMAN BOND. One of the landmarks of Toledo for many years has been the Hotel Boody and to the many thousands who know Toledo not as their home city but as travelers and transient guests the most definite impressions and some of the most grateful associations center about this noted old hostelry.

The Hotel Boody, at the corner of Madison Avenue and St. Clair Street, was built in 1870, and for forty-five years has held its own in the march of improvement and progress. It is located close to the shopping district and theaters, and its high standard of service has gained for the house a wide popularity, not only in Northwest Ohio but all over the country. As a material structure and a name it is now passing into memory and on its site is being erected a magnificent modern hotel, to be known as the Bond House. In recent years the Boody House presented an example of an architecture somewhat obsolete in such a thriving and progressive city as Toledo, though in the vital considerations of satisfactory service it had lost none of its former popularity. The 165 guest rooms had been brought up to modern equipment and were maintained in style of furnishing equal to the best found in any hotel in the Central West. It particularly excelled in its cafe and cuisine, and many thousands will be found who will vouch for the assertion that in cuisine, the Boody House cafe has not been excelled by any city in the Middle West.

The success of the Boody House in later years was due to its popular landlord, Sherman Bond, who has made hotel keeping a business almost continuously since boyhood, and who has made an ideal boniface as well as a highly enterprising citizen of Toledo. Mr. Bond was for four years proprietor of the Jefferson Hotel at Toledo, and much of his wide experience as a hotel man has been gained in the State of Ohio. His father was an old soldier and a great admirer of the leader who cut through the heart of the Confederacy and made the historic march from Atlanta to the sea. As a token of this admiration he gave one of his sons the name Sherman. Sherman Bond was born in Hancock County, Ohio, May 3, 1866, a son of Col. J. H. and Elvira (Siddell) Bond. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having died at the age of twenty-six when her son Sherman was six years old. The father, who died at Sandusky, Ohio, June 9, 1915, aged seventy-three years thirteen days, had enlisted as a private early in the War of the Rebellion, served four years four months with the Fifty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry and came out with the rank of colonel. Of the four children, one son died at the age of two years, while the others are still living, namely: Mrs. Levi Gorby, the wife of a farmer near Macomb, Ohio; Sherman; and James M., a mason contractor living at Shelby, Ohio.

After his mother's death Sherman Bond lived among relatives for several years. It was soon discovered that there were three other persons by the name Bond who had also been christened in honor of the famous general, and in order that there might be no mistake as to his own identity there was still further borrowing from the name of the great military leader and Mr. Bond's full name is Sherman William Tecumseh Bond, although he is familiarly known in Toledo simply as Sherman Bond.

It was not altogether a life of ease which Sherman Bond lived during his boyhood. At an early age he shifted for himself and though he has been unusually successful and is rated among Toledo's first men in business affairs, he has won prosperity often at the hands of adversity. For four years of his boyhood he worked on a farm, and during that time gained all the schooling that was his privilege, perhaps twelve months in all. At the age of fourteen he had his first experience in hotel work, being employed as bellboy and in other capacities at wages of $3 a month and board with the Sherman House at Findlay, Ohio. He was in that hotel during three winters while the two summers he worked as a house painter in the employ of Dick Pfeifer, who is now a resident of Toledo and still in the painting business. In his younger years Sherman Bond was very fond of athletic sports and outdoor life, and at one time held the state championship for the 100-yard dash.

From Findlay Mr. Bond went to Antwerp, Ohio, and for three years worked as a bartender. He then became a hotel runner for the old Russell House at Defiance, remaining in that work four months, and then returning to Antwerp for another eight months. He

Thurman Bond

and a partner then went out to the Northwest and at Portland, Oregon, they struck upon financial rocks and were soon broke. In order to make a living Sherman Bond worked six weeks in a sawmill, and then hired out to the local hotel proprietor, with whom he remained fourteen months. Returning to Antwerp, Ohio, he soon became night clerk for the Gault House at Carey, Ohio, was there nine months and then became manager of the Watkins House at Warsaw, New York. After eight months he returned to his old employer at Carey, Ohio, and four months later became clerk in the Hayes House at Fostoria. He was again with his former employer at Carey for about a year and he then bought the Gault House and entered upon his career as a hotel manager and proprietor. That he has made good in hotel management is evidenced from the fact that he started with a minimum of capital. The old friend at Antwerp for whom he had tended bar loaned him $1,000 to make the first payment on the Gault House and the previous owner of the hotel gave him $25 to put in the till on the day he opened business. For six years he conducted the Gault House very successfully, then sold out and bought the Hotel Marsh at Van Wert, Ohio, was there a year and seven months, then trading the hotel for the Barnes Hotel at Paulding. By an interesting coincidence Mr. Bond opened business at Paulding on the day that President McKinley was shot, in September, 1901, and remained there until July 1, 1902. On selling out he returned to Carey, Ohio, but in August of the same year came to Toledo and for a year and seven months was manager of Conley's restaurant. After several months of comparative idleness, he and W. C. Anderson bought an interest in the Jefferson Hotel at the corner of St. Clair and Jefferson streets. At the end of five months he had progressed so far that he bought Mr. Anderson's interest and was the active proprietor of the Jefferson Hotel about four years. He first bought the Puffer interest in the Jefferson Hotel and later Puffer's interest in the Boody House. That gave him half the stock in the Boody House and thus for a time he was interested in two of the best hotels of Toledo. After nine months Mr. Bond acquired all the interest in the Boody House, and from June, 1910, conducted, as owner and proprietor, this fine old hostelry until early in 1916, when a stock company was formed and plans were matured and put in execution for the erection of a magnificent $2,000,000 hotel, known as the Bond Hotel, on the site of the present Boody House. On February 1, 1911, Mr. Bond sold his interest in the Jefferson Hotel.

He has been the leading spirit in the organization of the Bond Hotel Company, and in January, 1916, was elected president of the company. The other directors in this organization are: Morrison W. Young, F. J. Reynolds, Thomas Tracy, Rathbun Fuller, E. H. Close, O. W. Holmes, Charles Tiedtke, George M. Jones, W. T. Hubbard, Frank P. Chapin, Alfred B. Koch, M. H. Gasser, George S. Mills and Thomas Davies. One of the last events of a public nature in the old Boody House was a dinner given there in honor of Mr. Bond by the Toledo Transportation Club, in the course of which the club members paid some fine tributes to the proprietor and also to the historic hotel, and pledged their support to the new enterprise, the Bond Hotel, which will be completed in 1918. As a token of their appreciation for the many favors which Mr. Bond had shown the Transportation Club, the president of the club, Joseph A. Goldbaum, president of the Ann Arbor Railroad, presented Mr. Bond with a fine gold watch.

The new Bond Hotel will be a seventeen-story structure, to cost $3,000,000 and to contain 600 guest rooms, each one with individual bath. The hotel will have a frontage of 181 feet on St. Clair Street and a frontage of 120 feet on Madison Avenue. It is to be built thoroughly modern and absolutely fireproof. The first three stories will be of Indiana limestone, above which the walls will be laid in smooth gray brick with terra cotta trimmings.

An interesting feature in the financing of this new hotel requires notice. This is the setting aside of a block of 7 per cent preferred stock, divided into shares of $100 each, and secured by a sinking fund that will redeem the stock at 110 after five years. By offering these shares on easy payments an opportunity was offered, which has been liberally availed of, for people of moderate means to acquire an interest in this latest improvement in Toledo's business district.

Mr. Bond is an honorary member of the Toledo Transportation Club, belongs to all the hotel associations, and is a member of the Toledo Club, Inverness Country Club, Maumee River Yacht Club, Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, and fraternally is affiliated with Toledo Lodge

No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with all the Masonic bodies at Toledo, including Toledo Lodge No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons, and the thirty-second degree Consistory of the Scottish Rite. As an appreciation of his helpful aid he has been made an honorary life member of Yondota Lodge No. 572, Free and Accepted Masons, at East Toledo.

On July 9, 1892, at Carey, Ohio, Mr. Bond married Miss Bessie Shuman. They are the parents of a daughter and a son. Ethel M., the daughter, was married October 1, 1913, to George J. Pfeifer, who is active manager of the Boody House. Mrs. Pfeifer is a graduate of the Ursuline Convent at Toledo. The son, Harold S. Bond, is a graduate of the preparatory school at Asheville, North Carolina, and will enter Princeton in 1916.

George G. Metzger. For thirty years or more George G. Metzger has been one of the strong and influential figures in manufacturing, real estate and other business affairs in Toledo and Lucas County. His friends say that he has a genius for the successful handling of commercial propositions. Among other things he led the way in the establishment of the Linseed Oil industry in Toledo, and is still president of a large company for the manufacture of that product.

Like many successful business men, he laid the foundation for his success by a thorough training in his younger years. His prosperity has not come suddenly but as the fruit of experience, constant industry, good judgment, and a determination to get results in every undertaking.

George G. Metzger was born at Waynesburg in Holmes County, Ohio, June 20, 1847. His parents, Frederick and Magdalena (Smith) Metzger, were both born in Wurtemberg, Germany, but were not acquainted with each other while living there. They both came to America about 1830, locating in Holmes County, where their acquaintance soon formed and ripened into matrimony. Frederick Metzger was a country blacksmith and farmer, and in 1849 moved to Lucas County, where from that time until his death in June, 1867, he devoted his time almost entirely to farming at his home about three miles west of Maumee. His wife died there in September, 1854. They were German Lutherans. Of their children, four daughters and three sons, George G. is the only surviving son, and his three living sisters are: Mrs. J. M. Christmann of Waterville, Ohio; Mrs. F. M. Rakestraw of Auburndale, Lucas County; and Miss Sophia Metzger, who lives in California. All the children received their education in the Ohio public schools.

George G. Metzger was two years of age when his parents came to Lucas County and he was left an orphan by the death of his father at the age of twenty. His opportunities for schooling were somewhat limited, and most of his training came while growing up on the home farm. After the death of his father he went to Toledo, spending one year as clerk in the general store of Eaton & Backus, retailers and wholesalers on Summit Street. The following two years were spent in the store of Applegate, Keen & Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions. From that time until March 26, 1873, he enlarged his experience by clerking in a country store at Custer in Wood County.

In the meantime he had accumulated some capital and some experience, chiefly experience, and he next purchased a half interest in a flour and sawmill at Waterville. There for eight years he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. M. Christmann. Their mill was familiarly known as the old Pekin Mill. Mr. Metzger in 1881 went to Texas and for about a year was in the sheep industry, which was then at the height of its prosperity in the Southwest.

Returning to Lucas County, Mr. Metzger turned his attention to the industry which has occupied so much of his time ever since. He constructed a linseed oil mill at Auburndale. This was operated for a time under the name The Metzger-Brothers & Company, but afterwards as The Metzger Linseed Oil Company. In 1899 he sold his interest in this concern to The American Linseed Oil Company, though he continued to act as vice president about one year. He then set up an enterprise of the same kind in the eastern part of Toledo, and that institution has since been conducted under the name The Metzger Seed and Oil Company, of which he is president. Mr. Metzger is also president of The Toledo Stove and Range Company and of The National Land and Improvement Company.

His business operations and interests are now widely extended. He owns 3,200 acres of land in Lucas and Sandusky counties, and has twice been the owner of the National Union Building, one of the well known down town office buildings in Toledo. He sold it the last time in 1913.

In politics he is independent, voting for the best man always. He has membership in the Washington Street Congregational Society of Toledo.

On May 15, 1878, Mr. Metzger married Miss Albertine Boyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boyer of Waterville. To their marriage have been born five children, three sons and two daughters: Homer L., George Frederick, Edward P., Mary E. and Clara Louise. All were born and educated in Toledo and are graduates of the Toledo High School. The Metzger family home is at 1930 Parkwood Avenue.

Calvin Hamilton Reed, M. D., whose death occurred at his home in Toledo May 4, 1915, possessed and exercised many qualities of mind and manhood which his community could ill afford to lose. He stood for the finest things of life, and was not only a successful physician, but a gentleman of the highest type and a social leader in the best sense of the term. His widow and family still reside at Toledo.

At the time of his death he was one of the oldest members of the medical fraternity at Toledo, both in point of age and length of service. Born in Union County, Ohio, November 20, 1840, he represented a family that became identified with Ohio when it was still a territory and more than 115 years have passed since the Reeds first came into this state. His parents were George and Martha (Morgan) Reed, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, located in Union Township of Union County, Ohio, in 1800 and was a substantial farmer there until his death. Samuel Reed married Elizabeth Lecky, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and who died in Union County, Ohio. Doctor Reed's maternal grandparents were William and Phoebe (Campbell) Morgan, who spent the latter years of their lives in Maryland, where they died, and their youngest daughter, Martha Hamilton, who was born in Maryland, March 21, 1822, was reared in the home of a relative, Uncle Robert Nelson. George Reed, father of Doctor Reed, was born in Union County, Ohio, August 21, 1809, and became a successful master of agriculture and followed it through all his active life. He was a stanch republican and he and his wife for many years were active in the Presbyterian Church at Milford Center, living exemplary Christian lives. George Reed died in Toledo in 1890 in his eighty-first year, leaving to posterity a clean record as a farmer, a citizen and a man. His wife preceded him thirty years, having passed away February 29, 1860. Of their seven children only one is now living, a daughter.

Doctor Reed grew up in a home of simple comforts and high ideals. He attended the public schools of Union County and an academy at Marysville, Ohio. On June 3, 1862, he answered the call of patriotism and enlisted as a private in Company E of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry and served as a corporal until his honorable discharge on September 25, 1862. For about three years he was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and paid most of his expenses by teaching school during the winter seasons. His real aspirations were for medicine, and as soon as he could do so he took up the study in the office of Prof. J. W. Hamilton, M. D., at Columbus. He was graduated M. D. with the class of 1868 from Starling Medical College at Columbus, and at once came to Toledo to begin practice. He first established his offices on the corner of St. Clair and Logan streets, and was in that neighborhood for nearly half a century and made his skill, his time, and his patience available to his large clientage. His practice extended beyond the boundaries of Toledo and Lucas County, and while not a specialist he ranked among the ablest members of the Lucas County medical fraternity. Throughout his life work he commanded the esteem of his fellow practitioners, enjoyed the love and respect of his multitude of patients, and should be remembered as a capable, progressive and conscientious physician and surgeon. He was a member of the Toledo Academy of Medicine, the Northwestern Ohio and Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias.

His long study and experience in close touch with the affairs of life made him keenly realize that true popular welfare was bound up in the abolition of every special privilege conferred by Government authority and it was perhaps only natural that he accepted and believed the basic principles of socialism and long acted with that party in politics. In fact his political creed was significant of his profound interest in and his laudable desire for the uplift of humanity. Though he never aspired to a public career, he served six years as a member of the Toledo Board of Educa-

tion. He had splendid powers as a conversationalist, and yet those who remember him think of him as much as a good listener as a talker. He liked nothing better than to talk of his own political convictions and to get the point of view of his hearers. It is said that again and again he forgot his meal times when absorbed in explaining some point of the socialist doctrine. In religion, while not a stickler about creed, he was an active member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Toledo, and was identified with that church because his parents had been Presbyterians before him.

On June 9, 1869, Doctor Reed was happily married to Miss Emma Bethiah Smythe, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of Henry P. and Sarah K. (Harris) Smythe, her mother being a daughter of Timothy and Bethiah (Lynnel) Harris. Doctor and Mrs. Reed had five sons: Morgan Smythe, the oldest, died August 20, 1913; Harris Hamilton died in childhood; Chase Campbell lives in Detroit, Michigan; Carl Kirkley also died in childhood; Lynnel Lecky, who resides with his mother, is a talented musician at Toledo, and a brief sketch of his career is found on other pages.

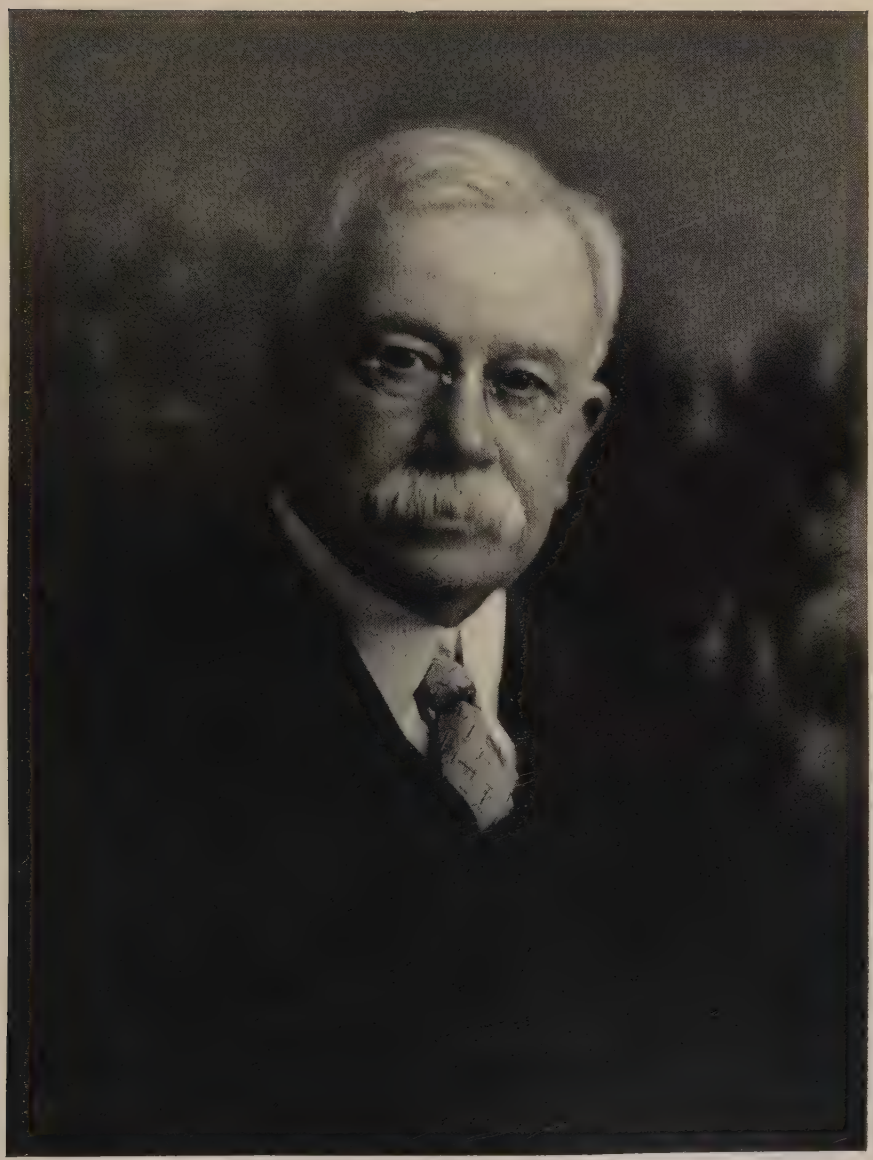
James Kent Hamilton was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1862 and forthwith engaged, not in the practice of law, but in fighting the battles of the Union, where he made a gallant record as a soldier and officer until the close of the rebellion. A little more than half a century ago he began the practice of law at Toledo and has been one of the most influential figures in the life of that city ever since. He is one of the oldest members, in point of continuous practice, of the Northwest Ohio bar, and is senior in the well known firm of Hamilton, Kirby & Conn, with offices in the Ohio Building.

His Scotch-Irish ancestors located in the Colony of Massachusetts about the middle of the eighteenth century, and one or more of the direct ancestors of General Hamilton served as soldiers in the War of the Revolution and one of his maternal ancestors was of Mayflower fame. The family has been identified with Northern Ohio since pioneer times. His grandfather, James Hamilton, located at Lyme, Huron County, about 1830. Thomas Hamilton, father of General Hamilton, was born in Washington County, New York, came to Ohio with his parents, and for many years was a prominent citizen and merchant of Milan, Erie County. He was a factor in the great grain trade of which that town was the center in early days. In 1861 he removed to Toledo, and helped build up that city and port as a grain center and continued in active business until his death in 1876. He was an influential figure in the whig party during its existence, and at one time represented Erie and Huron counties in the Ohio Senate. Thomas Hamilton married Sarah O. Standart, who was also of New England ancestry and a native of New York State.

At the old family home in Milan, Erie County, Ohio, James Kent Hamilton was born May 17, 1839. He received a liberal education, graduating A. B. from Kenyon College at Gambier in 1859. He taught school while studying law and was successively under the preceptorship of Hon. R. C. Hurd at Mount Vernon, Hon. S. F. Taylor at Milan and William Baker at Toledo. In his twenty-third year, in 1862, he was admitted to the bar and in the same year Kenyon College granted him the Master of Arts degree. His alma mater conferred upon him the degree LL.D in 1912, just half a century later.

Soon after his admission to the bar he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was later promoted to captain and remained with that organization until the close of the war. At the battle of Chickamauga he served as acting assistant adjutant general and chief of staff of the brigade commanded by Gen. John G. Mitchell, and was specially complimented for gallantry in the reports of Generals Mitchell, Whitaker and Granger. "This brigade was one of the two which, under the immediate command of General Steedman, saved the army of the Cumberland under General Thomas from annihilation at Chickamauga on the afternoon of September 20, 1863." General Hamilton was also in the battle of Missionary Ridge, was in the Knoxville campaign, and in the battles of Resaca, Rome, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, and the engagements in and about Atlanta. Under General Sherman he marched to the sea, was with Sherman's command in the campaign through the Carolinas, to Goldsboro and Richmond, and was in the last battles of the army of the Cumberland at Averysboro and Bentonville. At the close of the war he participated in the grand review at Washington.

A veteran soldier though still a youth in point of years, he at once took up the practice



J. C. Kent Hamilton

of law at Toledo, and his success as a lawyer has been due to his ability, high standards and conscientious work. His present associates in practice are George P. Kirby and Amos L. Conn. Much of his important public service has been rendered in the line of his profession. At one time he was prosecuting attorney of the police court and later was prosecuting attorney of Lucas County four years and for the same length of time city solicitor. In association with others he was attorney for the City of Toledo in the case involving the determination of the value of the abandoned canal lands, which was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the city. He was also connected with the important case relating to the taxation of national bank shares, in which it was held that such shares could not be taxed differently from other bank shares.

He has always had more than ordinary individual influence in the life of his city and state. For twelve years he was a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees of Toledo, was for seven years a member of the board of education, much of the time being president of the board, served as mayor of Toledo two terms, 1887-1890, and from 1896 to 1900 was judge advocate-general of the State of Ohio on the staff of Governor Asa S. Bushnell. In 1910 he was republican candidate for Congress for the Toledo District. His last and in some ways his most signal service to his home city was as member and president of the charter commission elected by the people of Toledo in November, 1913, to prepare a charter for the government of Toledo. The charter prepared by the commission was approved at the election on November 3, 1914, and Toledo is now governed by the provisions of that charter. He is a member of many important organizations. He belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and to the Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was one of the charter members of Forsythe Post, which was organized November 19, 1866, and of the first organization of the Grand Army of the Republic in Lucas County. He is now a member of Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic. At the national encampment held in Toledo in 1908 he was chairman of the local executive committee and was elected senior vice-commander in chief of the order for the United States. From July, 1914, to July, 1915, he served as department commander of the Department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic. During its existence he was active in the old Maumee Valley Historical and Monumental Society, and he now belongs to the Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Association. He has ever been a staunch friend of his army comrades and associates in the ranks of civil life. Many times he has been called upon to speak at the funeral of old comrades and friends, and his tributes contained in these addresses have often been published in Toledo papers. He is a member and vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, belongs to the Lucas County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, and is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Country Club and Toledo Commerce Club.

In 1876 General Hamilton married Sibyl Williams, who died in 1877. On July 27, 1898, he married Ethel Beecher Allen of Kansas City, Missouri, daughter of Edward H. and Agnes (Beecher) Allen. To their marriage has been born one son, Allen Beecher Hamilton, who was born at Toledo fifteen years ago and is a member of the class of 1918 in the Scott High School.

Mrs. Hamilton is of a famous family, and has been prominent both in Toledo and in her former home state of Missouri, especially in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is now vice president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and before coming to Toledo was state regent of the Missouri Chapter of that order. She is a great-granddaughter of the famous Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, who served with so much distinction as president of Lane Seminary at Cincinnati. She is also a grandniece of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. Her grandfather, Rev. William Henry Beecher, was a son of Dr. Lyman Beecher by his first wife, Roxanna Foote. Rev. William Henry Beecher served for some time as pastor of churches in Ohio, at Zanesville, Chillicothe and Toledo, and finally settled in Chicago, where he died June 15, 1889, in his eighty-seventh year. He married Katharine Eades of Boston. Their eldest child, Agnes Beecher, mother of Mrs. Hamilton, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, August 10, 1831, and was married July 30, 1859, to Edward Herrick Allen. He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, was reared at Zanesville, Ohio, graduated from Marietta College, was at one time principal of the schools at Chillicothe and in 1861 enlisted in the Union army. Later he studied law, moved out to Kansas City, Missouri, where he practiced several years and then

engaged in the banking business, in which he became prominent. He died in 1895. His widow, now in her eighty-fourth year, resides at Toledo. Edward Herrick Allen and wife had just one child, Mrs. Hamilton.

Mrs. Hamilton was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and holds the degree of A. B. and A. M. from the Kansas State University, where she was a member of the Phi Beta Phi and was elected a Phi Beta Kappa. The Daughters of the American Revolution appointed her organizing regent, and in that capacity she formed the Elizabeth Benton Chapter of Kansas City, Missouri, the first chapter established in the state, and she was also the first state regent of Missouri, serving in 1896-97. Since coming to Toledo she has been a member of Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. On April 2, 1913, she began her duties as state regent of Ohio. She is also a member of the Colonial Dames, the United States Daughters of 1812 and the Society of New England Women.

William Henrickson Moor. One of the longest established and best known real estate firms of Toledo is Moor Brothers, consisting of Dudley Watson Moor and his brother William H. Moor, with offices at 329 Huron Street. The firm are members of the Toledo Real Estate Board and of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, and they have built up an important organization for the handling of real estate, loans, insurance and rentals. Their specialty is the subdivision and development of outside property and they have put on the market some of the most important additions and subdivisions around Toledo and in the Maumee Valley.

The members of the Moor family have played a varied and conspicuous part in this section of Northwest Ohio for a great many years. William Henrickson Moor, is a son of Dudley Watson Moor, Sr., and Ann (Hunt) Moor his wife. William H. Moor is at the present time developing a fine tract of land consisting of twenty-five acres and situated five miles from the city limits of Toledo on the Toledo and Indiana Electric line in Adams Township. He intends making this his permanent home and he finds much recreation in developing and tending a fine young orchard which he has started there. This tract of land is especially mentioned here because it was acquired by Mr. Moor's grandfather, Daniel Cook, nearly seventy years ago, in 1847. Mr. Moor's great-grandfather, Dr. Daniel Cook was a settler in Maumee as early as 1834.

William Henrickson Moor was born at Oxford Furnace, Campbell County, Virginia, April 5, 1876. His father died at his home, "Moorhurst," in Sylvania Township, Lucas County, Ohio, February 7, 1900, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. The mother died at Maumee, where she was living at the time, March 29, 1914. On the day following her death she would have celebrated her eightieth birthday. The parents were both New England people and of colonial and revolutionary stock. Dudley W. Moor, Sr., was extensively engaged in the tobacco business at New York and Montreal during the decade of the Civil war, and had resided in both places. He also owned considerable property along the Kennebeck River in Maine. After the war he sold that property, and in the light of subsequent development that was a financial mistake, since the land greatly appreciated in value and is now worth a fortune. The severe Maine winters, however, caused him to sell his property, and in 1869 he moved to Virginia, in which state his son, William H., was born. In Virginia he conducted the Oxford Iron Furnace until the panic of 1873, when with many others all over the country, he suffered little less than financial disaster. In 1879 he sent his family back to Waterville, Maine, while he went out to the Pacific Coast and for six years managed some iron furnaces on Puget Sound in the interests of a large syndicate. In 1885 he came to Lucas County, Ohio, and in the following year his family joined him. After settling in Lucas County he took the management of several thousand acres of land west of Toledo in Sylvania Township. He developed this extensive property and managed it for its owners, devoting it especially to the raising of live stock. He continued in that work until his death.

William H. Moor's grandfather was Hon. Wyman Bradbury Moor, who was at one time member of the United States Senate from Maine. Dudley W. Moor, Sr., and wife had twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and four of the sons and five of the daughters are still living: Miss Clarissa, a resident of Maumee, Ohio; Mrs. James W. Sewell of Maine; Mrs. William E. Page of Toledo; Dudley Watson, Jr., associated with his brother, William H., in the firm of Moor Bros.; Mrs. June Graham of Ashland, Oregon; Wyman B. of Toledo; Mrs. Clarence M. Hart of Toledo; Dr. Daniel Cook Moor, who became assistant surgeon in the Sixth Ohio Regiment

in the Spanish-American war, and when that regiment was sent home he entered the regular service, was stationed at Santiago, Cuba, for a time, and is now a physician and surgeon at Havana; and William H. Moor, the youngest of the living children. Doctor Moor and William H. were both born in Virginia, while the others are natives of Waterville, on the Kennebec River, in the State of Maine.

William H. Moor grew up and attended the public schools of Sylvania and Toledo, being in the high school at both places, and he had his first practical business experience away from home when he served as a Columbian Guard during the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. For several years he followed with profit to himself and to others a somewhat unique business, involving the exhibition at county and state fairs of a herd of Shetland ponies. These ponies were a specialty of the large estate in Sylvania Township of which his father was manager and young Moor would take some fifteen or twenty of the ponies and beginning with the Toledo Fair would follow the circuit of county fairs all over Ohio. One source of profit from the exhibition of these ponies came from their use about the fair grounds to furnish rides for children at five cents a ride. The ponies were all thoroughbred, and a large number of them were sold at the fairs, the price brought being from $150 to $200 apiece. Mr. Moor kept this up for about four seasons and found it very profitable.

Later he engaged in the real estate business, and finally became associated with his brother, Dudley Watson, under the firm name of Moor Brothers. They have been associated in this business for about twenty-two years. Among the important enterprises promoted and managed by the company should be mentioned the platting of Woodward Heights, Fairview, Moor Brothers' First Addition, Royal Oaks, W. A. Hodge Addition, Eaton & Moor Addition, Extension of Fairview Addition, Oak Grove, Oak Grove Gardens, Sibley Place, and the firm is now working on and is acting as agent for the Whitney Hills Addition. Four new additions are to be brought out by the firm during 1916. and they also have platted and control the sale of two hundred lots in the City of Maumee. The company also has extensive farm lands in Lucas County.

Mr. Moor is an independent in politics, is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Commerce Club, and Toledo Automobile Club. For 1916 he is president of the Toledo Real Estate Board. He is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and his company has contributed liberally to the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association of Toledo.

On July 30, 1896, Mr. Moor married Miss Helen Sharp of Omaha, Nebraska. She was born in Burlington, Iowa, and is a graduate of the public schools of Omaha. Mrs. Moor was for a time secretary of the board of education at Omaha, and was filling that office up to the time of her marriage. She is active in the work of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Young Women's Christian Association. Of their four children all were born in Toledo except their son John, who is a native of Missouri. These children are named Helen Sterling, William H., Jr., John Hunt and Jane Elizabeth. By virtue of his ancestry Mr. Moor is an active member of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, was its secretary for two years and has also been registrar.

Judge Charles Pratt. For nearly half a century the late Charles Pratt filled a place of unusual attainments and distinction in Toledo and Northwestern Ohio. His death at his Toledo home, March 15, 1900, removed a prominent judge, an able lawyer, a pioneer citizen, and a Christian gentleman.

He was born near Rochester, New York, January 15, 1828, and was seventy-two years of age at his death. In both the maternal and paternal lines he was descended from ancestors who were very long lived, most of them attaining more than fourscore and some of them reaching almost a century of years. His father, Alpheus Pratt, was born in Massachusetts, and in 1819 removed to New York and became an early settler in the western part of that state. In 1833 he went still further west, joining in the great exodus from the western counties of New York to the new country of Southern Michigan. He established a home in what was known as the "Bean Creek country" at what is now Hudson, and is included within the Maumee Valley. He died at Hudson in March, 1884, at the age of ninety-one. His widow also attained advanced years and died at the home of her son, Judge Charles Pratt, at Toledo.

Judge Pratt was only five years of age when his parents removed to Michigan. He

grew up in a pioneer community, where there were few neighbors and where in the early years the greater part of the population consisted of Pottawatomie Indians. In fact, these Indians had a campground very near the Pratt farm. Until he was sixteen he received only such advantages as were given by the early schools, and afterwards he attended a select school at Adrian, Michigan, and a seminary at Albion, which later became Albion College. In 1850 he entered the office of Hill & Perigo and read law until his admission to the bar in 1852, when he became a member of the firm, and it was afterward known as Hill, Perigo & Pratt. Later, however, Mr. Perigo withdrew, and the firm of Hill & Pratt continued the business until 1870, when the firm of Pratt & Wilson was formed, which continued until 1895. Judge Pratt was well grounded in the law, had good business judgment, and was very successful in the handling of a large general practice. He always identified himself closely with Toledo's best interests, and filled a number of positions with credit. He was a member of the city council and also acted as president of that body. In politics he was first a whig, and afterwards a republican. He was a trustee of Westminster Presbyterian Church organization and for many years president of the board. At one time he also served as president of the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association, and was very active in promoting temperance and Sunday school work.

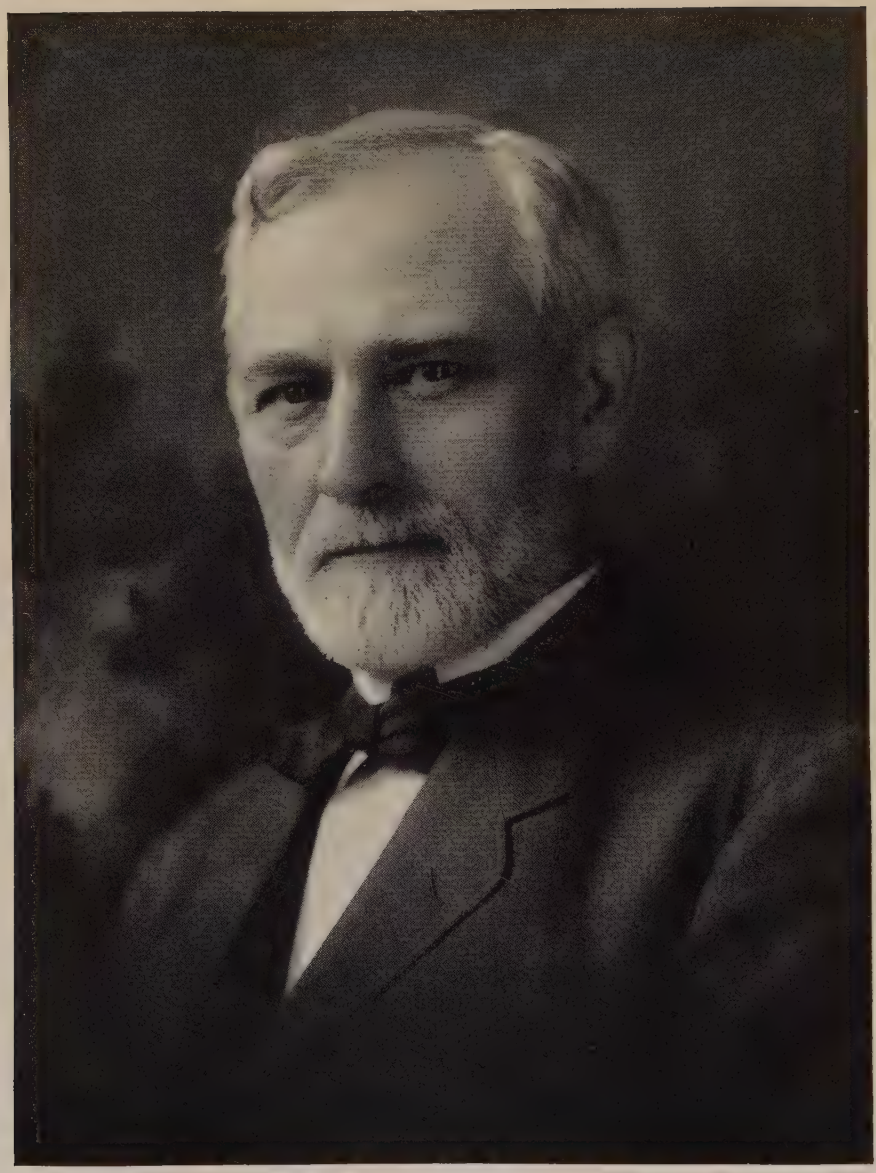
On the last day of February, 1900, Judge Pratt left his office as judge of the Common Pleas Bench, having given five years to that responsible service. On leaving the bench, though in ill health, he formed a partnership to practice with his son Judge John S. Pratt and William K. Terry. A little later he was caught in a heavy snow storm, from which the grippe resulted, and not long afterward he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors.

Judge Charles Pratt married Catherine Sherring. She survived her husband and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sidney Lathrop, at Portland, Oregon, March 27, 1910, at the age of seventy-six. She was laid to rest in Toledo. There were seven children of this union, three sons and four daughters, five of them still living: Mrs. Thomas Dunlap, Jr., whose home was in St. Paul, Minnesota, is now deceased. Dr. Henry S. Pratt is professor of Biology in Haverford College at Haverford, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Olive Pratt Young is now librarian of John Jermain Memorial Library at Sag Harbor, Long Island. Mrs. O. S. Wilcox of Toledo died in that city in 1912. Charles A. Pratt is an electrical engineer at Chicago. Mrs. Sidney G. Lathrop lives in Portland, Oregon. Judge John S. Pratt is mentioned in succeeding paragraphs. There are also thirteen grandchildren of the late Charles Pratt. The oldest, now about thirty-three, is Maurice Pratt Dunlap, who is United States consul at Stavanger, Norway. Another grandson, about twenty-three year of age, is Charles O. Young who is junior chemist in the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Miss Jeanette Dunlap is a teacher of physical culture in a ladies' seminary at Kansas City, Missouri.

John Sherring Pratt. While for upwards of twenty years Mr. Pratt has been an active member of the Toledo bar in which his father, the late Charles Pratt, also held a distinguished position for nearly half a century, the son is perhaps best known for his varied public service, chiefly in the line of his own profession. For a number of years now he has been assistant United States' attorney for the Northern District of Ohio.

He was born in Toledo June 5, 1875, son of the late Charles and Catherine (Sherring) Pratt, both now deceased. The Pratt ancestors came from England and settled in Massachusetts during colonial days, while his mother was of English birth.

Educated in the Toledo public schools, graduating from high school in 1893, John Sherring Pratt then entered the University of Michigan where he pursued courses in both the literary and law departments until June, 1897. At that date he was admitted to the bar and at once returned to Toledo for active practice. Until 1899 he was associated with the well known law firm of Swayne, Hayes & Tyler. He then became junior member of the firm of Pratt, Terry & Pratt, the two older members being his father, Charles Pratt, and William K. Terry. He left that firm in 1901 when Judge F. J. Wing of the United States District Court appointed him United States commissioner. In April, 1904, the city council of Toledo appointed Mr. Pratt judge of the City Court to fill a vacancy and in the following November he was elected to that position for a term of three years. When his regular term was about to expire he declined to become a candidate for a second nomination, since he hoped



Johnson Thurston.

and planned at that time to devote all his attention to his private practice, which had been rapidly accumulating.

As a lawyer he practiced alone until March 15, 1908, when he was appointed assistant United States district attorney by Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, who was at that time attorney-general of the United States. On January 1, 1909, Mr. Pratt became associated in practice with Judge Doyle in the firm of Doyle & Lewis. This connection was closed April 1, 1915.

On June 9, 1906, Mr. Pratt married Miss Genevieve Doyle, daughter of Judge John H. and Alice F. Doyle. They have one daughter, Alice Doyle Pratt, who was born in Toledo and is now attending Miss Smead's School for Girls. Mrs. Pratt died January 6, 1912. She was a native of Toledo, acquired part of her education in Miss Smead's School for Girls at Toledo and finished at Mount Vernon Seminary at Washington, D. C. She was very prominent socially and an active worker in the Thalian Society. Her accidental death was widely mourned. She was standing by a grate fire and her clothing caught from the flame of the gas log and death resulted from the severe injuries sustained.

Judge Pratt is a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Country Club, Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Lucas County Bar Association. For many years he has taken much interest in music. He has sung in the different choirs of the Toledo churches until within the last two years. He was baptized in Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo. He is a member of the Congregational Society.

JOHNSON THURSTON. With an assured prominence as a lawyer, gained by more than thirty years of active practice in Toledo, Johnson Thurston is perhaps more widely known in that city for his decided leadership in civic affairs. As a civic leader he is equally removed from the visionary theorist and the practical opportunist. In fact he might be regarded as a modern type of the old idealist in political thought. He has a clearer and deeper insight than most politicians of the later day, and looks below and beyond practical expedients and methods to the ultimate aim and purpose for which all political machinery has been established. In few American cities has the movement for a more wholesome condition in municipal affairs gained more headway than in Toledo, and among those who have given impetus to this movement and have helped create a new civic atmosphere, Johnson Thurston is easily among the foremost.

A native Ohioan, he was born in Peru Township of Morrow County July 20, 1858, and is descended from old American ancestry. He is a representative of the eighth generation of the Thurston family in this country. His immigrant ancestor was Daniel Thurston, who came from Gloucestershire, England, and located at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. Moses Thurston, the great-grandson of Daniel, and great-great-grandfather of Johnson Thurston, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He first enlisted June 19, 1775, two days after the Battle of Bunker Hill, in Capt. Reuben Dow's company. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he joined Capt. Daniel Emerson's company, which was raised for the defense of Fort Ticonderoga.

Elihu Thurston, father of the Toledo lawyer, was born in Granville, Licking County, Ohio, December 4, 1824. Throughout an exceedingly active career he devoted his attention to the breeding of and dealing in live stock, and had a large farm. June 21, 1849, Elihu Thurston married Miss Martha Cowgill, who was born October 25, 1826, at Delaware, Ohio. After their marriage they located in Peru Township of Morrow County, but removed from there in April, 1874, to Kalida, Putnam County, where Elihu Thurston died as the result of an accident on June 1, 1891. His widow died of pneumonia March 14, 1913, at Kalida, aged eighty-six years five months, and both were buried at Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio.

Johnson Thurston had the experiences and environment of a typical pioneer Ohio farmer boy. In 1872 his father purchased 320 acres of wild timbered land in Putnam County, Ohio. Young Thurston with his father and mother, until past nineteen, was engaged in clearing, fencing, draining and building upon this land. After the education supplied by the public schools of a new country, he entered Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, where he was graduated with the class of 1883, A. B. In the meantime the vexatious question to every young man, of what his vocation in life should be, he determined in this way: He sought to observe the uncon-

scious opinions of others, unwittingly expressed. In matters of business affairs and difficult questions they seemed to have confidence in his judgment and opinions. He knew he could be industrious; he knew he could be honest. These he could control. He concluded someone would want the service of these qualities, and that the practice of the law would open the widest door to their exercise. He resolved to be a lawyer and in the fall of 1883 entered the law department of the University of Michigan. At the end of the first year in June, 1884, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan, and in the same month entered the office of Judge I. P. Pugsley in Toledo for the summer. In the fall of 1884 he returned to the University of Michigan, and in June, 1885, was graduated LL. B. Returning to Toledo he was admitted to the Ohio bar in the fall of 1885, and immediately began practice.

January 1, 1886, he formed a partnership with W. H. Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Thurston. This association was one of mutual profit and advantage and was continued until July, 1898. The dissolution was amicable. These well known Toledo lawyers first had their offices in an office addition to the old Gardner residence at the corner of Superior and Madison streets. Later they removed to 317 Superior Street, where they were located on the second floor of a residence building. Still later they obtained quarters in the new Gardner Building, which was built on the site of the old Gardner residence. Since July 1, 1896, until recently when his son joined him, Mr. Thurston practiced alone, at first with offices on the third floor of the Gardner Building, but is now in suite No. 844 of the Spitzer Building. His practice is of a general nature and his success and high standing as a lawyer are due in the first place to a good endowment of ability, a thorough preparation, and also to the painstaking care with which he has handled all matters entrusted to him. The law with Mr. Thurston has been a profession, not a trade or occupation, and through it he has found those opportunities for public service which come to every true and able man of the law.

Hence he has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of that word or an office seeker. He never held a position of public nature until June 10, 1909, when he was appointed by Brand Whitlock a member of the board of sinking fund trustees, an office he still holds and without compensation. However, Mr. Thurston has for years been a close student of political and economic questions, but his opinions on those matters are not the result of an arm chair study and philosophy, but from close practical investigation and experience. Reared in a republican household, he recognized that party as his own until 1904, in which year he became one of the organizers of the Independent Voters Movement of Toledo. He was one of the most active in carrying out the purposes of that organization, and has become wholly independent in both local and national politics. It will be a matter of interest to set forth some of the activities and some of the cardinal beliefs and principles that have actuated Mr. Thurston in recent years.

On July 12, 1904, Mayor Samuel M. Jones died. He had for several years been opposing successfully the granting of a new franchise to the Street Railway Company.

The politicians had a strong hold on the city council. With Mayor Jones out of the way the Traction Company could see its way clear. In June the sickness of Jones became more serious and the success of the Traction Company more assured.

To see the rights of the public go undefended, deeply stirred the democratic spirits of Elisha B. Southard, Johnson Thurston, L. W. Morgan and a few others who thereupon organized the Independent Voters Movement. This Movement was in great popular demand, grew rapidly in adherents, and put up an Independent Voters Municipal Ticket for the coming November election. On October 24th it was apparent the council intended to give a new franchise to the Traction Company. A vote of the people was then not required. Council had the power.

The people were furious, but were without a leader. That council must be checked immediately was imperative. To assemble a large number of men deeply stirred, though good citizens, might result in violence and disorder. Talk of violence was frequent.

Johnson Thurston came forward with the statement that under the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Ohio the people had a right to petition and instruct their representatives assembled. The demand must be direct, positive and strong. A meeting was called at Independent headquarters, 211 Superior Street, for Monday evening, October 24, 1904. Hundreds of determined men assembled.

Mr. Thurston submitted his plan which was:

1. To instruct those present as to their rights, what to do and how to do it, in order to act as one body and avoid riot.

2. To send a viligance committee of twelve into the council chamber with bottles of hydrogen sulphide to be broken if necessary to overcome the alleged corruption of council.

3. To march those present four abreast to St. Clair Street in front of the council chamber.

4. To read the provisions of the State and National Constitutions to the council through opened windows.

5. For the people assembled to repeat in unison in slow, measured, thundering tones, —"This—is—call num-ber-one! Let—franchise alone"!! These were repeated three times and then in like united voice—"We go to our hall but will return tonight if necessary."

The program of which the above were salient features was carried out to the letter with Mr. Thurston as leader. It was orderly, determined and effective. The council without taking up the franchise left the council chamber under police protection. Minister Brand Whitlock in his book entitled, "Forty Years Of It," on page 178 graphically describes Mr. Thurston and this occasion.

These determined men with Mr. Thurston as leader repeated the demand on the following Monday night. Election came on November 8th. The Independents won. Thus by the "Petition in Boots" as it was called and the election, the rights of the people were preserved.

By a strange fatality, nearly all of the original leaders of the Independent Movement, within ten years, died. But Mr. Thurston, with new adherents, never ceased to advocate the principles of the Independent Movement, which remained in power until January 1, 1914.

In subsequent campaigns he was usually introduced as the leader of the "Petition in Boots" and sometimes as the father of the Independent Movement, but he always insisted that this honor belonged to Elisha B. Southard.

Mr. Thurston was an active, fearless and vigorous campaigner. He always fought for what he thought were sound principles in government and for the equal benefit of all.

He contends that the highest efforts men can engage in is to teach the masses better things—how to have better conditions and better government. That you cannot have the highest result in free government and a low citizenry.

In the campaign of 1911 the opponents of the Independent Movement raised the issue that Brand Whitlock's administration had not been a business administration and had not boosted the city. In answer Mr. Thurston designed and issued a great many small beautiful flags on watered silk paper having thereon Brand Whitlock's picture set in a field of small city flags and the words "To truly Boost a City—Boost its People, its Business, its Civic Spirit." The Independents won.

He is wholly independent and nonpartisan in his politics. He believes in a representative government that tends to democracy; that government through parties results in government by a party, in the interest of a party and particularly in the interest of a few in control of the party. That when questions of government arise the order of inquiry is —What is there in it for us, is it a good thing for the party and will the people stand for it, when the only question should be, is it a good thing for the people as a whole.

That party government brings on a strife for party power, office and emoluments rather than for good government. That the people, party trained and party ridden stand by and see without protest, undeniably good measures for good government opposed and defeated by one party on the ground that their passage would be a credit to the party proposing them. That this defeat of good measures on the ground of party benefit or party injury is recreant to good government, is directly injurious to the people and ought to be made a species of treason.

He believes that to better political conditions we should not try to keep everything out of politics, but that enough should be put into politics so electors cannot afford to neglect the primaries and the election of good officials. He therefore believes in municipal ownership of public utilities.

In 1910 with no hope or desire of being elected he allowed the independent voters to nominate him for circuit judge and with Brand Whitlock and others made a vigorous campaign through eight counties on the platform that the judiciary should be separated from party politics. The movement was successful in getting the next legislature to enact that all judges must be elected on a separate

nonpartisan ballot. He now contends that the boards of elections should be composed of men of high character who are nonactive in party politics.

That partisan and party bosses should not be allowed to conduct elections and decide our political rights any more than they should sit on the bench and conduct our trials and decide our property and personal rights.

Most people become discouraged if they do not rapidly succeed in reforms, but politics and reforms with Mr. Thurston are matters of principle and when he contemplates that it has taken all the time of the past to bring civilization to where it is and that the independent movement in 1904 was founded on three propositions, the first "That municipal affairs should be separated from the independent of state and national politics, and that cities should have the fullest measure of home rule," the third "That no franchise for any public utility shall ever be granted or extended except by a direct vote of the people," and which he has lived to see conceded and put into operation, he feels confident that truth and principle will prevail.

It has been with these wholesome ideals as guiding principles that Mr. Thurston has worked for civic improvement in Toledo during recent years, and his course of activity is so well known to the present generation that further comment is unnecessary, except to say that in recognition of his unselfish efforts in behalf of the independent movement, his firm stand in favor of a non-partisan judiciary, and of his especial fitness for the office, on August 10, 1910, when the independent convention conferred upon him the nomination for judge of the Sixth Ohio Circuit. Brand Whitlock, now United States minister to Belgium, in a message to the convention said: "I would consider it an honor to vote for the nomination of Johnson Thurston, the noblest independent of them all."

Mr. Thurston is a member and president and treasurer of the commission appointed by the present Mayor Milroy, to perfect a plan of settlement between the city and the Toledo Railways and Light Company. He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association, but is not a member of any club or social order. He believes that such associations would tend to lessen his sympathy for the masses. In 1904 he became a member and trustee of the Old Adams Street City Mission. He has served as vice president of this organization many years, and much of his time has been given up to this noble philanthropy.

On December 15, 1887, Mr. Thurston married Miss Kate Rice Thrift, daughter of Dr. Robert W. Thrift of Lima, Ohio. To their marriage have been born three children: Edwin R., Flora M. and Norman T., all natives of Toledo. Edwin R., who graduated from the Toledo High School in 1908, entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated A. B. with the class of 1913, and in 1915 was graduated from the law department of the same university with the honorary degree, Juris Doctor. Admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1915, he at once began the practice of law with his father in Toledo. Flora, who took her preparatory course in the Harcourt Place School at Gambier, Ohio, graduated from Columbia University in the department of household arts with the class of 1914, and has since been a teacher in the household arts department at Peabody College in Nashville, Tennessee. The son Norman, who graduated from the Toledo High School in 1913, entered the University of Michigan in the same fall, and is now a junior in the engineering department.

Morris J. Riggs. The Toledo plant of the American Bridge Company, of which Mr. Riggs is manager and with which he has been identified for more than a quarter of a century, is one of the largest local industries of the city. The plant covers thirteen acres of ground and an average of 400 men find employment there, all of them under the direction of Mr. Riggs. The plant is located on the east side on East Broadway, along the main line of the New York Central Railway line. The American Bridge Company it may be explained is a subsidiary corporation of the United States Steel Corporation, and taking the various plants in the aggregate it is the largest concern in the world for the manufacture and fabrication of structural and bridge steel work. Some idea of the business done by the Toledo plant can be obtained from the fact that it uses annually 30,000 tons of iron to be worked up in the various products that go out from the plant.

Mr. Riggs is one of the most capable men in the manufacturing end of the steel business today. He was born at Horton, Bremer County, Iowa, January 14, 1862. His parents William and Sophronia (Hopkins) Riggs were both born at Ithaca, Tompkins County, New York, where they were married. In

1857 they moved out to Iowa where they became pioneers, and lived there until their death. William Riggs was a prosperous farmer of that state and at the time of his death left a fine place of 240 acres in Bremer County. Of the five children, four are still living: Sarah M., the oldest, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1894 and is now head of the department of history in the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Morris J. is the second in age. Marvin L. lives on the old homestead in Iowa. Miss Laura S. lives in Toledo.

Morris J. Riggs spent his early youth in Iowa, attended the high school at Waverly, and for four winters was a teacher in district schools. He then entered the engineering department of the Iowa State College, and was graduated with the degree Civil Engineer in 1883. With these qualifications for professional work he went to Minneapolis and entered the office of what was then the Smith Bridge Company of Toledo, a concern that had a branch at Minneapolis. Finally in 1887 he was called from Minneapolis to the home plant at Toledo. At that time R. W. Smith was president of the company and W. S. Daly general manager. In 1890 there was a reorganization, and the business was continued under the name Toledo Bridge Company, with Mr. Riggs as chief engineer. At that time he also acquired some stock in the company. It was during 1900-01 that the present large plant at Toledo was built, and soon after it was completed the company was merged into the United States Steel Corporation as one of the individual plants of the American Bridge Company, the main offices of which are in the Frick Building at Pittsburg. Since then Mr. Riggs has been general manager of the Toledo plant.

In the line of his profession he is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a national organization with a membership of more than five thousand. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, and he and his wife are members of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church. On October 11, 1893, he married Miss Alma M. Fassett, daughter of the late Elias Fassett, to whom reference is made on other pages. Mrs. Riggs was born in Toledo, graduated from high school and for one year was a student in Wellesley College in Massachusetts.

Mr. Riggs is now president of the Young Men's Christian Association and for a number of years has been very active in church and Sunday school work.

CHARLES W. MECK has been one of the active members of the Toledo bar for more than twenty years. Thoroughly equipped by literary and professional training, he entered the profession with qualifications of the best, and has always enjoyed profitable connections and high standing in the local bar.

He was born in Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, January 14, 1867, a son of John Frederick and Christina (Schiefer) Meck; both of whom were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. Christina Schiefer was fifteen months of age when she came with her parents to the United States, and the family were early settlers in Crawford County, Ohio. John F. Meck grew up in his native land, and was thirty years of age when he came to this country, accompanied by his parents, and they all settled in Crawford County. He spent his active career as a farmer, owned a place of 100 acres in Lykens Township of Crawford County, and he died there in April, 1899, when past eighty-three years of age. His widow then left the farm, which was sold, and lived in Chatfield, Crawford County, until her death in May, 1915, when past eighty-five years of age. They were married in Crawford County in 1850 and lacked only a year of completing a half century of married companionship. They were people of most worthy character, and have been honored by their children, of whom there were eleven, eight sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Crawford County and received their first advantages in schools there. Six of the sons and two of the daughters are still living. Susan died at the age of fifty-seven as Mrs. Daniel Brenkmann; Frederick C. is a retired farmer at Bucyrus; Polena is Mrs. Charles Adler of Toledo; John A. died at Bucyrus at the age of fifty-four; Benjamin is a well known attorney at Bucyrus; Sarah is Mrs. Harmon Hesche of Bucyrus; David C. is principal of one of the high schools at Cleveland; William H. is superintendent of the Steel Manual Training School at Dayton; the next in age is Charles W. of Toledo; Noah is a rural mail carrier at Chatfield, Crawford County; Emanuel died when fifteen years of age. Of the sons, Benjamin, David, William and Charles all graduated from the Northern Ohio University at Ada, winning the degre A. M., and David and Wil-

liam afterwards graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware.

Like many men who have become successful in the professions, Charles W. Meck spent his early youth in the wholesome environment of a farm. He lived with his parents until seventeen and after his preparatory training at Ada, where he finished the classical course with the degree A. M., he moved to Toledo in 1890, and took up the study of law, in the office of Pratt & Wilson. Later he entered the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, and was graduated LL. B. in 1894.

Admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Columbus in March, 1894, Mr. Meck on the following August first began his practice at Toledo. He has never had a partner, preferring the independence of individual practice. While he and Henry Stautzenbach share the same suite in the Spitzer Building they are not partners. Mr. Meck has always handled a general practice. When he started practice it was in the old Law Building, which stood on the site of the present Ohio Building. Later he had offices in the Valentine Building, but since 1904 has been in the Spitzer Building.

Always active in republican politics, his official career has been mainly in the line of his profession. In 1898 he was elected judge of the City Court of Toledo and gave a careful administration of that office for five years. He was elected for the regular three-year term and was re-elected in 1901, but in 1902 resigned in order to become assistant city solicitor of Toledo under U. G. Denman, then city solicitor and afterwards attorney-general of Ohio. After about two years Mr. Meck resigned his place as assistant city solicitor and in March, 1905, resumed active practice, and since then, while quite influential in a political way he has desired no office. While assistant city solicitor he looked after the prosecutions in the police courts.

He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, the National Union, the Knights of the Maccabees, and of Toledo Den No. 200 of the Loyal Order of Lions.

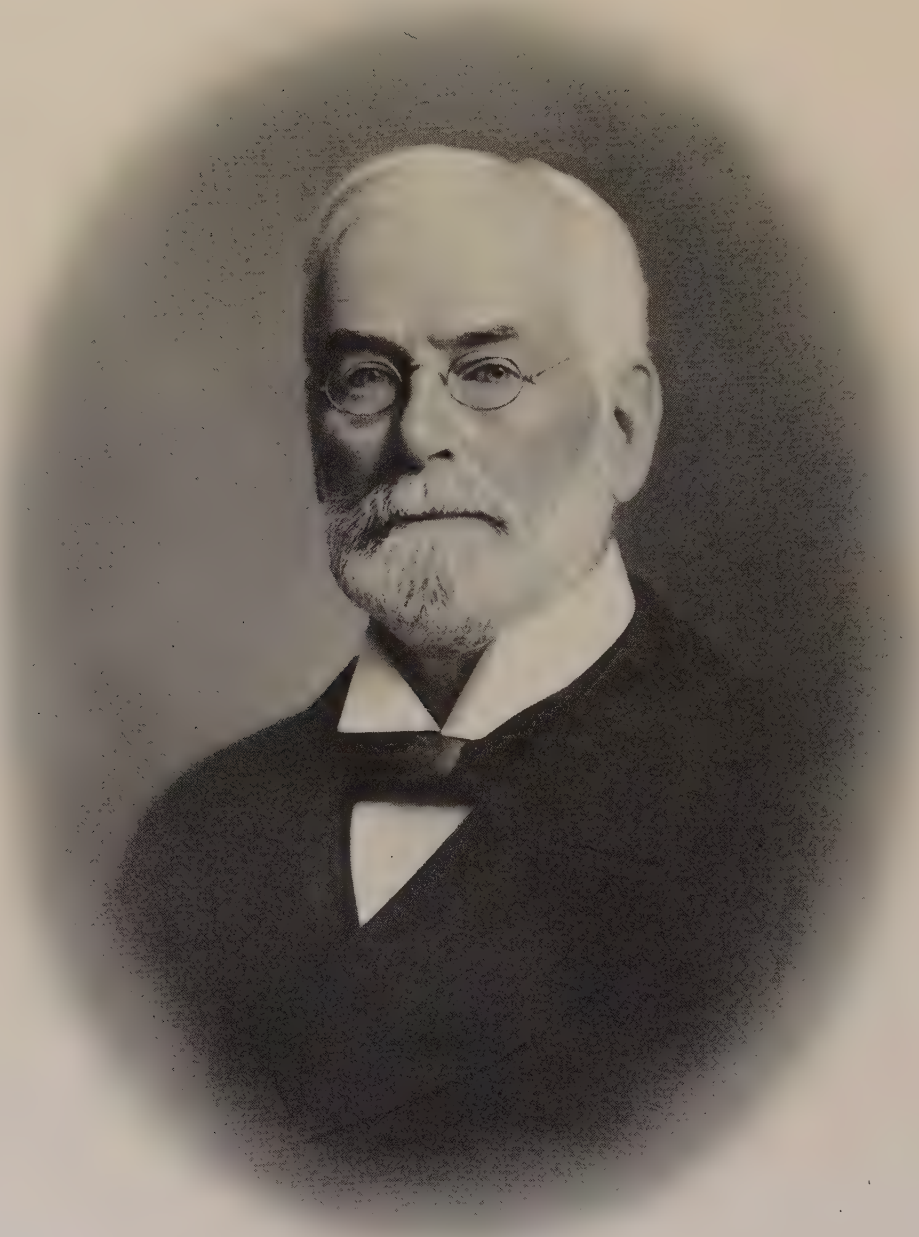
On October 13, 1895, Mr. Meck married Della Coons, a daughter of Daniel and Caroline (Wilt) Coons of Upper Sandusky. Her parents were early settlers near Upper Sandusky in Wyandotte County, where her father died in 1899, and her mother has since lived in Toledo on City Park avenue. Mrs. Meck was born and educated in Wyandotte County. She is a member of Martha Washington Temple of the Pythian Sisters at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Meck reside at 1816 Lawrence Avenue.

Hon. Samuel M. Heller. Success in business and public spirit have gone hand in hand in the career of Samuel M. Heller, one of the very prominent and old time citizens in Northwest Ohio. He is living retired at Napoleon, where he prosecuted his activities in a business way for about half a century.

In many ways he is a remarkable man. He has now reached the venerable age of eighty-four and on May 13, 1916, he and his faithful wife celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. His business career began as a boy about the year 1849 as manager of his father's general store at McComb in Hancock County, Ohio. His father also conducted a similar store at Van Buren, and the son managed that for a time.

In 1860 he came from Van Buren to Napoleon, and for many years was the leading dry goods merchant in Henry County. In 1862 he established his store on Perry Street next to what is now the First National Bank Building and in the heart of the business center. He purchased the land and put up a large three-story brick building and basement, and that building is still standing as a venerable landmark of the city, and is still conducted as a dry goods emporium. This was the first brick business block in the city, built on a ground foundation 26 by 110 feet. It is interesting to recall the fact that Mr. Heller mixed every pound of mortar that seals the bricks together. The building was completed for occupancy in 1864, and in the meantime he had carried on his store at the corner of Washington and Perry streets. In the new block he continued business successfully until owing to failing health due to confinement he sold out in 1888 to his nephews, the Shoemaker Brothers, one of whom, Frank, is still in the business.

In 1887 with Frederick Aller, Mr. Heller established the greatest industry Napoleon has ever had, the great Heller-Aller Windmill and Pump and Tank factory. They manufacture the Baker pattern of windmills, but invented and manufactured their own double-acting pump, and this was the chief factor in the success of this widely known concern. The partners worked hard and Mr. Heller



J. M. Heller.

THE S. M. HELLER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NAPOLEON, OHIO

traveled early and late all over Indiana, Michigan and Southern Canada to introduce his goods.

Doubtless the chief element of success in Mr. Heller's career was his indomitable industry and his courage in the face of obstacles. He knew no such thing as failure and at one time it is said that his concern went in debt to the extent of $18,000 and with rather gloomy prospects ahead. It only served to redouble his determination and pushing on he was finally able to relieve the firm of its obligations, and in a few years divided profits of over $40,000. Some years ago Mr. Heller sold his half interest for $100,000, and has since lived retired.

While in no sense a practical politician, Mr. Heller has given his time and energies and interest in unqualified measure to the welfare of his home locality. In 1865 he was elected by the democratic party as a member of the State Legislature and served two terms with much credit. However, he would never accept any city or county office. He has a Masonic record, being past master of the lodge and past high priest of the chapter at Napoleon, a member of Defiance Commandery of the Knights Templar and belongs to the Consistory of the Scottish Rite in the Valley of Toledo, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo.

Samuel M. Heller was born in Jeromeville, Wayne County, Ohio, April 4, 1832, and was reared and received his early education in Hancock County, where he began his business career in the store of his father.

It was in Hancock County fifty-eight years ago Mr. Heller married Anna L. Showman, and since then they have traveled life's highway together and their lives have shed happiness upon many by the wayside. Mrs. Heller was born in Ohio February 21, 1841, and grew up and received her schooling at Van Buren in Hancock County. Their first child, Charles M., died at the age of sixteen months, while the first daughter was Lillie B. A second daughter, Ella May, died in her seventeenth year while a student in Vassar College. Margaret L. died four years after her marriage to Henry C. Vortieve, who was editor of the German Express at Toledo. Lillie Belle is the wife of Judge Julian Howard Tyler of Toledo, a prominent attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler had one child that died in infancy. Thus Mr. and Mrs. Heller have no grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Heller are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served on the official board for a number of years and politically he is a democrat.

His home is one of the conspicuous landmarks in the residential district, a beautiful place at the corner of Clinton and Scott streets, surrounded by ample grounds, the lot on which the building stands being 133 by 165 feet. This home was erected in 1869, and by the terms of his will the home will go to the City of Napoleon to be used as a free public hospital and to be known as the Samuel M. Heller Memorial Hospital. The announcement of this splendid gift to Napoleon attracted much attention over Henry County and it is appropriate that a part of one of the articles which appeared in one of Napoleon's leading newspapers at the time should be quoted. The Napoleon Northwest News in February, 1916, said:

"By will our fellow townsman, Hon. S. M. Heller, has bequeathed outright to Napoleon the old Heller homestead property on the southeast corner of Clinton and Scott streets for hospital purposes, the only requirement being that the property is to be forever used for hospital purposes and is to be kept in proper repair and under the supervision of the lawful authorities and to be known as the S. M. Heller Memorial Hospital.

"This is a noble and commendable deed of our fellow citizen, and it will be a fitting memorial for posterity to the memory of Mr. Heller, who has always stood in the foreranks of those who had the welfare and good of the community at heart and who invariably backed up his belief and deeds with an open pocketbook.

"For years it has been the intention of Mr. Heller to give this property to Napoleon as a memorial, to be used in some public way. Some years ago, when the necessity of a public library was evident to many of our citizens and the question was first agitated, Mr. Heller provided in his will a clause bequeathing his homestead property to the corporation for library purposes, but the fact was not made public. So when Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered a library building to Napoleon and the proposition was accepted by our citizens, Mr. Heller's wish was forestalled and it was then that he commenced to look around and see to what other use the property could be put for the benefit of the community in general. At that time there was more or less agitation of the matter of the necessity of a public hospital, and he at once resolved

to change his will and provide that his homestead be devoted to hospital purposes, and he immediately had the change made in his will, though the fact was not made public.

"But now that the question of a hospital has been and is being seriously considered by the corporation authorities and by the county commissioners as well, Mr. Heller has made his wishes and intent known, so that these authorities may govern themselves accordingly.

"Mr. Heller fully understands the great need of a public hospital in his home town, as he has had some experience and can speak from personal knowledge on the good work that is done humanity through the hospital properly conducted, as he was one of the trustees of the Toledo State Hospital for eleven years.

"The property thus bequeathed is centrally located, composed of a substantial brick house with three floors and basement, equipped with necessary outbuildings of brick and with modern heat, light and water connections throughout, all surrounded by beautiful grounds, an ideal spot for a public institution of the nature proposed. At a low estimate the property so bequeathed is valued at about fifteen thousand dollars, but costing much more than that, as Mr. Heller in making his improvements always kept the property up to date and of the very best materials.

"The gift is a befitting close to a long, useful and strenuous life, which has been drawn out far beyond the alloted time of man."

Edward George Kirby is secretary and trust officer of The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo. No institution in Northwest Ohio has a higher standing than The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank, whose officers and directors are men of striking prominence in business and financial affairs, while in point of material resources a recent statement showing assets of $3,000,000 is an impressive indication of the bank's strength and power. While this bank was organized April 1, 1913, its deposits have mounted probably more rapidly than in any other similar institution in Ohio, and on May 1, 1916, aggregated $2,500,000, while its growth in deposits for the two years last preceding was at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank is qualified as a trust company under the Ohio laws and acts as executor, administrator, testamentary trustee, assignee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, fiscal agent, registrar and transfer agent of corporate stock issues, trustee under mortgage and deeds of trust, etc.

Mr. Kirby's duties in the administration of such services therefore keep him in close touch with the practice of law and the legal profession.

He is in fact a lawyer, and was in active practice until called to his present position. Mr. Kirby was born at East Toledo May 15, 1886, and represents an old and prominent family. His grandfather was Edward Kirby, who died at East Toledo about thirty-two years ago. His father is John J. Kirby, who for twenty-seven years was connected with the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, for about fifteen years of that time as general passenger agent, but since June, 1914, has given his time to the Toledo Ice Delivery Company, of which he is secretary. He has been a resident of Toledo for fifty-two years, having moved to that city with his parents from Dayton when only four years old.

Edward G. Kirby's mother was Josephine Alice Scheets. Her father, Capt. George Scheets, is one of Toledo's highly respected citizens. Mr. Kirby's mother was born in Maumee during the absence of her father, Captain Scheets, from home engaged in service with the Twenty-first Ohio Regiment in the Civil war. After the war Captain Scheets located with his family in East Toledo, and engaged in the general merchandise business until 1900, when he retired. He was also a prominent political figure in Toledo, serving as police commissioner, alderman and mayor, and at this writing (1916) is deputy treasurer of Lucas County. Mrs. John J. Kirby died in Toledo April 6, 1913, aged fifty years.

Edward George Kirby, after graduating from the Toledo Central High School in June, 1905, entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in the fall of that year, spending two years in the literary department and three years in the law department. He was graduated LL. B. in June, 1910, and was admitted to the Ohio bar the same month. August 15, 1910, he engaged in the practice of law with Smith & Beckwith, in the Produce Exchange Building. He remained with that firm until August 1, 1914, and then resigned to become trust officer of The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank. In September, 1915, he was also appointed secretary, and is now both secretary and trust officer.

Besides these responsible positions, Mr. Kirby is a director of The Toledo Wagon Company, secretary of The John L. Gorny Realty Company, secretary of The Earl V. Sala Patents Company, and president of the Earl V. Sala Sales Company. Outside of his profession he has interested himself largely in real estate.

Mr. Kirby served three years as a member of Troop D, Cavalry Squadron, Ohio National Guard. Politically he is a democrat in national and state politics, but nonpartisan in municipal affairs. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the University of Michigan Club of Toledo, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Toledo Bar Association, and the Sigma Nu National College Fraternity. He is a member of the Cathedral parish Catholic Diocese of Toledo.

On September 5, 1914, at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, he married Sarah Barlow Sawyer, daughter of Charles H. Sawyer of Toledo. Mrs. Kirby was born and reared in Toledo, and her father at one time owned extensive stone quarries in different sections of Northwest Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have one child, Edward George Kirby, Jr.

Melchior J. Schaal. Toledo has much by which to remember the late Melchior J. Schaal, who was a pioneer building contractor in that city for a great many years. But he was more than a successful business man. Energy, integrity, and brotherly kindliness were dominant traits of his character and there was a wide circle of individuals and local institutions which were the better for his having lived. His death at his home in Toledo February 1, 1913, marked the passing of one of the city's best and kindliest citizens.

His greatest period of activity as a building contractor was during the last thirty years of the century. Practically all of the older school buildings of Toledo were erected by his organization or under his supervision. He also did by contract the brick work on the Toledo Public Library, the interior of the old postoffice building, and he was brick contractor for the St. Vincent's Hospital, the old Toledo Club Building, a part of the Toledo State Hospital Building, the Blade Building, the Milner and the Coghlin Building, and many other of the older downtown structures. He also built the plant of the National Milling Company and the Gendron Wheel Company. Old Liberty Hall on Cherry Street is another of the buildings he constructed.

He was a resident of Toledo more than half a century, and was active in his business until about seven years before his death.

He was the youngest in a family of ten children, and large families have been the rule in his own generation and in other branches of the family. Melchior J. Schaal was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, February 6, 1846, and came to Toledo when a boy of seventeen. He learned the trade of brick mason and from the age of twenty-five was a building contractor. He was a member of the German Pioneer Society of Toledo and one of the finest representatives of German born citizenship in Northwest Ohio. He was also for half a century a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and was affiliated with all its parish and benevolent organizations, being one of the founders of St. Martin's branch of the Catholic Knights of America. He was a great believer in education and he gave his own children every advantage that they desired, and all of them might have attended college if such had been their desire.

His parents were John and Ursula Schaal, who spent their lives in the old country. His father was in the government service and for a number of years was a forester, having charge of a public forest some four or five miles square in Wurttemberg. He remained in the government service all his life, and as is customary there such positions are handed down in one family from father to son. After the parents became old, their son Melchior of Toledo did much to provide for their comfort during their declining years. Melchior Schaal returned only once to the old country, and that was in 1884.

The only members of the family to come to the United States were Melchior and his sister Mary, who died several years before her brother. She became the wife of Joseph Abele, who was a pioneer Toledo undertaker and is now living retired at the age of ninety-two.

Melchior J. Schaal was married in St. Mary's Catholic Church on Cherry Street in Toledo in 1869 to Miss Veronica Lemle, a daughter of Peter Lemle and wife of Baden, Germany. Mrs. Schaal came to the United States with her parents when fourteen years of age. Nearly all the vessels bearing German immigrants at that time landed at Baltimore, and after about four months in that

city the Lemle family came west to Richfield Center, Lucas County, Ohio, where Peter Lemle located in 1866, and where he bought a farm and became a farmer. Peter Lemle was a man of considerable means for the time, having brought with him his savings acquired in Germany. He was also accompanied by his wife and eleven children. His death occurred on the old farm in Lucas County in 1879, while his widow died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Schaal in Toledo in 1904. Mrs. Schaal was one of seventeen children, and she herself was a remarkable woman in many ways. She died at her home in Toledo January 19, 1911, at the age of fifty-nine. Though she was rather small in physique, she had remarkable endurance, was always busy and active, was a wonderful mother in her home, but her sphere of influence extended over an entire community, and she was one of the finest types of the old fashioned house mothers whose memory is so much venerated by the present generation. She reared a large family of children, but in spite of the duties of the household she and her husband both took a very prominent part in the activities of St. Mary's Catholic Church. She also belonged to the various German societies. She never wore spectacles, and her hands were never idle, and when not otherwise employed she always had a piece of knitting or crocheting as a task. Seldom did a call come for her assistance to the sick and needy to which she did not instantly respond. She was as active as her daughters until almost the end, and was sick only four days before her death. She literally wore herself out working for others, and it is not strange that her sons and daughters rise up to praise her name.

Of her fourteen children all are living. All were born in Toledo, and received their early training in St. Mary's Parochial School and in business colleges and other institutions. The daughter Emma is the wife of Theodore Bauer of Toledo; Theresa is the wife of Stephen Fronath of Detroit; Frederick C., a well known Toledo attorney is mentioned on other pages; Christina is the wife of Edwin Ullrich of Tiffin, Ohio; Pauline is the wife of John C. Jacoby of Toledo; Joseph M. is an abstractor and is associated with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Toledo; Ursula is the wife of William Niemiller of Toledo; Frances is the wife of Oswald Burkhart, a druggist at 1502 Cherry Street, Toledo; Emalia is the wife of Joseph Thomas of Toledo; Peter J. is a brick contractor, having followed the line of his father's occupation, and is now head of the firm of Schaal & Tatersall of Toledo; Stephen is a brick mason at Toledo; Arnold and Alphonse are residents of Detroit; Genevieve is the wife of James Rodgers of Detroit.

Frederick C. Schaal. A young Toledo attorney with a growing sphere of activity and success in the law, Frederick C. Schaal is junior member of the well known firm of Fell & Schaal, in the Nicholas Building. This firm has made its special mark and success in the handling of probate and real estate practice. The firm also represents the Diocese of Toledo as legal adviser for Bishop Schrembs.

In a very important degree Mr. Schaal is a business lawyer, and has acquired extensive and important relations with a number of companies. He is attorney and director in The Corn City Savings Association, attorney for The Market Savings Bank of Toledo; secretary, director and attorney of The Percentum Company; president and director in The Residence Realty Company; secretary, director and attorney of The Clover Leaf Dairy Company, which operates the second largest dairy establishment in Toledo.

A son of the late Melchoir J. and Veronica Schaal of Toledo, whose interesting careers are set forth on other pages, Frederick C. Schaal was born at Toledo June 21, 1874. He attended St. Mary's parochial school until the eighth grade, and completed his education at Canisius College in Buffalo, New York, where he was graduated B. A. in 1894. He began the study of law in the office of James E. Pilliard and William P. Tyler, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court at Columbus. In 1899 Mr. Schaal began practice alone, but since 1906 has been associated with George N. Fell under the firm name of Fell & Schaal.

Mr. Schaal gives all his attention to the law and business affairs, and while a democrat has not participated in politics. He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus at Toledo, a member of Toledo Lodge No. 53 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Lucas County Bar Association. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club and the Inverness Club and is an enthusiastic golfer. He belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church.

June 29, 1899, he married Agnes Cecilia

Chas. F. Smith

Neuhausel. Her father is George Neuhausel of Neuhausel Bros., who have one of the largest dry goods and carpet establishments in the downtown business district of Toledo. The Neuhausels are a very old family at Toledo. Mrs. Schaal passed away May 16, 1906. She is survived by two children: James Eugene Schaal and Mary Louise Schaal, both of whom are now attending school.

Charles Frederick Smith is the man who built the first line of street railway in Findlay. For the past thirty years he has been actively identified with street and interurban railway lines in Northwestern Ohio and is a man of great energy, an organizer, and has the ability to make his ideals and his plans come true. The capital behind him has always shown remarkable faith in his judgment, and it is only just to add that he has seldom if ever failed to justify his enthusiasm and foresight. Mr. Smith still resides at Findlay and is general manager of the Toledo, Bowling Green and Southern Traction Company.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 6, 1863, a son of John Christian and Matilda (Scheible) Smith. His father was a native of Wuertemberg, Germany, was brought to America in early childhood, became a mechanic, and afterwards was a successful lumber merchant of Cincinnati. He served with an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, and died at Cincinnati in 1893 at the age of fifty-three. The mother died in 1903.

Charles F. Smith was educated in the grammar schools of Cincinnati and attended high school one year. At the age of fourteen he found work as an office boy with the Mount Adams and Eden Park Inclined Plane Railway Company. He was with that firm continuously from 1876 until 1887. Faithful to his duties and in a line of activity which was extremely congenial, he gradually took on increased responsibilities, and eventually was assistant superintendent of the company.

The men of capital for whom he had thus been employed sent him in 1887 to Findlay, where he superintended and built the first street railway line. The company started with a single track eight miles in length, but the city railway system has since been developed and extended several times that distance. Mr. Smith was entrusted with the entire management of the Findlay Street Railway Company for a number of years.

In 1892 he induced his company to build the Hancock County Light and Power Company, furnishing light and power to local citizens and industries, and was president of this company for three years and was vice president from 1895 until 1899, when the plant was absorbed by the Findlay Street Railway Company. In 1900 Mr. Smith extended the street railway company to Mortimer in Hancock County, and in doing that he looked forward to the future and wisely visualized the increasing importance of electric traction. In 1902 he secured a franchise for his company to install the "Yaryan" heating system in Findlay, furnishing heat to private residences and factories.

In 1901 his company purchased the Toledo, Bowling Green and Fremont Railway Company. This purchase was made on Mr. Smith's advice. There still remained a gap of sixty-five miles between the Findlay Street Railway lines and the southern terminus of the newly purchased company. Under the leadership of Mr. Smith the rails were rapidly extended between Mortimer and Trombley, and thus Findlay was brought into connection by electric line with Toledo. In 1905 Mr. Smith built the Toledo and Interurban Railway Company, and with the consolidation of all these lines there resulted the Toledo, Bowling Green and Southern Traction Company of which Mr. Smith is general manager.

It has been well said that Mr. Smith is a man of ideals and of sentiment, though he is in no wise a sentimentalist. On the other hand he is an extremely practical business man, and reason and logic are as a guide for all his actions. One example of his sentiment might be noted. When he built the Findlay Street Railway Company the power was mules. The last pair of mules which hauled the street cars before the lines were electrified were kept on Mr. Smith's farm outside of Findlay until they died in an honorable and peaceful old age.

Politically Mr. Smith is a republican. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is especially active in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He served as exalted ruler in 1907, and has been a trustee of the order for twenty years, and for seven years was an esquire. He is now on the building committee for the construction of the handsome $100,000 Elks Club at Findlay, a building which he advocated for many years. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1884. The Findlay Country

Club also acknowledges him one of its honored members.

In 1885 Mr. Smith married Miss Elizabeth McFarland, daughter of John and Eliza McFarland of Cincinnati. The only living child of the union is Harry C. Smith. Harry married Faith Parker, and their one son is named Charles. Charles, now six years of age, is the pride and delight of his grandfather and Mr. Smith never neglects an opportunity to spend time with his favorite companion and grandson.

Thomas Biddle Fogg, who is receiver for the Toledo Stone and Glass Sand Company, and is closely identified with several other industries whose headquarters are in Toledo and elsewhere, has had a very interesting career of accomplishment and is a veteran railroad man.

He was born in Hancock Village, Salem County, New Jersey, January 1, 1861, a son of Charles H. and Barbara P. (Carl) Fogg. Both his parents were natives of America, were born in the same neighborhood, and his father was a farmer and late in life a farmer broker. Both parents died at Salem, New Jersey. Their children besides Thomas B. were four sons and one daughter, one of whom is Warren H. Fogg, district passenger agent of the Central of Georgia Railway.

It is evident that neither in boyhood nor in later manhood did Thomas B. Fogg await opportunity to come to him, but went out to seek it. He secured his early education at intervals of work for his own livelihood. For a time he attended a country school at Salem, afterwards the public schools at Camden, New Jersey, and in a night school took up branches in penmanship and bookkeeping. During this period of his early life he sold newspapers and worked in a provision store to earn board and clothes. For a time he was employed by Thomas Lewis in a meat provisions store at 3944 Aspen Street, West Philadelphia. While working there he took special instructions in stenography under Naylor C. Davis, spending a portion of every evening in learning that art.

His practical experience as a railroad man came when he entered the service of the P. W. and B. Railroad in its offices on Washington Avenue in Philadelphia as a bill clerk. In 1884 Mr. Fogg went west from Philadelphia to Wichita, Kansas, and became connected with the St. L. F. S. & W. Railway as bill clerk, subsequently was promoted to cashier, did work around the agent's office such as selling tickets, was in the various branches of freight service, and was employed in that way for three years. Resigning he became general clerk to the district freight and passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. His duties in that capacity included soliciting freight and passenger business for the company, and later he was freight and traveling passenger agent for the Santa Fe in the State of Kansas with headquarters at Wichita. After three years he resigned from the Santa Fe and became general clerk to District Freight Agent C. S. Jennings of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Wichita. There he was employed in quoting freight rates and in contracting for freight shipment. After about two years the company sent him to Coffeyville, Kansas, as freight and passenger agent, and his duties also included the handling of the terminals of the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific and other traffic and transportation responsibilities. Finally the Missouri Pacific sent him to St. Louis, and for two years until 1904 he was industrial and immigration agent for the Gould Southwestern System.

Since his resignation from the Missouri Pacific Railway in 1904 Mr. Fogg has been a resident of Toledo. Here he identified himself with the Toledo Railway and Terminal Company, filling the positions of vice president and general manager of that company through its reorganized period until 1914. On resigning he was appointed receiver of The Toledo Stone and Glass Sand Company, with headquarters at Toledo, and is still filling that office. He is also president of the Rocky Ridge Lime and Stone Company, with general offices at Toledo, is president of the Harbor Improvement Company of Toledo, is president of the Alexander Limited, whose principal offices are in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and he promoted the H. & E. Railway, a line under construction between Halifax and Guysboro, Nova Scotia.

At Wichita, Kansas, November 30, 1887, Mr. Fogg married Ollie Lillian Botts, who was born at Bloomington, Illinois, a daughter of Samuel and Minerva (Hedger) Botts. Mr. and Mrs. Fogg have three children. The oldest, Miriam Fogg was born in Wichita, Kansas, attended the public schools of Coffeyville, Kansas, and St. Louis, Missouri, graduated from the Toledo High School, completed a course of art and design at Pratt Institute, in Brooklyn, New York, and in 1915

married Daniel Kees of Beatrice, Nebraska, where they now reside. Florence Carl, the second daughter, was born at Coffeyville, Kansas, received her early education in the public schools of that place and at St. Louis, Missouri, graduated from the Toledo High School in 1914 and in 1916 completed the course of the Normal College at Bowling Green, Ohio. Russel Harding Fogg, the only son, was born at Coffeyville, Kansas, attended public school at St. Louis, Missouri, and graduated from Toledo High School in 1916 and had planned to enter the University of Wisconsin to specialize in scientific agriculture and engineering, but about the time of his graduation from high school he enlisted in the state guard in the cavalry department and is now subject to call and active service on the Mexican border.

Mr. Fogg is well known in social circles of Toledo, being a member of the Toledo Automobile Club, the Toledo Transportation Club and the Toledo Commerce Club. He was raised a Mason in the Blue Lodge at Coffeyville, Kansas, was made a Knight Templar at Independence, Kansas, and is affiliated with Zenobia Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo. Mr. Fogg is essentially a business man. His has been a very practical career as the above outline indicates, and his success is due to perseverance and hard and faithful work. Outside of home and business all other interests are secondary. He has never sought the honors of politics but is known as a loyal supporter of his friends and on national issues is a republican, while in local affairs he votes for the best man.

Ezra E. Kirk. The active business career of Mr. Kirk covers a period of nearly forty years, and while the greater part of his commercial activities have been outside of Toledo he has always had his home in that city, where recently he established a local business as a manufacturers' distributor with offices at 719-725 Jefferson Avenue. He is a son of Albert and Hannah (Worts) Kirk, now deceased, whose connection with the early history of Toledo has been described on other pages. Ezra E. Kirk was born July 9, 1861, in a dwelling that occupied the site where the La Salle & Koch Company's garage now stands on Huron Street in Toledo.

Educated in the public schools and graduating from the old high school with the class of 1878, he had already at the age of seventeen formulated an earnest ambition as to his future calling. This ambition was to become a drummer or traveling salesman, and soon after leaving high school he accepted employment from A. M. Woolson, then in the grocery business and afterward of the Woolson Spice Company. After two months of hard and conscientious work Mr. Woolson gave the lad twenty dollars. Young Kirk believed that hardly enough money for the length of time he had worked, and consequently left the job. He then planned to teach school in a hard district near Toledo, but did not get the position. If the honor had been given him it would have been of a doubtful character, since the school would probably have opened with a general house-cleaning in which either the young teacher or the older boys would have come out victorious.

After a brief employment in the general insurance office of the late A. C. Osborne, he took work with the R. G. Dun & Company agency at Toledo, and this experience proved invaluable to him in after years. Subsequently for six years he was with Weed, Colburn & Company, wholesale hatters, and the company finally sent him on the road and before he was twenty years of age he had a regular territory as a salesman in Indiana and Illinois. Thus his early ambition was realized, and during the next thirty or thirty-five years he spent much of his time as a traveling man.

Later Mr. Kirk became connected with his father as a salesman with the firm of Worts, Kirk & Biglow, manufacturers of bakery and confectionery goods. This company is now owned by the National Biscuit Company. After leaving his father's concern in 1891 he became associated with his brother Edward A. Kirk and Mr. Whitaker in organizing The Whitaker-Kirk Hardware Company, both wholesale and retail, located at 210 Summit Street. He sold his interest in that business in 1895 and began the manufacture of bicycles as The Kirk Manufacturing Company, a business which was continued until 1904. In that year the Kirk Manufacturing Company and the Snell Cycle Fittings Company were merged together as the Consolidated Manufacturing Company, and in 1905 Mr. Kirk retired from the firm. In that year he went to Buffalo, New York, as vice president and general sales manager for the E. R. Thomas Motor Company, of Buffalo, and remained with them until 1907 when he returned to

Toledo. For a number of years he was not engaged in any one line of business until September, 1915, when he established his offices with the United Garage Company on Jackson Avenue as a manufacturers' distributor. He represents some of the best concerns outside of Toledo in accessory lines for automobiles, and carries a number of the standard high grade products of nationally known companies.

Mr. Kirk is also the owner of some valuable Toledo real estate, including a fourteen-flat building in Toledo on Kirkwood Lane, a street which he made and paved himself with very little aid from the city. In national politics he is a republican, but in local affairs supports the best men regardless of party ties. He is a member and director of the Toledo Travelers Life Insurance Company, and he assisted in organizing this prosperous concern and its growth has been one of the most satisfactory phases of his business career. The offices of the company are in the Second National Bank Building.

Fraternally Mr. Kirk is affiliated with all the York bodies of Masonry at Toledo, including Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Commandery of the Knights Templar, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church and his father before him held a similar office. He belongs to the Inverness Club, the Toledo Commerce Club and Toledo Automobile Club and finds his favorite recreation in automobiling, swimming and country life in general.

On October 27, 1891, Mr. Kirk married Miss Anna K. Mounts of Morrow, Ohio. They were married at Mount Washington, a suburb of Cincinnati. Mrs. Kirk is a daughter of Marshall and Samantha A. (Roach) Mounts who were early settlers in Warren County, Ohio, and the small town of Roachester was named for Mrs. Kirk's grandfather. Mrs. Kirk was born at Morrow, Ohio, and was well educated, though she attended public schools very little and completed her education at the Miss Armstrong School for Girls at Cincinnati. Mrs. Kirk is very active in church affairs, and is a member of Sorosis and 1896 Club, and is also a member of the board of Y. Mission, one of the old charity organizations at Toledo, with headquarters at 227 Lucas Street. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have two children: Kathryn E. and James E., the former a junior and the latter a freshman in the high school and both natives of Toledo.

Henry Jacob Pool, M. D. With a reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon firmly established in Port Clinton, where he has been in practice for the past thirteen years, Doctor Pool has also given to that city some valuable facilities which are now considered almost in the light of a public institution through the Pool Hospital, which he established some years ago. This is now conducted with the best of equipment and system, and provides sixteen beds and a staff of trained assistants.

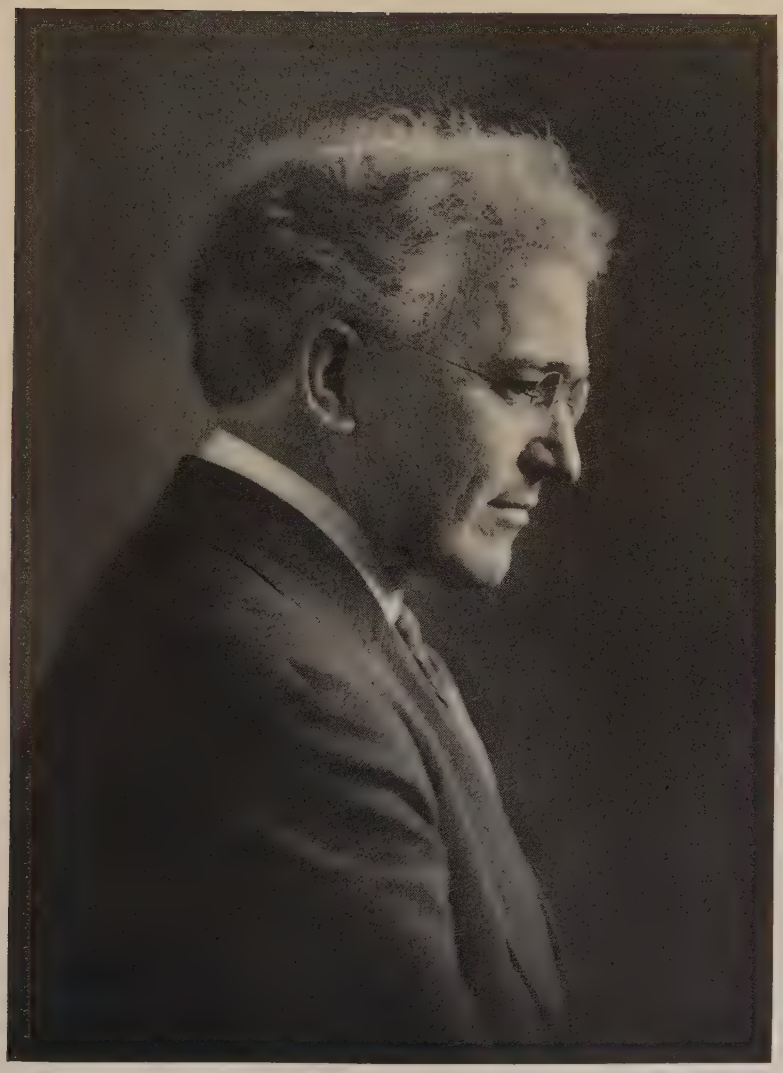
Born in the city of Toledo, Doctor Pool is a native of Northwest Ohio. His birth occurred August 4, 1875, and his parents were Jacob and Mary (Machen) Pool, his father having been a merchant. Reared in Toledo, where he attended public schools and also had instructions from a private tutor, he was given liberal opportunities to prepare for his chosen profession. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Cleveland, where he was graduated M. D. in 1902.

He began practice in Port Clinton in 1902, and in a few years had established and in operation the Pool Hospital. This institution has cared for a great number of patients in the past year and is a great asset to the town. Doctor Pool, while in general practice, makes somewhat of a specialty of general surgery. He is a member of the Ottawa County and Ohio State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Tri-State Medical Association. He is also a Mason and Knight of Pythias.

On February 6, 1907, at Cleveland, he married Miss Lulu Dedreaux. Their three children are Lucile Cornelia, Mary Adelaide and Elizabeth Henrietta.

James C. Kridler. In the August primaries of 1916 the democratic party of Auglaize County nominated and elected to the office of probate judge James C. Kridler, who for some years has been deputy probate judge, and is a man who by experience, natural ability and character is well fitted for the discharge of official responsibilities.

He was born in Shawnee Township of Allen County, Ohio, July 31, 1867, a son of Henry and Margaret (Hennon) Kridler. The Kridler family has been identified with Ohio since the early part of the last century. Henry Kridler was born in this state in Feb-



W. Goal M.D.

ruary, 1811, and died in August, 1878. His wife was born in Ohio in 1834, and died in 1904. They were married in Allen County. Henry Kridler was one of the pioneers of Allen County, and secured land from the Government during President Martin Van Buren's time. He spent all his life as a farmer, and though in early years combated the difficulties and hardships of pioneering, he left a good estate and farm at the time of his death. He was a democrat, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their three children the only one now living is James C. Kridler.

Mr. Kridler was born and reared on a farm, and his education came from country schools. On leaving the farm he secured a position as clerk in a store, and for eleven years sold goods over the counter and proved an efficient and capable employe. For the past twelve years or more he has been connected with the courthouse at Wapakoneta, for three years being in the auditor's office, and for eight years deputy in the office of probate judge. At the same time he has built up a considerable business as agent for several fire insurance companies.

In 1892 he married Miss Anna O. Montague, who was born in Missouri. They are the parents of four children: Lloyd M., now twenty-one years of age; Clark C., aged seventeen; Samuel Henry, aged nine; and Harold M., aged seven. Mrs. Kridler is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Kridler is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and as a democrat has long been active in local politics.

Edward S. Lusk. In the uncongested districts of America, apart from the large cities, the honors and dignities of public office are usually bestowed upon men who possess the fundamentals of character as well as competence for the particular duties to which they are chosen. For this reason election to a county office is an enviable distinction, and one that confers honor upon its possessor and shows the confidence felt by his fellow citizens in his judgment and integrity.

In 1915 the people of Auglaize County chose as county clerk Mr. Edward S. Lusk, who has been an active figure in that county for more than thirty years, and is known to many hundreds of the people by his long service as a teacher in the public schools. When elected county clerk and for some years before Mr. Lusk had been a practical farmer, and he still owns the old place where he was born and spent his early years.

He was born in Auglaize County, June 14, 1865, a son of William and Sarah Ann (Bennett) Lusk. His paternal grandfather, William Lusk was one of the pioneers of Auglaize County and spent his last years there. The maternal grandfather, Amos Bennett, also came to this county from Pennsylvania. Mr. Lusk's parents were both born in Pennsylvania, his father in 1824 and his mother in 1827. They came to Ohio when young and were reared on farms and were married in this county. The father died in October, 1876, at the age of fifty-two and the mother in 1899. William Lusk began his career a poor man. He went into the woods and hewed out a home in the wilderness, and at the time of his death possessed a good estate of 125 acres. He was a well read and well posted man and stood high in his community. He was elected justice of the peace, assessor and some other local offices, was a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, and both he and his wife were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. To their marriage was born twelve children, and the five now living are: Mary D., wife of Daniel Runkel, president of the bank at Anna, Ohio; Sarah E., widow of A. W. McCally and living near Bellefontaine, Ohio; Alice, wife of J. M. Copeland, a prominent farmer in the eastern part of Auglaize County; Ida M., wife of R. D. Van Tress, a carpenter at Cleveland; and Edward S.

Edward S. Lusk grew up in a home of modest comforts and though his opportunities were somewhat restricted he had encouragement to make the best of his abilities and had the usual opportunities of the Ohio farm boy. From the district schools he continued his studies in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and in 1884 taught his first term of school. He continued teaching for twenty-four years, and in the intervals of that occupation was a practical farmer. Some years ago he bought out the interests of his sisters in the old homestead, and has been its owner and successful manager to the present time.

For a number of years he has taken much interest in politics and in public affairs, and is a worker in the democratic ranks. For four years he was township clerk and for five years township assessor. In 1915 he was elected county clerk, and is now candidate for re-election.

In 1886 Mr. Lusk married Miss Ina Mertz.

She was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, a daughter of Arch Mertz, one of the early settlers here. Mr. and Mrs. Lusk have six children: Ava, wife of B. R. Rausbottom, a railroad man at Bellefontaine; Edna, wife of Arlie Burden, who is employed at the wheel shops at Wapakoneta; Emmett D., deputy county clerk under his father and a well-educated young man, having attended the high school and also the schools at Defiance; Ralph, who lives on the homestead farm; Edward Clay, also on the farm; and Don Copeland, who lives with his parents in Wapakoneta and graduated from high school in 1916.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Lusk is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World. He has held all the chairs three different times in his lodge of Odd Fellowship.

J. T. Koenig. From a growing and successful law practice at St. Marys, Mr. Koenig was called to the duties and responsibilities of the office of probate judge of Auglaize County by appointment from Governor Harmon. He was subsequently elected for the regular term, and has since handled with delicate precision and with absolute impartiality the many trusts and problems that come before the office of probate judge.

Judge Koenig was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, June 10, 1880, and is one of the youngest probate judges in the state. His parents were Jacob and Barbara (Hoppel) Koenig. His mother was born near Dayton in 1844. His father, who was born near Stuttgart, Germany, in 1843, was brought to this country by his parents at the age of nine. He has spent his active career as a farmer, and since his marriage at St. Marys he and his wife have lived in that community, highly respected people. They are members of the German Reform Church and in politics Jacob Koenig is a democrat. There were four children: John H., an attorney at St. Marys; Rose R., wife of G. F. Heap, a farmer north of St. Marys; Laura, wife of Willis Armstrong, a farmer at St. Marys; and Judge Koenig.

Reared in the country, Judge Koenig early had a vision of broader achievements than would be possible in the restricted sphere of the agriculturist, and he directed his education accordingly. He attended the St. Marys High School, from which he was graduated in 1899, and then pursued the study of law until 1901, when he pursued a course of study in the Ohio State University at Columbus. Later he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in 1903. For 7½ years Judge Koenig worked industriously as a lawyer at St. Marys and was already known as one of the leading lawyers of the Auglaize County bar when Governor Harman appointed him in January, 1911, probate judge. He was elected in 1912 and served six years and one month, his term of office having expired February 9, 1917. He then took up the practice of law in Wapakoneta, with offices in the Brown Theater Building, specializing in probate law.

Judge Koenig has been an active figure in democratic politics in his county. He is past master of Mercer Lodge No. 121 Free and Accepted Masons, at St. Marys, and is also a Royal Arch Mason and attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In 1906 he married Irma Pepper, who was born at Sidney, Ohio. They are the parents of five children: Rudolph, Robert, Harriet, Rosemary and Marshall.

J. H. Meyer. That enterprise which enables a man to make the best of his opportunities and push himself ahead as one of the useful workers of the world has been abundantly present in the career of Mr. J. H. Meyer of Wapakoneta. Mr. Meyer is a civil engineer of wide experience and of large practice and official connection, and is also one of the leading business men of Wapakoneta, though still not yet thirty years of age.

He was born at Wapakoneta May 9, 1889, a son of William H. and Minnie L. (Schmidt) Meyer. His grandfather William Meyer was born in Germany, learned the trade of miller, and on settling at Spencerville, Ohio, owned the first mill in that part of Allen County. The maternal grandfather Henry Schmidt was born in Auglaize County and is still living, having followed the trade of shoemaker during his active career.

William H. Meyer, father of J. H. Meyer, was born at New Bremen, Auglaize County, in 1851, and he and his wife are still living in Wapakoneta. His wife was born in 1854. They are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and he is a democrat who has been a

prominent figure in county affairs for a number of years. For two terms he served as county auditor. He began his career as clerk in a shoe store, afterwards was in the shoe business for himself for seven years at Wapakoneta, and then entered the county auditor's office as deputy. After eleven years of experience in that office, during which time he assumed many of the more important responsibilities and details, he was elected auditor and remained in the office two terms. He is now keeping himself active by employment under his son J. H. Meyer as inspector of sewers. William H. Meyer and wife had three children: J. H. Meyer; Clarence J., who is bookkeeper for the Wheel Company at Wapakoneta; and Elizabeth, a music teacher living with her parents.

Mr. J. H. Meyer attended the parochial schools through the eighth grade and in 1907 graduated from the city high school. From there he entered the Ohio State University to take the civil engineering course, but before graduating he left school in 1910 to become candidate for the office of county surveyor. He was elected and began his duties when only twenty-one years of age. He served from September, 1911, to September, 1915, when he retired from the office and accepted the responsibilities of city engineer and architect of Wapakoneta. Besides his official work he has also carried on an extensive private practice in his profession. Mr. Meyer is president and general manager of the B. H. M. Cement Products Company, doing a general cement business and building construction. In the line of his profession he has compiled an atlas of Auglaize County, published in 1910, and is now preparing another one for 1916. He worked his way through school, and his independence and self reliance have been chief factors in his successful position.

Mr. Meyer is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and is grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and politically is a democrat. In June, 1911, he married Miss Leo Blair of Lima. They have two daughters, Mary Ellen and Catherine.

William B. Morey has been a practical worker in the field of journalism since early youth. Probably no other profession offers greater opportunities for successful participation in outside affairs than newspaper work. In the intervals of his activity as a reporter, correspondent and editor, Mr. Morey has been called to other responsibilities, was for a number of years postmaster at Wapakoneta, and since leaving that office has been editor and proprietor of The Auglaize Republican.

He was born in Wapakoneta November 17, 1871, a son of Andrew J. and Sophia (McMurray) Morey. Both parents were born in Ohio, and both families have been long and prominently identified with the state. The paternal grandparents came from Vermont and were pioneer settlers in Licking County, Ohio. Mr. Morey's maternal great-grandfather Robert McMurray came from Scotland and was one of the very early settlers in Dayton, Ohio, where for a number of years he was well known as a hotel proprietor. He afterwards moved to Auglaize County, bought a farm, and his place being on one of the toll roads through the county he was keeper of a toll gate. Outside of his business activities he was a man of no little prominence in the different communities where he lived. He was made a Mason before coming to this country. His son, Robert McMurray, grandfather of Mr. Morey, was born in Auglaize County and at one time held the office of postmaster at Wapakoneta.

Andrew J. Morey was born in Licking County, Ohio, February 12, 1837, and died January 25, 1909. His wife was born in Putnam County, Ohio, in 1840 and died July 4, 1878. They were married in Auglaize County. Andrew Morey was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that business in Wapakoneta for a number of years. He was also a gallant soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. He enlisted in Company K of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, and was in service for three years. At the battle of Stone River he was wounded and captured, and he experienced the hardships and sufferings of confinement in Libby Prison for three months. Some years after the war he was appointed to a position in the treasury department at Washington, and was there twelve years. He was taken ill in Washington, and died a few days after his return to Wapakoneta. He was a republican, active in behalf of the party though not for himself, and was a well-read and highly-intelligent gentleman. In church affiliation he was a member of the Christian Church and still later was a member of the

Lutheran denomination. He and his wife had five children: Minnie, wife of A. M. Getz, a railroad man living at Wapakoneta; Nettie, wife of Charles S. Whiteman, who is in the newspaper business at Wapakoneta; Miss Jennie; Katherine L., wife of F. A. Klipfel, now mayor of Wapakoneta; and William B., who is fourth in age and older than his sister Katherine.

The early life of William B. Morey was spent in Wapakoneta, where he attended the public schools, graduating from high school in 1888. Much of his leisure time as a youth was spent in printing offices, and he mastered the trade. At the age of nineteen he went to Chicago and was taken on the staff of reporters of the Chicago Inter Ocean, where he remained two years and gained that experience and training such as only comes to a newspaper man in a large city. On returning to Auglaize County he resumed newspaper work, and with all his other avocations has been steadily in the profession since then.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted and was assigned to duty as chief clerk in the adjutant-general's office, remaining there until the close of hostilities. He has been one of the leaders of the republican party in Auglaize County for a number of years, and for six years filled the office of chairman of the republican executive committee. For two years he was a member of the State Central Committee until he resigned. He resigned upon his appointment as postmaster of Wapakoneta. He was appointed in July, 1908, but before his appointment was confirmed in the senate General Dick filed objections and held up the commission for some time. Mr. Morey was finally called to Washington and had a personal interview with President Roosevelt, who took the matter in hand in his characteristically energetic fashion and issued a commission allowing him to assume the office of postmaster during a recess in Congress. He continued in the office for two years, until an agreement was reached by which his appointment was confirmed. He remained as postmaster two terms, being succeeded in December, 1914, by Mr. A. E. Schaffer.

On leaving the office of postmaster Mr. Morey bought the Auglaize County Republican and is now giving all his time to that excellent weekly paper which has a circulation over Auglaize and surrounding counties of 1,650. A large job business is also done in the printing department.

On September 1, 1910, Mr. Morey married Mrs. Lillie M. Piper. She was born in Celina, Ohio, a daughter of Michael Feltheiser. Her father was a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Mercer County. Mr. and Mrs. Morey have one son, Robert Emil, born in August, 1911. Mrs. Morey is a member of the Presbyterian Church while he is identified with the English Lutheran denomination. Active in fraternal matters, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter and the Mystic Shrine. For ten years he was secretary of his lodge. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

J. H. Musser. Hardly was his high school course finished at Wapakoneta when J. H. Musser definitely determined upon the law as his future vocation. He had the natural talent which is a prerequisite to success in the law, and ample training and a liberalizing experience have brought him to a foremost place in professional circles in Auglaize County.

He is a native of Allen County, Ohio, where he was born March 19, 1880. His parents were John F. and Mary E. (Ames) Musser. His grandfather, Christian Musser, was born in Germany, came to America and was a California pioneer. After some experience in the western mines he returned to the Middle West and was a farmer in Nebraska. He also took part as a soldier in the war with Mexico.

John F. Musser was born in California in 1849, and died in September, 1914. His wife was born in Hornellsville, New York, in 1853, and died in January, 1916. They married in Allen County, Ohio. John F. Musser was a machinist by trade, followed that for a number of years, and was a splendid type of man and citizen. He had considerable military experience, being for two years a volunteer soldier in the Civil war and afterwards being connected with the regular army and engaged in several Indian campaigns in the West. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally he was affiliated with the Maccabees. There were two children, J. H. and his sister Katherine B. Katherine is the wife of C. E. Wade, who is connected with the National Bank Book & Supply Company at Akron, Ohio.

J. H. Musser grew up in Wapakoneta, attended the public schools and in 1897 gradu-

ated from the Wapakoneta High School. From there he entered the law offices of Goeke & Hoskins, and later the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he diligently pursued his law studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1901.

For the first eighteen months after his admission he practiced with the firm of Goeke & Hoskins, largely for the experience, and then for five years was associated with Mr. A. L. Comb. Following that for two years he was in individual practice, and then joined the firm of Goeke & Anderson, making a change of name to Goeke, Anderson & Musser. In 1913 Mr. Musser again established an individual practice, and has now reached a place in his profession where he can practically choose his business and his clientage.

He is also filling one of the most important county offices, having been elected prosecuting attorney of Auglaize County, in November, 1914. His first term has been administered with so much satisfaction to the people of the county that he is now a candidate without opposition for re-election. Mr. Musser has taken an active part in democratic politics, and was manager of the successful campaign made by B. F. Welty for election to Congress. For nine years Mr. Musser was a member of the board of election, and while in politics for the good of his community his heart and mind are always absorbed in his profession.

In 1903 he married Lillian A. Taylor. Mrs. Musser was born at Uniopolis in Auglaize County. There are two children: Edward A. and Madge E. Mr. Musser is a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World and also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

J. A. Long is one of the veterans of the oil industry, with which he has been connected in all its phases and details, from work in the fields to employment in general offices and executive positions, since 1876.

In 1889 Mr. Long became connected with the Ohio Oil Company and since the 16th of November of that year has lived at St. Marys. He is superintendent for the company of the field in and around St. Marys, and during his long employment at this post has shown the ability to handle every question and problem as they arose. While he gives the best of his time and energies to this business he also owns a good farm in Auglaize County.

For a man who started out to make his way in the world at the age of seventeen, without money or influential friends, Mr. Long has done exceedingly well. He was born in Belfast, New York, September 8, 1859, a son of Patrick and Mary (Greer) Long. Both parents were natives of Ireland. Patrick Long, a son of Patrick who spent his life in Ireland, was born in the City of Cork in 1814, and came to America and located in New York State at the age of seventeen. He spent his active career largely as a laboring man. One special part of his record which will always be cherished by his descendants was his four years' service in the Civil war. He was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness, and spent several months in the hospital, and at one time was captured, but made his escape. He was a Catholic, a democrat, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His death occurred at Duke Center, Pennsylvania, in 1893. He was married at Rochester, New York, to Miss Mary Greer, who was born at Belfast, Ireland, in 1807, and came to America at the age of twenty. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her death occurred at Bluffton, Indiana, in 1899. There were four children, only two now living. William is a retired horseman at Bradford, Pennsylvania.

J. A. Long got all his education at Rockville in Allegany County, New York, and was paying his own way by hard work at the age of seventeen. His early experiences were in the tanning industry, but he soon found employment in the oil fields, and has been at that work steadily since 1876.

On March 9, 1882, he married Miss Mary I. Dibble, who was born at Scio, Allegany County, New York, and died May 30, 1913. She was the mother of one daughter, Lucy Pearl, now the wife of Wesley Milton Stoker, a bookkeeper at St. Marys. Mr. and Mrs. Stoker have two children: Milton K., born September 30, 1912, and Mary Frances, born September 10, 1914. On May 15, 1915, Mr. Long married Mrs. Harriet Thomas, who was born at St. Marys. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his first wife was a Presbyterian. Mr. Long is affiliated with the various branches of Masonry, including the Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine at Dayton. Politically he is a republican.

Henry Detjen, who was born in Washington Township of Auglaize County, April 19,

1873, has compressed an immense amount of hard work and sound business sense in the years following his boyhood. Starting out with a district school education, he was a farm worker, for five years helped to operate a threshing outfit, then he operated a sawmill for about five years. His experience brought him into direct relations with the grain business, and now for a number of years he has been a successful merchant at Moulton, Auglaize County, and a grain trader whose operations are widely known over Auglaize County.

He has one of the principal general stores at Wapakoneta, also an elevator there, and is president of the Detjen Grain Company at New Knoxville. The possessor of an independent business, he is still as hard working as ever, and is one of the substantial citizens of his home county. In matters of politics he is an independent republican.

His parents were Peter and Sophia (Wierville) Detjen. They and the grandparents were all born in Germany and while both the grandfathers died in their native land the paternal grandmother came with some of her children to America. Peter Detjen was born in 1843 and died in February, 1911. He came to the United States at the age of twenty, worked for daily wages at Cincinnati for a time, and afterwards came to Auglaize County, where he married. In time he bought eighty acres of timbered land and proceeded to clear it up and make a home and farm. Before his death he became well known in Washington Township, was a republican in politics and a member of the German Lutheran Church. Of his three children, two are now living.

Mr. Henry Detjen was married July 25, 1895, to Louisa Fledderjohn, daughter of the late Henry Fledderjohn. Her father was a very successful farmer and sawmill man in Auglaize County, where he came at an early day, and he lived to be eighty-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Detjen, who are active members of the Lutheran Church, have four children, Ferdinand, Emma, Alvina and Leona, all of whom are still in the home circle.

James Wilson, Jr. Death took away in the person of James Wilson, Jr., one of the finest types of business success and personal integrity that Auglaize County ever knew. Though he died May 3, 1913, the sense of loss is still strong with his many associates and friends. Death came to him early, and yet not before he had brought his years to a full fruition of accomplishment and influence. His was a life well lived, with well-ordered purpose, with stanch integrity and with a character that still seems to remain and impress itself upon the community where he spent nearly all his years.

He was born at St. Marys, Ohio, September 21, 1847, a son of James and Clara (McKee) Wilson. His paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland. His father was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, January 1, 1810, moved to Ohio when three years of age, and was a pioneer settler at St. Marys. A blacksmith by trade, he followed that occupation at Piqua and at St. Marys, and afterwards was elected county auditor of Auglaize County and removed to Wapakoneta, where he lived until his death. He was married in 1846 to Clara McKee, who was born July 12, 1825, and died October 10, 1854. Their three children, all now deceased were James, William and Belle.

As a biography and an appreciation of the late Mr. Wilson's career, no better words can be chosen than those which appeared in a local paper at the time of his death. This article is quoted in part as follows.

"While his father was a blacksmith, James Wilson, Jr., was apprenticed to the printer's trade and served ten months in the usual duties of a printer's devil. Stronger attraction came then with the roll of drums and other military pomp and carried him off as a recruit to the army. After ten months of this occupation as a private in Company C of the One Hundred and Eighty-second Regiment Ohio Infantry, during which he fought at the battle of Nashville, being then only seventeen years of age, Mr. Wilson returned to his native county. He entered the office of his father, who was then county auditor, and remained there for six years. In 1871 he relinquished that position and entered the Farmers Bank, owned and organized by Samuel Bitler, serving as cashier for fourteen years. Then he became a lumberman, why or how is not exactly known, but a man who is born to be a lumberman will find his way into the business somehow. He learned it under J. M. Leiter, who afterward became identified with the Bridal Veil Lumber Company of Bridal Veil, Oregon.

"In 1884 Mr. Wilson took entire charge of the lumber business and in 1895 purchased Mr. Leiter's interest. His business ability, the high esteem in which he was held by the

people of Wapakoneta, found for him an important place in all the business affairs of the community. He held a number of positions of trust and importance, coming in close contact with men and their affairs, and leaving with them an impression but for their good. To every one he gave a hearty welcome and an enthusiastic interest in their welfare. Mr. Wilson served as president of the Union Association of Lumber Dealers for a number of years. At that time it was aptly said: 'It is alright for the office to seek the man, but it's a good idea for a man to stay around where he can be found.' That was a very apt characterization of the aggressive enterprising man who seemed naturally to gravitate into positions of honor and preferment. It was said of him at the time he took upon his shouders this office that: 'If the office is looking for another type of man, however, it will not find him standing around in the way, but can always discover him quietly and faithfully performing the duties that already belong to him. There is no one who has any acquaintance with James Wilson Jr. of Wapakoneta but will recognize at once that most capable, most enterprising, yet most modest individual should be classified most emphatically in the latter category.'

"In Wapakoneta Mr. Wilson was clerk of the village from 1874 to 1880, was a member of the board of education from 1881 to 1887, and 1892 to 1895. He was an original member of the board of waterworks trustees. He was prominently identified with the Wapakoneta Building and Savings Company for a period of twenty-nine years as its secretary. He was a member of the board of directors of the old Wheel Company for a number of years, and for twenty years was a stock holder and director of the First National Bank, at the time of his death being one of the oldest directors of this institution in point of service. He was also identified as treasurer of the Auglaize County Agricultural Society for several years.

"At the time of his death Mr. Wilson was holding the offices of secretary of the Royal Arcanum; secretary of the Wapakoneta Building and Savings Company; treasurer of Wapakoneta Chapter R. A. M.; secretary of the Soldiers Relief Commission; treasurer and trustee of the Presbyterian church, in which he was a prominent and earnest member, and secretary of the Green Lawn Cemetery Association.

"Even in the midst of his busy life Mr. Wilson enjoyed his lodges and was prominently identified with a number of them. Particularly was he strongly identified with the Masons. He was a member of Hamer Lodge No. 167 F. & A. M., of which he was a past master; Wapakoneta Chapter No. 183, R. A. M.; St. Marys Council No. 81 R. & S. M.; Antioch Shrine, Dayton; Toledo Consistory, Valley of Toledo; Shawnee Commandery Knights Templar of Lima; Wapakoneta Lodge No. 1170, B. P. O. E.; Duchouquet Lodge No. 165 Knights of Pythias; Wapakoneta Council No. 301 Royal Arcanum; Kyle Post No. 41 G. A. R.; and Hoo-Hoo Order of Lumbermen and the Osyrian Cloister, two important organizations among the lumbermen of the country."

On September 14, 1869, Mr. Wilson married Miss Sarah Trimble. She was born at St. Marys, daughter of Judge A. H. and Charlotte (Granger) Trimble. Judge Trimble was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1817, and died September 19, 1864. His wife was born near Rochester, New York, August 21, 1820, and died August 16, 1880. They were married at Fredericksburg, Ohio, March 30, 1841, lived in Fredericksburg and Wooster and afterwards moved to St. Marys. Judge Trimble was a very prominent man in Auglaize County. He had a dry goods store at St. Marys until he was elected county auditor. He was the second man elected to that office in the county and served two terms, until he was elected probate judge and filled that office two terms. On retiring from the office he engaged in the boot and shoe business at Wapakoneta until his death. Judge Trimble was not only possessed of exceptional business ability but both he and his wife were people of the highest culture. Mrs. Trimble is credited with the distinction of having brought to Auglaize County the first sewing machine. All the family were very active and prominent in the Presbyterian Church, and Judge and Mrs. Trimble were charter members.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, only one of whom now survive, and she and her widowed mother make their home at Wapakoneta. Jennie, the oldest, died in 1903, the wife of R. B. Anderson, an attorney at Wapakoneta, and she is survived by three sons, the only grandchildren of Mrs. Wilson. These grandchildren are: James, now attending college in Philadelphia; Walter, who is employed in New York City; and Robert, a senior in the Wapakoneta schools.

Alice McKee Wilson, the second daughter, is a graduate of the Wapakoneta High School and of Oxford College for Women, and for eleven years was bookkeeper for her father, had a very close knowledge of his business affairs and was entrusted with the task of settling his estate. The next three children, James Van Horn, Walter Wade and Frank Trimble all died of diphtheria within a period of ten months at the respective ages of eleven, nine and eight years. The sixth and youngest child, Clara Louise, was the first of the children to die.

George E. Gascoyne. It was a chance opportunity that brought George E. Gascoyne to Put-in-Bay, and here for upwards of half a century he has worked and planned and administered his affairs not only to his own advantage but to the growth and upbuilding of the entire locality. He is one of the men whom the community of Put-in-Bay most highly honor and respect. His business for many years was as a building contractor, and during that time he erected some of the best and most substantial structures of the town.

Mr. Gascoyne was born in New Providence, Essex County, New Jersey, May 21, 1844, a son of George and Fanny (Castledean) Gascoyne. Both parents were natives of England, where they were married, and immediately after that event they set sail for America, locating in New Jersey, where they lived and died.

George E. Gascoyne is an honored veteran of the Civil war. He was reared and received his early education in his native state, and at the outbreak of the war, being then seventeen years of age, he found means of enlisting by giving his age as eighteen. He went out with Company H of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Infantry, and was attached to the Army of the Potomac in the Sixth Army Corps. He was with that corps in all its battles and campaigns until the expiration of his time of enlistment. He was barely at his majority when the war closed.

Leaving the army Mr. Gascoyne learned and followed for several years the trade of carpenter in Brooklyn, New York. From there he transferred his scene of operations to Cincinnati, where he remained two or three years. He then went back to New Jersey. In the meantime he had worked with Mr. Montgomery as a partner in Cincinnati, and while he was in New Jersey Montgomery wrote to him saying that he was going to Put-in-Bay on a job and requesting that Mr. Gascoyne join him. Accepting the invitation, Mr. Gascoyne arrived at Put-in-Bay August 9, 1869. During the following winter he and his partner worked on the Beebe House. The following year he and his friend from Cincinnati formed a partnership under the style of Montgomery & Gascoyne, and their first important contract was for the erection of a large addition to the old Put-in-Bay House. They also had the contract for the building of the plant of the Silicon Steel Rolling Mill at Sandusky. They completed this and also put up a rolling mill at Chicago, and were quite prosperous until the hard times of 1873 compelled them practically to suspend business and they lost heavily on unpaid contracts.

In the meantime Mr. Montgomery remained in Chicago, but Mr. Gascoyne returned to Put-in-Bay, and has been closely identified with that community ever since. As a contractor he was active in the business until about 1909. During that time he erected all the principal structures in the town, including the Park House, the fish hatchery, the town hall, the new Put-in-Bay House, and many business and private structures.

His attention for a number of years has also been given to other interests. He is now half owner of the Perry Cave property, from which a substantial income is derived. He is also cultivating a splendid vineyard of thirty acres. The hundreds of tourists who go to Put-in-Bay associate Mr. Gascoyne's name with the chief transfer business in the town, and his wagons and equipment perform practically all that kind of work. He is also an undertaker, and directs practically all the funerals on the island.

Mr. Gascoyne married Maria Brown, who came from Simcoe, Ontario, Canada. In politics Mr. Gascoyne is a democrat. He cast his first presidential vote in 1864 while he was serving in the Union army. He was at that time under age, but under the rules prevailing all soldiers were allowed to vote at the presidential election, and he showed his preference and indicated the party stand which he has ever since retained by voting for Gen. George B. McClelland. During his long residence at Put-in-Bay Mr. Gascoyne has served as a city councilman and also as mayor.

George R. Campbell is one of the prominent young bankers of Northwest Ohio, and is now identified as the cashier of the Liberty

Geo. R. Campbell

State Savings Bank at Liberty Center in Henry County. Mr. Campbell undertook the organization of this bank under state supervision in July, 1914, and since its establishment, under the same management, it has enjoyed a very prosperous career. It has a capital of $25,000 and in less than two years its deposits have aggregated nearly $200,000. The directors are local Henry County men with Dr. Daniel E. Haag president. The bank occupies excellent quarters in its own building and it is perfectly fitted and appointed for a thorough banking service. Mr. Campbell is secretary and treasurer of Group No. 3, Ohio Bankers Association.

Mr. Campbell was formerly for nine years cashier of the Whitehouse State Savings Bank of Whitehouse, Ohio, and prior to that was connected with the establishment of the Waterville State Savings Bank at Waterville, Ohio. Both these institutions are still enjoying a prosperous existence.

Altogether he has devoted fourteen years of his life to banking, in fact since he was nineteen years of age, his hard work in the one line is undoubtedly the explanation of his success. The first two years were spent with various banks in Toledo, where he gained a knowledge of city banking, and at the age of twenty-one he helped organize and manage the bank at Waterville.

He was born at Bucyrus, Ohio, in 1882, and was reared in that city and received his education there. His father was Capt. George R. Campbell, who was born in Boston and as a young man located in Fremont, Ohio. He was there when the war broke out, and enlisting he became captain in a regiment of light artillery, and not only served through three years of the terrible conflict between the North and South but spent three years more in the South protecting the negroes from the Ku Klux Klan. After returning home he located at Bucyrus, and there began the real work of his life as a railroad contractor, inventor and manufacturer. He patented seventeen mechanical devices of various kinds, and was quite successful in the manufacture of them. He died in 1892 at the age of fifty-six, when in the prime of his career. His successor in business was Patrick Carroll, who on the basis of the Campbell patents developed a very extensive business. His widow survived him a number of years and died in Toledo in 1900. Her maiden name was Amanda E. Ritsman, who was born at Tiffin, Ohio, but was reared and educated at Bucyrus.

In Lucas County George R. Campbell married Miss Harriet B. Lautzenheizer. She was born in Maumee, Ohio, and received her education in the Toledo schools. Her parents were German and English people and her father was one of the pioneers in the woolen mills at Napoleon and Maumee. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one daughter, Mary Gertrude, now eight years of age.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, his Knights of Pythias affiliation being at Whitehouse, Ohio. He is an active republican, and was a delegate from his district to the national convention at Chicago in 1916. For twelve years he has been a member of the Toledo Club, and is well known in that city and throughout Northwestern Ohio.

Carson L. Kissell. A business establishment at Napoleon well and favorably known among the farmers and truck growers in Henry County is the produce and packing house plant owned by Carson L. Kissell at 502 East Clinton Street. Mr. Kissell is an expert in the produce business, has been at it constantly since he was a boy and has not only handled a profitable business but has done much to stimulate production in his section of Henry County and has gathered and distributed to the world's markets many carloads every year.

His present plant was erected in 1907, and comprises a large warehouse and storage and packing building 90 feet long by 30 feet wide, with all the equipment necessary for the handling of produce and poultry. He started in business at Napoleon in 1903 on Washington Street and was in that location until 1907.

Mr. Kissell came to Napoleon from Columbus Grove, where he gained his first experience in the produce business with his father at the age of twelve years, and afterwards operated independently. He was born at Columbus Grove, Ohio, October 22, 1882, was reared and educated there and in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, but both during his schooling and since has been a practical produce man for a period of twenty years.

His parents were Jacob and Rachel (Van Meter) Kissell, both natives of Ohio and of Pennsylvania stock. The maternal grandparents were Jerry and Anna Kissell, who were natives of Pennsylvania, where they married, and were early settlers in Putnam

County, Ohio, where they improved a good farm and spent their active lives. Jerry Kissell died when about eighty years old and his wife about the same age. He was in many ways a remarkable man, and at the age of seventy could lay out a corn furrow as straight as an arrow. Jerry Kissell and wife in Pennsylvania were members of the Lutheran Church, but affiliated with the Christian denomination in Ohio. He was a democrat. Jacob Kissell was one of a family of four sons and one daughter, all of whom grew up and married and three of the sons are still living in Ohio.

Jacob Kissell spent his early life on a farm in Putnam County and was married in Allen County, Ohio, to Rachel Van Meter, who was of Pennsylvania parents and early settlers in Allen County, where they located near Rockport, and there James Van Meter and wife lived out the rest of their days on a farm. They were active members of the Christian Church and in politics James Van Meter was a republican. After their marriage Jacob Kissell and wife spent many years on a farm in Putnam County, but afterwards he established a produce business at Columbus Grove, and is still living there and active in business at the age of fifty-eight. His wife died on the old farm in 1902 aged fifty-six. Both were members of the Christian Church, and James Kissell is a democrat and has served two terms in the city council. He is also a member of the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the children, Laura died after her marriage to Commodore Gwynn, who now lives at Ottawa, Ohio, with two children. The second in age is Carson L. James J. is a produce dealer at Columbus Grove and has a family of four sons and three daughters. Heurtle T. is a pharmacist and druggist at Birmingham, Alabama, and is married but has no children. Lizzie E. is the widow of Fielin Taylor, who for a number of years was a commercial traveler and afterwards lived at Birmingham, Alabama, and Mrs. Taylor now lives at Columbus Grove with her son and daughter.

Carson L. Kissell in 1912 erected a beautiful eleven room brick house at the corner of Clinton and Castle streets in Napoleon, and in that attractive home enjoys all the comforts and pleasures of family life with his wife and four children. He was married at Gomer, in Allen County, to Miss Isadore Clevenger. She was born in Allen County in June, 1871, was married June 2, 1896, and died at her home in Napoleon April 13, 1904. Her grandparents were early settlers from Pennsylvania in Allen County, and spent their lives there, and her parents now reside on a farm at Gomer. Mrs. Kissell was a member of the Christian Church. Her two children Helen, aged seventeen, and Ralph, aged thirteen, now reside with their grandparents in Gomer, Ohio, and attend school there. For his second wife Mr. Kissell married Catherine Kalbe, who was born in Napoleon, where her parents, Henry and Johanna Kalbe, are still living. Her parents were both natives of Germany and her father at one time served as county surveyor of Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Kissell have the following children: Annetta, Juanita, Donald L. and Dorothy D. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kissell is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Napoleon Lodge No. 929 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

William Bitler. The Bitler family has been one of many prominent associations with Auglaize County since pioneer times. The different members of the family have been pioneer agriculturists and successful farmers, have been business men, public officials, and in many ways the community has been benefited by their presence and their influence. William Bitler, who is himself a native of Auglaize County and represents the third generation of the family, has spent upwards of forty years in the grain and elevator business at Wapakoneta and is one of the oldest business men in that city.

He was born on a farm six miles east of Wapakoneta April 7, 1858, a son of Arthur and Margaret (Baughman) Bitler. His grandfather, William Bitler, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, came from Pennsylvania in the early days, first locating in Columbus, Ohio, and in 1833 removing to Auglaize County, which was then almost entirely a wilderness. He took up land direct from the Government and made his home on his claim until his death. For over twenty-five years he was a mail carrier. Mr. Bitler's maternal grandfather, Jesse Baughman, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and was an early comer to Auglaize County, where he spent the rest of his life.

Arthur Bitler was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1832 and died in December, 1914. He was married in Auglaize County to Margaret Baughman, who was born in this county in

1835 and died in 1863. Arthur Bitler was an infant when brought to Auglaize County, lived on a farm until 1865, and in that year was elected county treasurer, serving two terms. On retiring from office he entered the elevator business, which he continued until 1881, and afterwards was engaged in contract work until he retired in 1906. He was a very well known and highly respected citizen of Auglaize County. Besides his service as county treasurer he was a member of the school board, the town council, and at two different times was land appraiser. He did much for the upbuilding and improvement of Wapakoneta. In politics he followed the fortunes of the democratic party until 1896, and after that voted with the republicans. He was charter member of the Royal Arcanum, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By his first marriage he had four children, the two now living being William Bitler and Delilah. The latter is the wife of A. W. Klipple, a retired grocer. For his second wife Arthur Bitler married Elizabeth Davis, and there are four children of their six still living. Ira is a gardener in Florida. Bertha is the wife of Jule Wehrner, who is connected with a wholesale hardware store at St. Joseph, Missouri. Harry is employed by the Buckeye Pipe Line Company at Lima. Catherine is the wife of Mr. Burk, a banker at Champaign, Illinois.

William Bitler attended the public schools of Auglaize County, graduating from the Wapakoneta High School in 1875. He soon afterward engaged in the grain business and his success is due to the fact that he has concentrated his efforts along one particular line. He is now a member of the firm of The Hauss & Bitler Company. They not only conduct a large grain business and elevator at Wapakoneta but also have extensive salesrooms for the handling of automobiles and agricultural implements. Mr. Bitler began his business career with little or no capital, and has found success by hard work and persistently keeping his mind and energies directed along one channel.

In 1877 he married Miss Minnie L. Mott. She is a native of Auglaize County, daughter of Oscar Mott, who is a cooper by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Bitler have twelve children, but only five are now living. Morris is a railroad man living at St. Louis, Missouri. George is foreman of a munition factory at Dayton, Ohio. Milo is associated in business with his father. Susie is the wife of A. J. Miller, a rural mail carrier out of Wapakoneta. Arthur is employed by the Delco Light Company at Dayton. Mrs. Bitler is an active member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bitler is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a republican. For three years he served as a member of the Wapakoneta School Board.

Frank P. Blackford. For sixty consecutive years the name Blackford has had a high standing in the bar of Hancock County. One of the most prominent lawyers of the county in the early days was the late Aaron Blackford, and two of his sons now practice at Findlay under the firm name of Blackford & Blackford.

Aaron Blackford was born in 1827 and died December 9, 1904. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and acquired a liberal education for his time, and was always noted for his learning and scholarship as well as for his ability in meeting all the emergencies of his profession. He was educated in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and in the Cincinnati Law College, where he graduated in 1856. In the following year, 1857, he came to Findlay from Columbiana County. He concentrated the best of his time and energies upon his profession, and was too successful in the real work of the law to ever concern himself with politics or office seeking. He was a democrat.

Aaron Blackford married Margaret Ricketts, and they were the parents of the following children: Frank P.; Charles A.; Rollin, who died in 1909; George A., a lawyer at Wheeling, West Virginia; and Margaret Gale, who is a journalist connected with the Findlay Republican.

Frank P. Blackford, of the firm of Blackford & Blackford at Findlay, was born August 1, 1863, and is now associated in the law with his brother Charles. While this firm carried on a general practice Mr. Blackford makes a specialty of real estate law and has handled numerous estates. He is a democrat and a member of the First Lutheran Church. He married Clara Yay, daughter of Fred B. and Mary (Grible) Yay of Findlay. They have three children, Mary, Aaron and Frances.

Albert J. Eggleston has been in the real estate and insurance business at Toledo for the past ten years and is a member of the firm of Conger & Eggleston, with offices in the

Commercial Bank Building at 202 Main Street. His career has been successful, he has become well known in business and civic affairs of this city, and his position now and for the future is well assured.

Mr. Eggleston was born in Ross Township of Wood County, Ohio, May 13, 1872. His parents were Hiram and Mary E. (Coy) Eggleston. His father, who was born in Dutchess County, New York, was in early life a school teacher and later a dairyman. He came to Lucas County, Ohio, in 1858, taught school several years, but in 1865 entered the dairy business which he continued until his death in 1891. At the time of his death he owned a fine farm of 150 acres in Wood County. All his four children are still living.

Third in order of birth, Albert J. Eggleston spent his early life on his father's farm. He attended the district schools of Wood County and the public schools of Lucas County. He had something more than a theoretical knowledge of farming and dairying before he left school, and when his education was complete he succeeded his father in dairying and conducted it successfully until 1906.

In the latter year Mr. Eggleston entered real estate and insurance, and conducted business under his own name until 1908, when he became associated with D. W. Conger under the name Conger & Eggleston. They have handled a large volume of business, buy and sell on commission, have also done a great deal of home building, and their operations are largely concentrated in East End property. They are also representatives of several fire and casualty companies and handle a general insurance agency.

Mr. Eggleston is a Knight Templar Mason and Odd Fellow, and among other business interests is a director in the Ohio Savings Association. Under the present city administration he was appointed a member of the City Planning Commission of Toledo on January 1, 1916. On June 1, 1904, at Toledo, Mr. Eggleston married Miss Cora B. Chollett. They have three children: George H., Mary B. and Alice R.

William E. Crates, of Findlay, Ohio, merchant and business man, was born on a farm in Hancock County, Ohio, February 27, 1863, a son of Godfrey and Lydia (Wahl) Crates. Coming to Findlay at the age of sixteen he began his business career as clerk in a dry goods store. At the age of twenty-four he engaged in the grocery business for himself, and has been in that line continuously for almost thirty years, being head of the firm of W. E. Crates & Company.

In 1906 Mr. Crates originated a chemical preparation used to clarify black rain water and muddy hydrant water. He called it "The Old Settler." It is the only successful preparation of its kind. He organized a stock company, called The Old Settler Company, and put his article on the market with the grocery trade, and has a ready sale for it in several states. It has become a household necessity in thousands of homes.

In 1902 Mr. Crates was elected a member of the City Council and served in that body nine consecutive years. Four years of that time he was president of the council. He has always been a Methodist, has served on the official board twenty-five years and was a member of the building committee during the erection of the beautiful edifice on West Sandusky Street.

April 4, 1886, he married Miss Eva Kelsey, daughter of Charles and Catharine Kelsey. The five children born to this union, all now living, are: Elizabeth, Edith, Nellie, William and Dorothy.

Hon. Theodore Daman. A member of the Northwest Ohio bar for the past twenty years, Judge Daman has been distinguished by his former service as probate judge of Henry County and more recently by his fine records as chief executor officer of the Napoleon State Bank. Banking has proved as worthy a field for his talents and energy as the law, and he has brought the Napoleon State Bank into a position hardly second to any among the financial institutions of Henry County.

He was one of the founders and incorporators of the bank on December 31, 1908, and the bank opened its doors for business April 4, 1909. An interesting part of its record is the fact that in six years it has earned a surplus of $20,000. The first executive officers were: David Meekerson, now deceased, who was the first president and was succeeded by Mr. Daman; Henry Rhors, vice president; and H. L. Vey, cashier. In 1913 Judge Daman succeeded Mr. Meekerson as president. The capital is $50,000, and at the beginning of 1916 the resources aggregated $600,000. The bank has its home on Washington Street, near the postoffice, and its quarters are excellently furnished and equipped for all branches of general banking business.

Judge Daman served as probate judge of

Henry County from 1906 to 1913. He acquired his legal education under the late Judge Donnelly, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He carried on a general practice until elected probate judge, an office which he filled with credit to himself and with an admirable service to the litigants before his court and the various important interests entrusted to his charge.

Judge Daman was born in Shelby County, Ohio, October 25, 1872, and has lived in Napoleon since 1881. He graduated after leaving the public schools from the Ohio Northern University at Ada and later from the Capital University at Columbus. He is of German stock, and his parents were Louis and Ann (Schnoor) Daman, both natives of Germany. His father was from Hanover and his mother from Holstein. They came to America when young people, making the journey by sailing vessels, and were married in Shelby County, Ohio. Louis Daman entered the Lutheran ministry and is now the oldest pastor in continuous service at Napoleon, being past seventy-five years of age and having preached at Napoleon since 1881. Both parents are still living, and hale and hearty.

Judge Daman was married at Napoleon, to Miss Nellie Brown, who was born, reared and educated in that city. For some time before her marriage she served as court stenographer. Both her parents are now deceased. Judge and Mrs. Daman have one daughter, Clara E., born July 18, 1908, and now in the public schools. Judge Daman is a member of the Lutheran Church while his wife is a Catholic. In politics he is a democrat and for a number of years has wielded a considerable influence in local politics and business affairs generally, and has served as a delegate to various conventions and has been a member of several committees.

John Noble Bailey, who died January 20, 1915, was a lawyer and banker at Spencerville, and for a great many years wielded an influence and power in proportion to his giant physical and mental strength. He was in every sense a big man. He was of Quaker ancestry, and he possessed that quiet energy and great strength of body and mind which one likes to associate with those people. It was only late in life that he took up the study and practice of law, and for many years he was a carpenter and contractor, but wherever duty called him he was master of himself and his circumstances and a true leader among men.

John Noble Bailey was in his seventy-sixth year when death came to him. He was born on a farm in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 3, 1839, a son of Christopher and Nancy (Noble) Bailey. The Bailey ancestors came to Pennsylvania under the leadership of William Penn, and for 100 years they had their home in Pennsylvania. His grandfather was married in Virginia, and Christopher Bailey was born in that state. Thomas Noble moved to Highland County, Ohio, in 1808, and thus the Bailey family has been identified with the Buckeye state for more than a century. John N. Bailey was the oldest of five children, and was survived by one brother only, Green, whose home is in Auglaize County.

With a farm training, with a practical common school education, John N. Bailey early marked out for himself a career of strenuous endeavor. He settled at Spencerville very early in the growth of that community, and his career helped to make the community what it is. For many years he followed bridge contracting and carpentry, and among other products of his skill he constructed the Christian and Catholic churches of Spencerville, the Christie Chapel and the Amanda Baptist Church near Conant. He became paymaster of the Narrow Gauge Railroad when it was completed to Spencerville.

At the age of forty Mr. Bailey decided to become a lawyer, applied himself with great industry and concentration to his studies at the Cincinnati Law College, was admitted to the bar and from that time until his death practiced at Spencerville, for more than thirty-five years. He was made the first president of the Farmers Bank of Spencerville, and he was head of that institution until his death. What he meant to the community is partly disclosed in a quotation from a local paper: "His honesty, untiring efforts and the wonderful amount of work that he was capable of doing made him an ideal force in the banking world. To this master man with his master mind Spencerville owes a debt that we can never repay. What he has accomplished in the way of good cannot be fathomed; and only time itself will reveal what he has given to the world; and better the world is that this man lived. For years Mr. Bailey was a member and a pillar of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Spencerville, and was one of the oldest Masons in the local order. His great strength of character made

him a leader, but kindness was his ruling power."

On February 11, 1861, Mr. Bailey married Minerva Baber. Of the nine children of their union five survived their father: Mrs. O. P. Kephart, Mrs. Emma J. Brittan, Charles F. Bailey, Mrs. B. H. Colt and Arthur N. Bailey. The mother of these children died February 20, 1877. On November 20, 1879, Mr. Bailey married Hannah Snorf Caldwell, who died January 16, 1914, just about a year before the death of her husband.

CHARLES FRANCIS BAILEY. A son of the late John Noble Bailey, Charles F. Bailey has for a number of years been active in business affairs at Spencerville, and since 1905 has been connected with the real estate and tax department of the Standard Oil Company.

He was born in Allen County, October 2, 1871, received a high school education, and for a number of years was associated with his father. Mr. Bailey is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On October 7, 1892, he was married at Spencerville to Minnie Hirn. They have one child, Veronika Minnie.

ARTHUR NOBLE BAILEY, son of the late John Noble Bailey, was born at Spencerville on September 8, 1875, and has spent his life in that community, gaining his education in the local schools.

Quite early he became associated with his father in the Farmers Bank at the time of its organization, was employed as bookkeeper and assistant cashier, and was made cashier in January, 1915. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of Lima Lodge No. 54, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 25, 1898, Mr. Bailey married Bertha Eysenbach, daughter of Theodore Eysenbach. They have an adopted child, Anna Bailey.

The Farmers Bank of Spencerville was organized in 1891 by the late J. N. Bailey and it is an institution which will always reflect his splendid integrity and ability as a financier. It has a capital stock of $10,000, surplus of $12,000, and its average deposits are $190,000. The present officers are: A. D. Akin, president; John Lauer, vice president; Arthur N. Bailey, cashier; and John W. Berry, assistant cashier.

EMMA JOSEPHINE BAILEY BRITTON, a daughter of the late John Noble Bailey of Spencerville, was born in that village and on November 20, 1884, married Austin Britton, a native of Fayette County, Ohio. Mr. Britton was formerly actively identified with banking affairs in Spencerville.

Mrs. Britton has one daughter, Zoa, who is now Mrs. Edward W. Eysenbach of Lima.

H. F. MADDEN is president of the Madden Realty Company, builders' brokers, with offices in the Spitzer Building at Toledo. It is a firm of young men, possessed of great energy and business and technical experience, and they have already established themselves securely in real estate circles. They handle a general brokerage business, rentals and insurance.

The president of the company was born in Elyria, Ohio, March 20, 1893. He is a son of Dr. J. F. Madden, one of Toledo's well known physicians and surgeons. Doctor Madden is a member of the family of Madden of Berlesecaion, Ireland. Doctor Madden of Dublin and Sir Admiral Madden of the English Navy are members of the same family. Dr. J. F. Madden was educated in Dublin, later took up medicine at New York University and for many years had practiced in Ohio. His wife, Mrs. M. G. Madden, was born in Stowe, Vermont, and is a direct descendant of the Walbridges and Guyers who come over with the Pilgrim fathers. Her grandmother was a niece of General Warren, who was one of the first conspicuous leaders in the American army to die during the Revolution. Mrs. Madden is a graduate of the Iowa Medical University.

H. F. Madden attended the public schools of Toledo, in 1908 entered St. John's College and for three years was a student in the engineering department of Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. Illness prevented his graduation, and after recovering he went to work as timekeeper with J. C. Carland & Co., railroad contractors. He continued as assistant superintendent until November, 1916. Earlier in the same year he had become a member in the firm Baer-Madden Realty Company, and in 1917 this business was reorganized under the name Madden Realty Company.

The secretary of this company is J. Arthur Madden, brother of H. F. Madden.

J. Arthur Madden, the second in his father's family, was born at Elyria, Ohio, August 9, 1896. He had a public school edu-

cation, spent two years in St. John's College and three years in the University of Notre Dame, and for six months studied medicine in Niagara University. Giving up his idea of becoming a doctor, he found work in the advertising department of the Toledo News Bee where he spent a year, and then entered with his brother in the Madden Realty Company as secretary.

Miles H. Tuttle, who now lives retired at Van Wert, has performed ably and well his duties and responsibilities in the world. He was a good teacher, one of the pioneers in that line of labor in Van Wert County, and for many years faithfully performed his duties in the banking business at Van Wert.

He has no conscious recollection of either his father or mother. Both parents died a few months after he was born. His birth occurred in a log cabin in the wilderness of Auburn Township in Crawford County, Ohio, June 6, 1836. As an orphan he was cared for in the family of Levi DeVoe of Auburn Township, and he has always been grateful to his foster parents for the careful training they gave him as a youth. He attended the public schools and worked to the limit of his strength on the farm. Making the best use of his opportunities, he acquired an education that made him competent for teaching at the age of sixteen. During his first term of school he was paid $16 a month. Later he attended school at Plymouth, Ohio, spent one year in the Academy at Republic in Seneca County, and in 1855 was a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

In 1856 Mr. Tuttle came to Van Wert and was employed as a teacher in the old frame schoolhouse that then stood at the corner of Linn and Woodland Avenue. His service in educational work kept him in Van Wert until 1866, after which he taught two years at Convoy in the same county.

Giving up his school labors, Mr. Tuttle became bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Van Wert and for thirty years was identified with that institution, since which time he has lived retired.

A Mr. George Tuttle of Rutland, Vermont, has compiled a history of the Tuttle family in America, showing all the important branches and ramifications of the name in this country and also introducing the relationship of the Tuttles with such other distinguished families as the Burrs, Woolseys, Frelinghuysens, Englishes, Graces, Greenwoods, Franklins, Edwards, etc.

The direct ancestor of Miles H. Tuttle was William Tuttle, who was born in England and came to America on the ship Planter in 1639, locating in the colony of Connecticut. From him the descent goes through the following heads of generations: Jonathan, who married Rebecca Bell, daughter of Lieutenant Francis Bell of Stamford, Connecticut; Nathaniel Tuttle, who married Mary Todd, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Fredericks) Todd; Uri Tuttle, who married Thankful Ives; Chauncey Tuttle, who married Elizabeth Peck, and they were the parents of Miles Tuttle, Sr., father of the Van Wert citizen.

Miles Tuttle, Sr., was born in Connecticut, where his father spent all his life. He was reared and married in his native state, and about 1830 he came West to Ohio, making the journey by stage coach, canal boat and lake boat. His first location was in Huron County, but in 1834 he penetrated the woods and the wilderness trails into Auburn Township of Crawford County. His was one of the early settlements made in that section of Northwest Ohio. Acquiring a tract of timber land, he erected the log cabin in which Miles A. Tuttle first saw the light of day. Some considerable clearing of the farm had been effected before death stayed his hand in August, 1836. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Bunnell, died one month after her husband. She was born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, a daughter of Stephen Bunnell.

In 1857 Miles H. Tuttle married Miss Mary J. Murphy, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle reared four daughters and one son: Esther B., who married S. C. Niman; Lulu, who married E. M. Alford; Edmonia Eugenia, wife of E. J. Germann; Jane A., who lives at home with her father; and Schuyler S., who is a successful physician. Mrs. Tuttle, the mother of these children, died June 20, 1910, after a long and happy married life of fifty-three years.

William Irvin Kiefer is the old and reliable man in the general insurance, real estate and loan business at Findlay, where he has been in active business for the past thirty-one years. He has probably written as large an aggregate of general insurance as any other man in the county and he is also an expert authority on real estate matters both in

the city and country districts. His offices are in the Rawson Block.

Mr. Kiefer was born on a farm in Milton Township of Wayne County, Ohio, in 1857, a son of John M. and Caroline (Houser) Kiefer. He is of German and Scotch ancestry. He was reared on a farm, attended country schools, and his early ambition was the primary factor which gave him a liberal education as a young man and subsequently promoted him to success in business affairs. He attended the Smithville Academy at Smithville in Wayne County, and for two terms was a student in the Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. When only sixteen years of age Mr. Kiefer taught his first term of school. In the intervals of his advanced studies in college he continued as a teacher for nine years. He has the real ability of the natural salesman and early realized that school work was not his real forte. For two years he had a district agency for a publishing house, and sold books successfully. These early efforts were only means to an end, and having been careful and thrifty of his earnings he was able to engage his capital in a mercantile business at Smithville, Ohio, under the firm name of Eberly & Kiefer. This firm did a large business for a year, and at the end of that time Mr. Kiefer sold out and removed to Sterling, in Wayne County, where he continued in the same line of business for three years. In 1885 he came to Findlay and purchased the established business of L. C. Fullerton, who had the agency for the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company. The office of the business was at 330 South Main Street, where Mr. Kiefer continued business for eight years. In 1894 he moved to his present location in the Rawson Block, and his office is now one of the oldest from the point of continuous location. He still retains his original agency for the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company, and is also representing the Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia Underwriters, Phoenix of London and Providence-Washington. For the last twenty years he has been the medium for the farm loans made by the Union Central Life Insurance Company over this territory. Mr. Kiefer also loans much other money on farm property, and is individually the owner of considerable Findlay real estate. Another property of his is an eighty acre farm just in the outskirts of the city. His prominence in insurance circles is indicated by the fact that he is now ex-president of the Ohio Association of Fire Insurance Agents, also ex-president of the Ohio Farmers Agents' Association.

Mr. Kiefer is a republican in politics, is trustee and chairman of the House and Ground Committee of the First Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He has been married since 1882 and has a family of which he is proud. His wife before her marriage was Gertrude Beardsley, daughter of D. B. and Jane A. Beardsley of Findlay. D. B. Beardsley was the author of the most complete and authentic history of Hancock County, Ohio, ever published. Lena R., the oldest of Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer's children, is a successful educator, and is now principal of the branch of the Findlay High School maintained in the Lincoln Schoolhouse. Gail, the second daughter, was a student in the domestic science department of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg, and was a very wholesome and talented young woman and her death in 1911 at the age of twenty-two was widely lamented. Lawrence W. is now connected with Schenks-Sons Company at Wheeling, West Virginia, and he married Marie Campbell of Findlay. Joseph B., aged twenty-one, is a graduate A. B. from Western Reserve University at Cleveland and is now taking the regular law course in that institution, a member of the class of 1918. He is a young man of great promise, has taken many of the student honors in the university and is editor of his college annual.

George W. Richey. About the beginning of the last century there lived in the province of Ulster, Ireland, George Richey, whose early ancestors, however, had come from Scotland. He was born, reared and was married in Ulster, his wife, Catherine Porter, being also a native of that province. Not long after his marriage he brought his wife to America, spent some time in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and then advanced through the woods and over the trails to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he was among the early settlers. He acquired some land, improved it as a farm, and remained there until his death, being survived by his widow several years. The three children who grew up in their home were named Andrew, Charles and Ellen. Of these, Charles Richey was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1819. He was about twenty-five years of age when in 1844 he determined to make a home in a comparatively new dis-

trict, and accordingly arrived in Van Wert County. The first year he spent in Ridge Township, and then moved to Pleasant Township, where he bought 120 acres of heavily timbered land in section 4. Following the example of practically all the early settlers he erected a log cabin home, and in that humble abode there was born on December 18, 1847, George W. Richey, who now occupies a part of the old homestead. Charles Richey was a man of mark in Van Wert County, was successful as a farmer, but was best known for his public service. In 1860 he was elected sheriff of the county and in that year removed to the City of Van Wert, where he remained a resident until his death in 1906. He was elected sheriff three times and for a quarter of a century filled the office of justice of the peace. Charles Richey married Martha T. Maddux, who was also a native of Pickaway County, a daughter of Severn and Elizabeth (Hill) Maddux, and a granddaughter of William Hill, who was one of the earliest settlers in Ridge Township of Van Wert County. Mrs. Charles Richey died in 1866, survived by five children: Nancy E., Margaret J., Elizabeth C., George W. and Martha J.

While the public schools of Van Wert County did not offer the extended courses of instruction that the modern schools do, George Richey wisely improved such advantages as were offered, and he gained an education which was a fair equipment for the earnest work of life. On leaving school he spent two years as clerk for W. A. Clark in a book store at Van Wert, and also as postmaster and express agent. He followed that with similar experience in a hardware store, and then engaged in the boot and shoe business at Van Wert with Clark & Richey. Mr. Richey had a successful career as one of the leading merchants of Van Wert, but some years ago he sold out his business and removed to the farm which he now owns and occupies. It is a part of the old homestead, as already stated. There Mr. Richey continues his pleasant labors as a general farmer.

In July, 1869, he married Miss Frances M. Kennedy, who was born in Union County, Ohio, a daughter of Rev. O. and Elizabeth (Cherry) Kennedy, also natives of Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Richey have reared a large family of eleven children, whose names are Libbie T., Charles O., Myrtle M., Leola E., Clyde P., Frank E., Hugh C., William A., George F., Laura M. and Lawrence K. Mr. Richey arrived at manhood and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, and has been consistently supporting the republican party for almost half a century.

A. E. Schaffer is a business man of widely extended experience, and for many years has been closely identified with the commercial and civic life of Wapakoneta and Auglaize County.

He is of German ancestry. His paternal grandparents spent all their lives in Germany, and his maternal grandfather was Adam Lenhart. His father, George Schaffer, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1837, and came to Auglaize County, Ohio, when eighteen years of age. For many years he followed the trade of cooper, and afterward was in the grocery business until he retired ten years before his death, which occurred in June, 1910. He was prosperous in his business affairs, was active in the democratic party and in the Catholic Church, but never sought any official honors. George Schaffer married Mary Lenhart, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, June 5, 1845, and is still living and has passed her seventieth birthday. The parents were married in Shelby County. Of their seven children the four now living are: A. E. Schaffer; George S., who is a tie contractor at Fort Smith, Arkansas; W. T., a grocer at Wapakoneta; and Frank, who is deputy sealer of weights and measures.

With an education in the parochial and public schools, A. E. Schaffer found his first business experience in the grocery store of his father, for whom he worked until he was twenty-two. He was then in the grocery business for himself, and altogether had sixteen years of experience in that line. Selling out his interests he became representative in Ohio for a New York City commission house, and during the four years spent in that business he made Wapakoneta his headquarters.

For a number of years now Mr. Schaffer has been one of the men controlling and directing the affairs of the Democratic Printing Company of Wapakoneta. This company published the Daily News and the Auglaize County Democrat. From his duties in that company Mr. Schaffer was called by election in 1909 to the office of county auditor, which he filled with credit and efficiency for four years. Since leaving office he has continued the management of the Democratic Printing Company at Wapakoneta.

In 1891 he married Miss Maggie Culleton, of St. Marys. He and his wife are members

of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and for years he has been one of the active leaders in the democratic party of Auglaize County. Mr. Schaffer has had much to do with the success of the county and with local fairs held in this part of Ohio. He is secretary of the local Fair Association, an office he has filled for twenty years, and is also circuit secretary of the Ohio Fair Circuit, which comprises fifty-four of the leading fairs in the state.

Charles Cyrus Post. Among the notable Allen County families none has been more conspicuous as representing the best virtues of manhood and social character than the Posts during their ninety odd years of residence in this section of the state. They arrived in pioneer times, did their share of the hard work involved in the clearing of the forest and the laying of the substantial foundation of civilization. To an unusual degree material success has been their lot, and the bearers of the name have also stood in important relations with the civic affairs of their community.

At the head of the American line of the community was Jeremiah Post, who was of German parentage and was born in New York, and some time during the Revolutionary war moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania.

One of his sons was Charles C. Post, grandfather of the Charles Cyrus Post named above. He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1800, and in 1822 came to Ohio, living for a time in Richland County, and later going to Wyandotte County, where he built a grist and sawmill and a council house for the Wyandotte Indians under contract with the Government. He lived on terms of peace and amity with the Indians and enjoyed their confidence. In March, 1841, he moved to Amanda Township in Allen County and built the old Post mill on the Auglaize River, which he operated until 1849. He then took possession of his large farm of 540 acres, and lived there until 1883, spending his last days at the home of a daughter, where he died March 27, 1884, when in his eighty-fourth year. He was a splendid type of the early pioneer, and widely known for his integrity and his conscientious devotion to all that was good. He served a term in the State Legislature. Charles C. Post married Elizabeth Bryant, who was born March 13, 1801, and died February 22, 1886. They were the parents of nine children. One of these was Isaac B. Post, who was at one time president of the Citizens Banking Company of Spencerville and one of the foremost citizens of Allen County, having earned the commission of major in the Union army during the Civil war.

Another son of Charles Post was Leonidas H. Post, who was born at Fredericktown, Ohio, August 9, 1832, and died in Amanda Township of Allen County October 3, 1904. With a liberal education to start with, he acquitted himself honorably and usefully in the world. He attended Oberlin College and had the advantage of the best associations and influences at home. In 1852 he went to California, and spent two years in the Far West. After returning to Ohio he devoted himself to the quiet and busy vocation of the farm in Amanda Township and his work in that line was of such progressive character as to affect the community even to the present time. He was a successful breeder of draft horses, and is credited with having introduced the first Shorthorn cattle into his township. It is said there was no more fertile nor better managed farm in the township than his place of 200 acres in section 9. He was married August 2, 1854, to Eliza J. Stewart. She was born in Allen County October 13, 1830, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Thomas) Stewart, and a granddaughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Stewart. Samuel Stewart, who was born January 31, 1796, and died April 26, 1873, was one of the pioneers of Allen County, settling along the Auglaize River in 1824. He was one of the first county commissioners, and in that capacity built the first jail and courthouse at Lima. He was a man of splendid pioneer virtues, and his helpful influence extended much beyond his home and private interests. In 1865 he donated five acres of land for the building of the Amanda Baptist Church, giving this because of his wife's devoted membership, though he himself was not a communicant of the church. The Amanda Baptist Church is an institution of Allen County that has long had among its most earnest supporters and benefactors the members of the Stewart and Post families. Mrs. Leonidas H. Post was for many years a trustee of the church, and Leonidas H. himself contributed liberally and superintended the erection of the new church building. He was a republican, filled a number of local offices, and in every way led an exemplary life. He and his wife had seven children: William Stewart, Samuel A., Charles C., Edward G., Mary, Jennie and Leonidas H., Jr.

Charles Cyrus Post was born on his father's farm in Amanda Township October 8, 1858, and has made his home in that locality ever since. He had a public school education, and eventually became owner of a large tract of land along the Auglaize River. Farming with him has been a business to be conducted not only with energy but with the same scientific care one gives to a manufacturing plant, and his success in a community of enterprising farmers has been noteworthy. He has always evinced a peculiar skill in handling and raising live stock. He has surrounded himself with all the improvements and conveniences necessary to modern country life, and has one of the very beautiful homes of his county.

Mr. Post married Ida Crites, who was born February 22, 1862, and died March 24, 1889. Her parents were Isaac and Elizabeth Crites. By this marriage Mr. Post has two children. Clare Bryant, who was born August 18, 1885, has spent much of his life in the West and is now a resident of the Province of Alberta, Canada. He was married October 17, 1906, to Jessie Carr, and their children are: John William, who was born in Ohio, July 16, 1907; Mary Elizabeth, born April 18, 1909; James Charles, born May 18, 1912, and died in April, 1913; and Lee Bryant, born December 4, 1914. The second child, Ida Gertrude, is now Mrs. Edward L. Baxter of Genoa, Ohio, and has a daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, born June 20, 1916.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Post married for his second wife Etta Martha Post, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Cephas Clark and Nannie McNay Post of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Post have two children: Helen Rebecca, born May 26, 1906; and Leonidas Charles Clark, born July 28, 1908. Etta M. Post, daughter of Clark C. and Nannie (McNay) Post, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, on November 9, 1869. When less than a year old she moved with her parents to Pottawatomie County, Kansas. Deer, coyotes and other wild game were quite plentiful there at this time, and it was quite a common sight to see a band of Indians wending their way to the West each fall to hunt, and back to their reservation in the spring. In 1883 the family moved to Johnson County, Missouri, and while here Etta prepared herself for a teacher and taught five years. She moved to Pennsylvania in 1894, where she taught for ten years, standing high in the profession, and she also completed a three years' course at the normal school at California, Pennsylvania. In 1900 she was appointed a member of the Permanent Certificate Committee by State Superintendent Nathan C. Schaffer, which position she held for three years. Early in life she united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and prior to her marriage was an active worker in both the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Society. At present she has her membership at the Olivet Presbyterian Church, Lima.

Charles M. Milroy. Toledo made no mistake when it elected Charles M. Milroy as its initial mayor under its new charter, prepared by a committee of fifteen citizens, under which greatly enlarged powers were granted the city's execution. It was after one of the hardest fought municipal campaigns in recent years, that Mr. Milroy was elected mayor in November, 1915, with a substantial plurality over his two opponents, one of whom was former Mayor Carl H. Keller, and the other former Police Chief George A. Murphey. At this election all party lines were eliminated, and each candidate stood on his own merits.

Toledo's new charter provides for six administrative departments, the mayor to appoint each department head, known as a director, and each director appointing a commission for each division of the department. Thus Mayor Milroy went into office on the first day of January, 1916, with distinctly enlarged executive powers over his predecessors. He is the responsible head of the entire municipal government, including the six departments—the department of public welfare, one of whose divisions is the park division, replacing the old board of park commissioners; the department of law, whose head was formerly known as the city solicitor; department of finance; department of public service; department of public safety; and department of public utilities.

When Mr. Milroy was elected mayor the two most important problems facing the new administration were the traction question and the question of the city finances. A deficit had been accumulating for several years during two preceding administrations and the traction for more than a decade, rendering impossible other great civic problems. It is significant of the character of the new mayor that he at once took hold of these and other problems, though some weeks intervened between his election and the beginning of his official duties. The Toledo Blade commented

editorially upon this promptness in the following words: "It is growing more apparent day by day that Toledo has made no mistake in electing Charles M. Milroy to the mayoralty. Evidently he isn't afraid of the cars. In tackling the tough traction problem on the very first day after his election he has displayed a courage and a determination to do the best he can for the town. His action in inviting a tentative committee to get to work on the preliminaries of a traction settlement was the fulfilling of a duty which he might easily have evaded. He will not be mayor until January and he could easily have avoided the criticism which is certain to follow his effort toward peace by letting the city struggle with the problem unaided until he legally assumed the direction of municipal affairs. But he didn't do it that way. He realized the vital need for speedy traction peace and he went at the job without any kid gloves or apologies. And Toledo will, without question, accept his proffered aid with gratitude and understanding." This committee has worked out a plan for community ownership which promises good results and is entirely novel in its inception.

It is also noticeable that he did not forget or neglect his pre-election promises, since in his first public statement after the election he said: "I shall take office with a full acceptance of the spirit of the home rule charter and shall do all within my power, and within the power of the highest class of men with whom I can surround my administration, to meet the serious responsibilities imposed on the next administration and to manage the new governmental functions conferred upon the city with the single view of obtaining the best results for the city and all of its people. Without waiting to take office I shall at once invite the voluntary aid of some of Toledo's financiers and leaders in order that a definite policy of finance and city management may be devised in anticipation of the day I take office.

"Now that no declaration of mine may be construed as a campaign promise, I take the opportunity to assure the people again that in no sense do I owe my election to any boss or faction. To no such agent am I under any obligation. I am free to serve the city whole heartedly, as I insisted I should be from the beginning. I announce once more that no boss or faction shall control my appointments or any of my administration activities." Within three days after his election as mayor, Mr. Milroy appointed also a committee of financial experts to investigate the city's financial condition, the cause of its financial distress and the remedy.

Mayor Milroy began the practice of law at Toledo in 1897. For several years he was a member of the firm, the head of which was Hon. Brand Whitlock, now United States minister to Belgium.

Charles M. Milroy was born in Northwood, Logan County, Ohio, and is of sturdy Scotch ancestry. His parents were Rev. William and Isabella (McCracken) Milroy. The father a minister in the Reformed Presbyterian or Scotch Covenanter Church, died November 15, 1876, at Northwood, leaving the mother with a family of seven sons and four daughters to look after. She resided at Northwood until they grew to manhood and womanhood, after which she moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio, where, after a long life filled with usefulness, she passed to her reward April 7, 1914. The sons and daughters are all living.

Mr. Milroy grew up in this state, received a public school education, and afterwards graduated from the Ohio Northern University at Ada, with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of B. S. He worked hard to prepare himself for his career, being superintendent of the schools at McComb for a number of years, and from his own earnings paid his way through the University of Michigan, of which he is also a graduate in the class of 1897, receiving the degree of LL. B.

Mr. Milroy has been known as an industrious worker at his profession since locating in Toledo, and showed distinctive ability in his profession long before he became a factor in politics. From 1903 to 1906 he served as assistant city solicitor. But the official experience which best fitted him for the present office was prosecuting attorney of Lucas County, an office to which he was elected in the fall of 1912, and which he filled during 1913-14. Mr. Milroy's course in public life has been marked by strong independence. He has always surrounded himself with able assistants and advisers. During his campaign for mayor he emphasized the fact that he did not believe in party government of municipalities and declared that, if elected, there should be no invisible government during his administration. In the few months since he became mayor he has shown that vigilance for the city's welfare, that square-jawed independence, as well as understanding of municipal problems and the ability to act promptly

and decisively, which are the best qualifications for such an office as mayor of a great city. His complete history cannot yet be written, for he is still helping to make history in one of the largest cities of the great State of Ohio. For a number of years he served as a trustee of Toledo University, and to the efforts of himself and his colleagues during the years of struggle this institution owes the high position it occupies today as a strictly municipal university.

In 1904 Mr. Milroy married Miss Mary Hallaran, of Toledo, a daughter of a prominent family and a graduate of Vassar College in the class of 1899. They have one son, Richard, now a student in the public schools. Both Mr. and Mrs. Milroy are members of the First Congregational Church.

Leander Burdick. Distinguished in the field of finance and in Ohio Masonry, the late Leander Burdick was for years a notable figure in the life of Toledo. That city was a struggling town when he became one of its citizens sixty years ago. At the time of his death on January 1, 1913, he was still filling a responsible post in one of Toledo's old and substantial banks, of which he was the founder, and in that financial acumen which comes from wide experience his counsel was regarded as second to none.

He was born at Rockdale, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1835, and his life was prolonged to his seventy-eighth year. He had only the advantages of the common schools of his native village for a few years. When he was fourteen his parents moved west and settled in Hillsdale, Michigan.

When he came to Toledo in 1855 that city was just recovering from its long scourge of cholera. He had youth, enthusiasm, energy, all of which were embarked in the cause of business and the community. His first important place was as financial manager of the Buckeye Tobacco Company, a concern that did a thriving business for years, especially during the period of the Civil war. In a few years his place as an energetic, resourceful business man and citizen was well assured.

About the time the tobacco company was dissolved Mr. Burdick accepted a place on the board of directors of the Northern National Bank. In 1888, with the organization of The Union Savings Bank Company, besides being one of the heavy stockholders, he accepted the responsibilities of cashier, a post he filled with widening influence until his death.

Doubtless the best appreciation of his long career as a business man is found in the resolutions drawn up and adopted by the directors of this bank at their meeting of January 3, 1913. "In the passing away of Leander Burdick," to quote this memorial, "The Union Savings Bank loses the mind that has guided its business since its commencement twenty-five years ago. The success of the bank has been due in the largest measure to the confidence of the public in his integrity, ability and wide experience. Leander Burdick has been connected very closely and intimately with the business and social life of Toledo for more than half a century. He has occupied many positions, both public and private, of trust and responsibility, and always with satisfaction to those he served and with credit to himself. His advice has been sought freely, and he has been a helpful friend and adviser to thousands. He was supremely devoted to his family, being a tender husband and an indulgent parent. No sacrifice was too great, if made for them, and their happiness was the greatest desire of his life. They have our most profound sympathy. Although he had long since passed the allotted three score and ten, his death strikes us all as too sudden and too soon. In his passing the city he loved loses a loyal and distinguished citizen; business circles will miss his counsel; this bank loses a successful officer; and many scores of people will mourn the loss of a good friend."

Mr. Burdick had also been a stockholder in several other Toledo corporations and was very closely in touch with the entire commercial and civic activities of the city. Aside from business and his home, his supreme affection was for the Masonic fraternity, in which he gained renown beyond the limits of his home state. At the time of his death he was called the oldest Ohio Mason, and in recognition of his services and interest had been honored with practically every office within the jurisdiction of the Ohio lodges.

Immediately after his arrival in Toledo, in 1855 he entered the order. The following year he took the entered apprentice degree in Rubicon Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 144. He rose to the highest office of the order in Ohio, that of grand master of the grand lodge. At different times he held the offices of junior deacon, junior warden and worshipful master of Rubicon Lodge. In Fort Meigs Chapter of the Royal Arch he was senior grand deacon, junior grand warden, senior grand

warden and most worshipful master. In the Grand Commandery of Ohio he was grand warden, grand standard bearer and grand junior warden. He was representative of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, representative of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia, secretary of the Toledo Masonic Temple Association, president of the Ohio Masonic Veterans' Association and president board of trustees of the Ohio Masonic Home.

His death occurred from bronchial pneumonia after an illness of only five days. As had been their custom for several winters, he and his wife were making preparations to go south to Miami, Florida. After a private service at his home on Madison avenue, his funeral was in charge of the Masons of high degree in Ohio and was held in the Masonic Temple. He was laid to rest in Forest cemetery.

Though always much interested in political matters, Mr. Burdick never sought an elective office. He was appointed a member of the decennial board of appraisers in 1880, and later appointed a member of the board of tax review, now the board of review. He attended the First Congregational Church.

He was twice married. The only child of his first wife is Hon. Charles W. Burdick, a prominent attorney at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at one time secretary of state of Wyoming. His second wife survived him, and by that union there were three sons and two daughters. L. Fred Burdick is a resident of California. Mrs. Charles A. Peckham and Mrs. Henry C. Truesdall reside in Toledo. Arthur W. and Frank H. are both deceased.

Lofnis Earl Gleason. The lumber interests of the flourishing city of Van Wert are capably represented by Lofnis Earl Gleason, who, with associates, is conducting a large and thriving business. This industry, one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city, has for many years been a contributing factor in building up and developing Van Wert and the surrounding country, and has enlisted the best interests of a number of members of the Gleason family, men bearing this name having long been prominent in various avenues of activity in this part of Northwest Ohio.

Lofnis Earl Gleason was born December 29, 1863, in the Township of Pleasant, Van Wert County, Ohio, a son of Abram Brown Gleason. The Gleason family, a history of which was compiled by Joseph Gleason, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and published by J. B. White, of Kansas City, traces its ancestry back to Thomas Gleason, who emigrated from Newcastle, England, to America, and was living at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1657. Bezaleel Gleason, the great-great-grandfather of Lofnis E. Gleason, is said to have taken part with General Stark's Green Mountain Boys in the battle of Bennington during the Revolutionary war. He married Phebe Newberry, and among their children was Bezaleel Gleason, Jr., who was born near Brattleboro, Vermont, and was the great-grandfather of Lofnis E. Gleason. He removed from Vermont to New York State, where he was one of the pioneers of Ontario County, and died June 21, 1832. He married Abigail Howland, a Mayflower descendant, and they had three sons and five daughters, namely: Stephen, Joseph, Sarah, Phoebe, Clarissa, Mary, Eliza and Benjamin. In 1837 the mother, accompanied by her children, with the exception of Sarah and Phoebe, who had married, removed to the wilds of Van Wert County, Ohio, and there the remainder of her life was spent, her death occurring in Pleasant Township, January 29, 1851.

Joseph Gleason, the grandfather of Lofnis E. Gleason, was born near Manchester, Ontario County, New York, September 3, 1803. He acquired a good education and as a young man engaged in teaching school during a part of the year, while the remainder he devoted to farming and the lumber business. Thus he continued until the year 1837, when, with his wife and three children, he joined a colony and made an overland journey with teams to Van Wert County, there entering a tract of Government land in Pleasant Township, which was organized that year. At that time a great part of Northwest Ohio was a wilderness and much of the land was owned by the Government and for sale at $1.25 per acre. There were, however, no railroads or canals in this section, the streams had not been dredged or placed under control, and water covered what is now some of the best farming country in the United States. In the midst of this wilderness the family lived in the covered wagon in which the trip had been made until the father could erect a log cabin, and the following two years he spent in clearing his land. Having been elected county recorder, Mr. Gleason then moved to Van Wert, and in the fall of 1839 he built the log tavern which was located at what would now be about the northeast corner of Main and

Jefferson streets. Later on that site he erected a two-story frame building, which was known for many years as the American House, and which he conducted as a hotel, largely patronized by travelers of the day. At one time Mr. Gleason held the offices of county recorder, associate judge and justice of the peace. Later he formed a partnership with Thomas R. Kear and they erected the first steam sawmill in Van Wert County, located at the corner of Jackson and Jefferson streets. One year following Mr. Gleason sold out to his partner, taking a lease of the mill for three years as a part of the consideration, and at the expiration of the lease he, with his brother, Stephen, built what is now the Gleason Lumber Company's mill, of which he subsequently became the sole owner. He operated with but little help, save that of his four sons, for a number of years, and the products of this industry did much toward the improvement of the surrounding country. In the meantime, having sold the hotel building and become possessed of several farms in the vicinity of Van Wert, he gradually withdrew from the lumber business to devote his time to the improvement of his farms. In this latter line he continued to be principally engaged until his death, which occurred February 2, 1883. Mr. Gleason married Harriet Brown, who was born February 26, 1811, at East Windsor, Connecticut, a daughter of John and Elsie (Fish) Brown. Her parents removed from Connecticut to Ontario County, New York, and thence to Lorain County, Ohio, where they remained until their death. Mrs. Gleason died July 26, 1888, the mother of four sons and three daughters: Alonzo, Mariette, Andrew J., Abram Brown, Julia, Frank J. and Ella.

Abram Brown Gleason was born at Van Wert, Ohio, April 10, 1840, and was given the best education that the schools of the community afforded. When but a youth he commenced work in his father's mill, and later he and his brother, Frank J., succeeded to the ownership of the business, in which Mr. Gleason was active until his death, February 7, 1911. He was married February 6, 1862, to Lucretia J. Fox, who died April 1, 1867, leaving two children: Lofnis Earl, and Mittie E., who is the wife of Dr. W. T. Chambers. Abram B. Gleason was connected with various industries and enterprises. He became a stockholder in the Van Wert County Bank in 1869, and in 1883 was made president of the Van Wert National Bank, was interested in the Ohio Land and Livestock Company, the Eagle Stave Company and Van Wert's first building and loan association, and was an extensive owner of farming lands. In politics he was a democrat, but gave little attention to public affairs, being too busy with personal interests, although he served two terms, 1869 to 1873, as sheriff of Van Wert County.

Lofnis Earl Gleason attended the public schools of Van Wert and a commercial school at Dayton. He was reared to habits of industry and upon completing his commercial course commenced work at the lumber yards and thoroughly mastered every detail of the business, working his way upwards from the bottom. He has continued to be connected with this concern to the present time, and he and his sister, with F. H. and G. L. Capper, are the present proprietors. Mr. Gleason is a director in the First National Bank and is extensively interested in agriculture, being at this time the manager of five farms. He has taken an active part in promoting the enterprises which have contributed to the development of Van Wert, and is known as an honorable man of business and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Gleason married Miss Hettie Noble, who was born at Saint Paris, Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Clementine Noble, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Hazel. Mr. Gleason is a member of Van Wert Lodge No. 218, Free and Accepted Masons; Van Wert Chapter No. 71, Royal Arch Masons; Van Wert Council No. 73, Royal and Select Masters, and Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar.

JOSEPH L. SKELDON is one of Toledo's most successful engineers. He learned engineering both on the business and technical sides, was an employe of several large firms for many years, and is now president and was the organizer of The Joseph L. Skeldon Engineering Company. The general offices of this company are at No. 931 Nicholas Building, at Toledo. Mr. D. F. Skeldon is vice president and Mr. T. J. O'Connor is secretary. Besides general machine work and steam fitting the company specializes in power plant equipment, and it has installed equipment of this nature all over the Middle West. It represents the output of a number of the best-known manufacturing houses, and maintains an organization of skilled and expert men to supply a prompt and reliable service covering a large field.

Mr. Skeldon is a native of Toledo, born in that city November 6, 1878, a son of John E.

Skeldon. His father, who is now retired at the age of seventy-six, was born in Buffalo, New York. As a young man he enlisted in Company B of the One-Hundredth New York Infantry, and was a Union soldier for three years. At the close of the war in 1865 he came to Toledo, and the Government employed him as operator and superintendent of the harbor lights. He then became a captain on the Great Lakes, was also associated in the dredging business and did considerable dredge work on the Strait Channel in the Toledo harbor. He finally retired from this government position and had the management of the Masonic Temple in Toledo for a period of twenty-three years. Of his seven children, five are still living, Joseph L. being the third in age. The mother, Delana Williams, was a direct descendant of the noted Roger Williams, who dissented from the established practices of the Puritan Church in Massachusetts and founded Rhode Island and Providence plantations. Her mother was a McLouth, of one of the noble families of Ireland.

At the age of fourteen, due to illness, Joseph L. Skeldon left school and took a position as cook on the Great Lakes, which calling he followed for two years. He then took a course in Melchior's Business College in stenography. He accepted a position as stenographer with Shaw-Kendall Engineering Company of Toledo, and was connected with that firm for fourteen years, part of that time as salesman, with which concern he learned the engineering business. After leaving them he was employed for three years as sales manager in the Ohio territory by the Atlas Engineering Works, at Indianapolis, Indiana. He then engaged in business for himself, and from 1909 to 1912 operated under the name of Joseph L. Skeldon, Manufacturers' Agent, with offices in Chamber of Commerce Building. In 1912 Mr. Skeldon organized The Joseph L. Skeldon Engineering Company, and it is one of the largest engineering concerns in Northwestern Ohio. Mr. Skeldon is doing extensive work in Louisiana at the present time in the Bogalusa Paper Mills.

Mr. Skeldon is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight of Pythias and Elk, belongs to the Jovian Club, made of men of the electrical industry, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and president of the Ohio Society of Mechanical Engineers. Politically he is a republican and his church is the Methodist. On November 6, 1899, he married Miss Caddie Elizabeth Popp.

JOHN STOLLBERG. The visible evidence of the achievement of John Stollberg as a commercial builder is before the people of Toledo in the splendid establishment in the wholesale district of the Stollberg Hardware & Paint Company. He has won an enviable place among the merchants of Northwest Ohio, but comparatively few people know the steps by which he worked up from comparative obscurity to his present success.

He is a native of Toledo, born January 5, 1856. His parents were William and Anna (Haller) Stollberg. His father, born in Germany, came to America in 1848, the year in which so many prominent Germans left the Fatherland and allied their fortunes with America. He located in Toledo and spent the rest of his life in this city. He died there in 1885, and his wife passed away in 1866. Of their family of five children, three are still living.

John Stollberg as a boy attended the public schools of Toledo, and he also had the advantages of some instruction in the Wallace-Baldwin University at Berea.

He early determined upon a business career, and doubtless he felt that the road to success was open and plain before him when he was offered a position as clerk with the firm of Fordyce & Wheeler. A better opportunity was subsequently given him when he entered the employ of J. C. Weeber, a well-known Toledo hardware merchant. Five years were spent in the Weeber establishment, and while he did not receive big wages, it was an important experience, as he learned the business from the ground up.

With the fruits of this experience and such modest capital as he was able to get together, Mr. Stollberg in 1880 opened a stock of hardware of his own on Cherry street. He was in business alone a year and the next three years was associated with H. E. Kuhlman in the same line of trade. In 1888 the Stollberg Hardware Company began business on a small scale as wholesalers and jobbers of general hardware. The start was modest, but the credit of the firm was good and its prospects even better, and by hard work Mr. Stollberg pushed the enterprise until by 1890 his trade connections had become sufficient to justify incorporation. The company was incorporated in that year with capital stock of $300,000. The Stollberg Hardware Company in 1913 moved to the present location at 416-418 and 420 Huron street. They handle general hardware and all kinds of builders' supplies,

C. D. Seelig

and the company keeps a force of traveling salesmen on the road the entire year.

On May 29, 1879, Mr. Stollberg married Miss May E. Weber, daughter of Jacob Weber. They have three daughters, all of whom were born in Toledo and are graduates of the Toledo public schools. Their names are: Iola May, Mrs. Dr. H. L. Green; Luella E., Mrs. Oscar Leach, and Stella Irene, Mrs Harry Isenberg.

While the development of his business would be an achievement sufficient to tax the energies and absorb all the time of the average man, Mr. Stollberg has never neglected the demands of the social and civic community in which he lives. He has helped organize and prosecute to success a number of enterprises besides the hardware business. Outside of business and home perhaps his chief interest for many years has been the German Emanuel Methodist Episcopal Church. For a long time he has been treasurer of the church, has served as superintendent of its Sunday school, has identified himself with the various church activities and for thirty-eight years has been director of the church choir. For a number of years Mr. Stollberg served as president of the Toledo Maennerchor. He is a stanch republican, is affiliated with all the bodies of Masonry, including the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, belongs to Council No. 41 of the National Union and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Clarence Davey Selby, M. D. A resident of Toledo since 1905, Dr. Selby is undoubtedly one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the State of Ohio. Besides his private practice, his professional connections with various institutions, he is managing editor of the Ohio State Medical Journal.

Doctor Selby was born in Des Moines, Iowa, July 21, 1878, but when he was a child his parents Sanford Perry and Lizzie Foster (Davey) Selby, removed to Southern Ohio, and Dr. Selby attended the common and high schools of Portsmouth. He graduated from high school in 1898, and then entered the medical department of Western Reserve University where he took his degree in 1902.

Even while in university Doctor Selby's attainments attracted notice. In 1901 he served as demonstrator of histology in the medical department of Western Reserve, in 1902 became assistant to the city bacteriologist of Cleveland, and in 1902-03 was an interne at Lakeside Hospital at Cleveland. During 1903-04 he was resident pathologist of St. Alexis Hospital, and from 1904 to 1905 was assistant to Dr. George Crile at Cleveland.

On coming to Toledo in 1905 Doctor Selby entered upon a general practice and has his offices in the Spitzer Building. In March, 1916, he was appointed health commissioner of the City of Toledo, and since taking the office has inaugurated many changes to the benefit of the city. From 1906 to 1915 he was visiting surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital and since 1911 has been visiting surgeon at the Flower Hospital. He now gives much of his time to his duties as managing editor of the Ohio State Medical Journal.

Doctor Selby is secretary-treasurer of the Ohio State Medical Society, is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Toledo Academy of Medicine and served as trustee of the Lucas County Society, and is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. He belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, is a Methodist, a republican, and is a trustee of the Toledo Commerce Club. He served as fleet surgeon of the Toledo Yacht Club. In Masonry he has attained all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and York Rite Knight Templars, and is also a member of Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Toledo.

Doctor Selby was married October 18, 1905, to Olivia Roberts of Stratford, Ontario, Canada. Their home is at 412 Potter Street.

E. B. Hale chose the line of business which he preferred early in life, and before reaching the age of thirty has established himself independently and is the leading druggist at Mendon in Mercer County. He is a registered pharmacist and besides drugs he keeps in his store wall paper, stationery, and a shop for watch and jewelry repairing.

He was born in Geneva, Adams County, Indiana, May 6, 1888, a son of F. H. and Ida M. (Haines) Hale. The old family seat of the Hale family is at Bellebrook, Greene County, Ohio, where from generation to generation the name has been well known and esteemed for fully a century. The founder of the family there was John Hale, who came from New Jersey and made his home in the wilderness of Green County. A son of this pioneer was Silas, Sr., who was born in Green County and married Mariam Opdyke.

J. C. Hale, a grandson of the original settler in Green County, and grandfather of the

druggist at Mendon, was born and reared in Green County and married Rachael Jane Brackney. She was also a native of Green County and they were married there. In 1870 Mrs. Jane Hale died, and in 1875 J. C. Hale and his son F. H. moved to Adams County, Indiana, where J. C. Hale was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years until the '90s, when he sold out. In 1900 he removed to Celina, Ohio, and lived retired there until his death in 1909.

F. H. Hale was born at Bellebrook, Green County, Ohio, March 26, 1863, and was twelve years of age when he went to Adams County, Indiana. After his schooling he learned telegraphy, worked in that line for several years, and then for five years was associated with his father in business. In 1890 he removed with his family to Dayton, Ohio, where he became a telegrapher for eight years, and in 1897, came to Mendon, where he was a railroad station agent for seven years and is now a mail carrier. F. H. Hale married Ida M. Haines. She was born December 22, 1864, near Portland in Jay County, Indiana. Her parents, William and Aveline (Sherwood-Thompson) Haines were tanners. It is a matter of interest to note that one member of this branch of the Haines family was Elwood Haynes, distinguished as the first successful automobile inventor in America and now owner and operator of the automobile works at Kokomo, Indiana. F. H. and Ida Hale were the parents of two children. The daughter, Laura Jeanette, married Chester R. Scott and lives in Mendon, Ohio. Mr. Scott is a professional musician and is engaged in Chautauqua and lyceum bureau work.

E. B. Hale, the only son of his parents, received his education in the public schools of Dayton and Mendon, graduating from the high school at Mendon in 1907. After leaving high school he taught for two years, and he also worked in a drug store, an experience that started him on his career as a pharmacist. In order to equip himself properly for this profession he entered the College of Pharmacy in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated in 1911. In 1914 Mr. Hale opened a business of his own, and has built up a very successful trade in and around Mendon.

On October 20, 1912, he married Miss Lela M. Hesser, a daughter of Joseph W. and Alice Hesser of Mendon. They are the parents of one daughter, Laura Ruth, born July 25, 1913.

Mr. Hale is a member of Mendon Lodge No. 586 Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife belong to Mendon Chapter of the Eastern Star. They are workers in the local Methodist Church and politically he is affiliated with the republican party.

Henry W. Blachly, as a result of the general election of November 7, 1916, is now judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Van Wert County. Judge Blachly represents a pioneer Ohio family, and his own career has been one of steady progress against early difficulties.

He was born in Richland County, Ohio. His father was Dr. Henry Wickham Blachly, Jr., and his grandfather was Dr. Henry Wickham Blachly, Sr. The grandfather was a native of New Jersey, where he was reared and educated. Trained in the medical profession, he started out in the early days to seek a favorable location, and traveled on horseback all the way to Kentucky, and then retraced his steps through Ohio to Washington, Pennsylvania. While at that place he learned that a Dr. William Blachly was practicing medicine to the south of that city, near Prosperity in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He then made his way to Prosperity, and on making the acquaintance of the local doctor discovered that they were related. They soon formed a partnership, and continued to be associated in practice until Dr. William Blachly moved to the West. Dr. H. W. Blachly, Sr., bought a farm near Prosperity, Pennsylvania, occupied it and continued as a doctor and farmer in that locality until his death.

Dr. Henry Wickham Blachly, Jr., was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1831. He was also educated in medicine, and moved to Ohio to practice in Richland County. A few years afterward he moved to Van Wert County, buying a farm a few miles from the City of Van Wert. In that locality he remained as a medical practitioner until his death on May 6, 1889. He married Amelia Cracraft, who was born in Green County, Pennsylvania. Her family history is one of great interest. Some of the Cracraft family are still living in Southwestern Pennsylvania and across the line of West Virginia, and many of them have attained prominence in different vocations and activities. The mother of Judge Blachly was a lineal descend-

ant of Maj. Charles Cracraft, who was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1748. His parents had immigrated shortly before from Devonshire, England. In 1768, when twenty years of age, Mr. Cracraft went to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and located what was known as the "Tomahawk" claim of 400 acres. In 1775 he married Eleanor Atkinson, daughter of William Atkinson. Major Cracraft was a physician by profession and soon built up a large practice in the rugged district of Southwestern Pennsylvania. He was especially well known in those early days as a skillful surgeon. Prior to the Revolutionary war he had considerable experience in fighting Indians along the frontier, and with the outbreak of the war between Great Britain and the Colonies he enlisted for service and attained the rank of major. During the summer of 1781 he accompanied Gen. George Roger Clark on the latter's western campaign. Major Cracraft was put in charge of a squad of men who were to transport a large number of horses by boat down the Ohio River. They were soon afterward captured by a superior force of British and Indian allies under Simon Girty. The captives were taken to Detroit, were held prisoners there about a year, and the Revolution having closed in the meantime Major Cracraft was released and returned home to learn that he had been mourned as dead. In recognition of his services the Government offered him 1,000 acres of land in Central Ohio. He refused this offer in the following words: "I have done no more than my duty for my country, and am still able to provide for my family." An interesting account of Major Cracraft's useful life and varied experiences as a frontier soldier and physician is found in Crumrine's History of Southwestern Pennsylvania. Major Cracraft died in 1824. His son, Charles Cracraft, maternal grandfather of Judge Blachly, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1791, learned the trade of millwright and spent the better part of his active career following that trade in Green County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Whitman. Judge Blachly's mother died in 1904. She was the mother of only two children. The daughter, Mary E., was a student in the Van Wert High School, taught in Van Wert County and also in Iowa, and remained in Iowa until her marriage. She is now deceased, and is survived by one son, Glen Vail.

Judge Blachly grew up in Van Wert County, attended the district schools and later the Van Wert High School, and when still a youth began teaching. The first term was in the Lemen District, where the Village of Scott now is. He boarded at home, and every day drove to his school. That experience as a teacher was interesting because the schoolhouse was built of logs, and by that he forms a link of association with pioneer days. As a teacher he was paid a salary of $20 a month. Besides the advantages of the local schools Judge Blachly through his earnings as a teacher attended the Valparaiso College in Indiana. He taught several winters, and the remainder of each year he was employed as a surveyor. He finally fixed his ambition on the law as a profession and took up its study with A. L. Sweet. In 1886 Judge Blachly was admitted to practice, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Sweet, which lasted until 1893. He then had another partner for three years, and after that was alone until 1899, when he became associated with E. S. Mathias, a relationship which continued until Mr. Mathias was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court. Judge Blachly then became a partner with O. W. Kerns and O. W. Priddy, but Mr. Priddy withdrew after two years. Since then the firm has been Blachly & Kerns, and it was one of the strong aggregations of legal talent in this section of Northwest Ohio.

Judge Blachly married Hattie Saltzgaber. She is a native of Canada and a daughter of Henry and Harriet Saltzgaber. Judge and Mrs. Blachly have reared two children: Hazel M. and Irma Kathleen. Judge Blachly is affiliated with Van Wert Lodge No. 218, Free and Accepted Masons, Van Wert Chapter No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, Van Wert Council No. 73, Royal and Select Masters, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 52, Knights Templar, and with Van Wert Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Miner Harrod of Lima has lived a long life. To have attained the age of eighty-three is of itself an achievement. In the case of Mr. Harrod experience has gone hand in hand with advancing time, and he has made his years count for a great deal for himself and others. He is one of the few men now living in Northwest Ohio who saw the California gold fields in the early '50s.

His birth occurred near Mount Vernon in Knox County, Ohio, April 30, 1834. He

came of hardy old pioneer stock. An uncle of his great-grandfather was the noted Kentuckian James Harrod, who in 1774 put up the cabin which began the settlement now known as Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The Harrod family had many prominent relations with early Kentucky affairs and acquired a vast estate of land there. Mr. Harrod's grandfather Levi Harrod was one of the early settlers of Ohio, became a well to do farmer, and gave property to each of his children. John Harrod, father of Miner Harrod, was born in Ohio, and followed farming all his life. He was a democrat in politics. His death occurred in 1865. His wife was Colitha Pritchard, who was born in Virginia and died in 1870. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Her father, John Pritchard, was a Baptist minister and is said to have baptized Alexander Campbell, famous as the founder of the Christian or Campbellite Church. John Harrod and wife had nine sons and two daughters. The three now living are: Miner, the oldest and the second in order of birth; Felix, a farmer in Auglaize County, Ohio; and Ferdinand, a farmer in Allen County.

Miner Harrod attended school only six months when he was a boy. Properly speaking there were no public schools in Ohio at that time. The schoolhouse he went to was built of logs, had a puncheon floor, had split logs for seats, and both the equipment and instruction were of the barest fundamentals. His acquaintance with hard work began just as soon as he had learned his letters. His father owned 300 acres of land in the woods, and his boyish energies expressed themselves in the work of clearing, chopping trees, uprooting stumps, and also ditching for drainage.

Two years of his early youth, 1854-55, he spent in the State of Iowa. Returning to Ohio in the fall of 1855, his zest for travel and adventure was not satisfied, and the spring of 1856 found him aboard a ship bound from New York to California. He spent four years in the Far West, and had rather more than the average success as a miner. In California he owned an interest in the Brass Wire mine, one of the biggest mines ever discovered in Siskiyou County, California.

With a considerable share of his wealth gained in the gold fields of the West he returned to Ohio and bought a farm near West Newton in Allen County. After two years he sold that place, then bought a farm in Union Township of Auglaize County, on which he remained ten years. His next purchase was two miles south of Lima, and while there he developed the land from a raw state and put up a fine large home. This land he subsequently sold to the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Harrod then bought 200 acres north of Lima, lived on it three years, then turned it over to his son and bought another place in the same county. Mr. Harrod bought the lot and in 1893 put up the Harrod House at Lima at 119-21 East Market Street. This hotel became one of the most popular eating places in the city. This property was owned by him until recently.

In 1861 he married Phoebe Ann Faulkner. Mrs. Harrod was born in Allen County, daughter of Sol Faulkner, one of the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Harrod had a married companionship that endured for forty-seven years, until her death on April 17, 1908. They became the parents of seven children, and six of them are still living. Mary Tabitha is the wife of William Stiles, a farmer in Auglaize County. John C. is also a farmer in Auglaize County. Morgan Lee lives at Portland, Oregon, and has built up a business in the spraying of fruit trees. Emory Alvin lives on his father's farm in Allen County. Leslie is in the carpet cleaning business in Chicago. Callie Belle is the wife of Edwin Blank, a well known Lima attorney.

Mr. Harrod is one of the oldest Masons at Lima, having joined the Masonic lodge when a young man. He is a democrat in politics. While he still owns extensive property Mr. Harrod is now practically retired from business and is able to look back with satisfaction to his long and well spent career.

Charles P. McKee is one of the venerable residents of Auglaize County and has spent the greater part of his lifetime of eighty-three years in this section.

He was born in Athens County, Ohio, September 17, 1833, a son of Thomas and Anna (Reynolds) McKee. The McKees were Scotch people, lived in the north of Ireland, and from there three brothers came to Pennsylvania, one of them being John McKee, grandfather of Charles P. McKee. Thomas McKee was born in Pennsylvania in March, 1801, and was one of the pioneers of Northwest Ohio. He arrived in Auglaize County as early as 1824, but afterwards returned to

Athens County and lived a few years. He finally came back to Auglaize County, bought land and was busied with its cultivation until his death in December, 1874. He was an active member and elder in the Presbyterian Church many years, and as a democrat he filled the office of township assessor. Though he started life a poor man, he was very successful, and his integrity of character and splendid business judgment caused him to be selected as administrator of numerous estates. It is said that he settled up more estates than any other man of his generation in Auglaize County. He was exceedingly liberal and kind hearted in all his dealings. His first wife, Anna Reynolds, was born in one of the New England states and died in 1840. Her father Justice Reynolds was an early settler in Ohio. She was the mother of seven children, and the two now living are Charles P. and his sister Mrs. Eunice Zimmerman, a widow living in Colorado. Thomas McKee married for his second wife Sarah Armstrong, and there were five children of that marriage, the two now living being Thomas McKee and Mrs. Ruth Gibson, a widow, both living near Louisville, Kentucky.

Charles P. McKee was reared on a farm, secured a good education, and for a number of years taught school. His work as a teacher covered twenty winter terms. Farming has been his permanent vocation for many years, and he still owns 252 acres of well improved and valuable land. Some years ago he built a beautiful home just south of St. Marys, where he now resides. Mr. McKee has always voted the democratic ticket, and for several terms was a trustee of his home township. He was formerly affiliated with the Grange and he and his good wife have been very prominent members of the local Presbyterian Church.

More than half a century ago, on March 31, 1864, Charles P. McKee married Matilda Jane Smith, whose family were among the earliest settlers of Northwest Ohio. Her parents were Aaron A. and Rachel L. (Smith) Smith, both of whom were born in Auglaize County. These venerable people celebrated a very unusual event, the seventieth anniversary of their marriage. They were married in 1845. Aaron Smith died September 6, 1916, at the age of ninety-two, but his widow is still living, aged eighty-nine. Aaron Smith followed farming and was a son of Henry Smith, who come from the State of Delaware to Auglaize County at a time when hardly a single clearing had been made in the wilderness here. Mrs. Rachel Smith is a daughter of Charles Smith, who was of Scotch descent and was likewise a pioneer of Auglaize County.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee have six children. William O., who was born January 1, 1866, died in July, 1916, and his loss was greatly regretted in his home county. At the time of his death he was candidate for state representative and had been conceded the election. He was liberally educated, having attended school at Wapakoneta, Ada, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Indiana, and though he had fitted himself for a teacher he followed that profession only a short time on account of ill health. Edwin McKee, the second son, is an active farmer in Auglaize County. Ada died a number of years ago. Charles is a successful physician at St. Marys. Elza F. is an attorney practicing law at Springfield, Ohio. Jennie R. still lives at home with her aged parents.

C. P. McKee, Jr., M. D. In 1905 Doctor McKee graduated from the Starling Medical College at Columbus, and at once returned to his native city of St. Marys to take up the active practice of medicine and surgery. In the past ten years he has developed a large business and clientele, and is one of the leading members of the profession in Auglaize County. For three years he served as health physician at St. Marys, and is a member of the Auglaize County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

He was born at St. Marys June 20, 1880, and spent much of his early life on his father's farm. While there he attended country school and in 1898 graduated from high school. Before entering upon his medical studies he spent two years in a drug store, and that experience has been worth a great deal to him since he took up the practice of medicine.

His parents are Charles P. and Matilda Jane (Smith) McKee. His grandfather, Thomas McKee, was born at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and belongs to a prominent family represented originally by seven brothers, who came to the United States partly from Ireland and partly from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania. Doctor McKee's maternal grandfather was Aaron A. Smith, who was born in the country south of St. Marys of a very early family that settled here from Pennsylvania, and his death

occurred September 6, 1916, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Doctor McKee's father was born at Athens, Ohio, in 1833, and is now living at the age of eighty-three. He has been a farmer all his life, though for twenty-five years he was engaged in work as a country school teacher. He was only three months of age when his parents moved to Auglaize County, and he was educated both in the district schools and in the high school at St. Marys. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, has served as township trustee and a member of the school board, and as the result of his many years of industry and good management has a fine farm of 250 acres in Auglaize County, improved up to the best standards of Ohio agriculture. His wife, Matilda Jane Smith, was born in St. Marys in 1848, and they were married in this county in 1863. Of their six children the four now living are: Edwin, who is a farmer two miles south of St. Marys; Elza F., now city solicitor at Springfield, Ohio; Dr. C. P. McKee; and Jennie, living at home.

Doctor McKee was married September 3, 1913, to Pearl Losher, who was born at Wapakoneta, Ohio. They have one son, Charles, now two years of age. Doctor McKee and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and in fraternal affairs he is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter and Council of Masonry, with the Woodmen of the World, the Woodmen's Circle and with the Maccabees.

Cale Frysinger is one of the largest land holders and farm managers of Mercer County. He represents a very prominent old family of this section of Ohio. His ancestors came here in the early days, and many of their qualities of thrift and enterprise are included in his own stock of modern ideas and practices, and it is not strange that a young man of the name should occupy a prominent place in affairs.

Mr. Frysinger lives at Rockford in Mercer County and his holdings of land amounting to between 650 and 700 acres are in Dublin Township of that county. He was born in Mercer County September 9, 1875, a son of Augustus and Sarah Ellen (Hays) Frysinger. Augustus Frysinger was born in Mercer County in 1851. The founder of the family here was Peter Frysinger, who came to Mercer County from Champaign County when he was a boy of seven years. Peter Frysinger lived in Mercer County eighty years. Starting out at the bottom of the ladder financially, he managed by thrift and industry to accumulate a fortune represented in farm lands. Though ever so successful, his character was that of the quiet unassuming gentleman, and he was practically unknown so far as public offices were concerned.

Peter Frysinger married Sarah Ann Shindledecker, who was born November 25, 1819, in Greene County, Ohio, nine miles from Dayton. Her grandfathers on both sides were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Peter Frysinger died June 3, 1914, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. She was married November 23, 1846, and this worthy couple lived together for more than sixty years until the death of Peter Frysinger on June 30, 1907. In 1847 Mrs. Peter Frysinger joined the United Brethren Church at Mount Olive, and later transferred her membership to the Presbyterian Church at Rockford. Peter Frysinger and wife lived on their farm in Mercer County until 1882, and then moved to Rockford, in which village they had their home the rest of their lives. Peter Frysinger and wife were the parents of five children, all of them now deceased. James K. Polk died at the age of thirty-five. Augustus was the father of Cale Frysinger. Rebecca Frances died, as did also Rachel Ellen and Syntha Ann.

Augustus Frysinger began life with a substantial education. Most of his early training was received in a school at what was then known as Shane's Crossing, now Rockford. In the fall of 1874 he married Sarah Ellen Hays. Augustus Frysinger died October 12, 1889, and his wife in 1892.

Cale Frysinger, the only child of his parents, was still a boy when he lost his father and mother, and after that he grew up in the home of his grandparents and gave them his filial affection and care during their declining years. For his education he attended the Rockford schools and then assumed charge of the large Frysinger estate.

Mr. Frysinger by his first marriage is the father of three children: Mabel M., a graduate of the Rockford High School and living at home; Carl A., still in school; and Maude Ellen, also in school. On March 25, 1915, Mr. Frysinger married Grace Wagers, who was born and reared in Mercer County, a daughter of Robert and Mollie (Baxter) Wagers.

Mr. Frysinger is affiliated with Shanes Lodge No. 377, Free and Accepted Masons, Celina Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, Van Wert Council Royal and Select Masters,

Van Wert Council Commandery of the Knights Templar, and he is also a member of Rockford Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all the chairs and has attended the Grand Lodge at Lima. He belongs to the Elks Lodge at Van Wert. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Rockford and in politics he is a democrat.

GEORGE W. HOLL. For a man who has not yet turned forty, George W. Holl has done a great deal to attract the admiration and esteem of his fellow men. He is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Auglaize County, and has connected himself successfully with a number of enterprises at New Knoxville and is also a prominent figure in public affairs.

Born at New Knoxville March 19, 1877, he attended the common schools and spent three years in the St. Marys High School until his funds gave out and the need of his services at home, especially the care of his mother, caused him to become a wage earner. Later he managed to attend the Ohio Northern University at Ada for two years, and for nine years he taught school in the winter time and was employed in a brick yard during the summer. As the oldest in his father's family he had to bear many of the responsibilities for the upkeep of the household. His father was an invalid for five years, and spent all his accumulations during that time.

George W. Holl was soon in business of a more important nature. He helped organize the New Knoxville Hoop Company and became the first secretary of the company. This has since become one of the largest plants of its kind in his town, but Mr. Holl sold his interests several years ago. He took a part in organizing the local telephone company, the Electric Light Company and the Auglaize Tile Company, and is a stockholder in all three of these concerns. The Telephone Company and Tile Company have made a particular record of success and prosperity. Mr. Holl is president and largest stockholder of the Tile Company.

As one of the democratic leaders of Auglaize County he has served on the County Democratic Committee, represented his county in the State Legislature four years and is now serving as state senator from the Thirty-second Senatorial District, is serving as justice of the peace, and was elected without opposition. In the Ohio Senate he was a member of the Finance Committee and chairman of the Committee on Banks and Savings Societies and has been personally commended by Governor James M. Cox and complimented by the governor by having introduced several administration measures at his request. Mr. Holl is an active member with his family in the German Reformed Church and has been chorister of his church for some years. In a business way he gives most of his time and attention to the tile factory and the contracting business. He also buys and sells considerable real estate, owns his fine home and a fine farm in Auglaize County, and an entire section of land in North Dakota near the City of Fargo, a splendid farm and well improved.

On June 17, 1903, he married Miss Emily M. Holtkamp, who was born on a farm in Shelby County, near New Knoxville, daughter of William Holtkamp, who arrived in Auglaize County in 1839 and was a pioneer settler. Mr. and Mrs. Holl have three children: Olga, aged eleven; Carl, aged nine; and Margaret, aged five.

Mr. George W. Holl is a son of George and Elizabeth (Wierville) Holl. His father was born in Schwarzenhasel, Hessen, Germany, in 1837, and died in 1891. The grandfather Christoph Holl came to the United States at the advanced age of seventy-nine and died in New Knoxville two years later. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Holl was William Wierwille, who came to the United States in 1842 and was an early settler in Auglaize County, where he followed his trade as a stone mason. George Holl, Sr., was a shoemaker by trade, and after coming to the United States he located at New Knoxville in 1866, arriving with only 20 cents in his pocket. He made part of the journey from New York to Ohio on foot. He was a hard worker, a skillful mechanic as a shoemaker, and was quite successful until the ill health of his later years swept away all his earnings. He was a democrat and at one time served as a member of the board of education. He and his wife were both active in the German Reformed Church. He was married at New Knoxville to Elizabeth Wierwille, who was then a widow. She was born at New Knoxville in 1842 and died in 1911. She was three times married, and was the mother of eleven children. Of those still living there are Mrs. S. H. Sibert, wife of a physician and the present coroner of Auglaize County; Mrs. Amelia Schroer, a widow living north of New Knoxville on the farm where her husband

died in 1914, and she is the mother of thirteen children, twelve of whom are living, and her oldest son is serving as a veterinary surgeon in the United States army. Mrs. Christian Hollenbacher is the wife of a farmer three miles south of Wapakoneta; Mrs. Henry Deerkake, wife of a farmer in Auglaize County.

The children by the marriage to George Holl, Sr., were: Mrs. J. G. Keller, wife of a grocer at Lima; George W.; Edward C., a contractor associated with his brother George at New Knoxville; Rebecca, wife of William Fishbaugh, who is an assembler in the National Cash Register Works at Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Asa Mallory, who lives at Lima, Ohio; and Mrs. Roy Mallory, wife of a blacksmith employed in the locomotive works at Lima, Ohio.

Thomas A. White came to St. Marys, Ohio, in September, 1892, and took charge of the St. Marys Wheel & Spoke Company. For nearly twenty-five years he has directed that important industry, which in its payroll and general output, is the largest concern of its kind in the United States. Mr. White is general manager of the plant, and vice president of the company, and has gained a very substantial position in business affairs in Auglaize County. Besides this industry, which requires nearly all of his time, and in the success of which he takes great pride, he is also president of one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the state, the Union Building & Loan Company of St. Marys. He is also a director of the St. Marys Banking & Trust Company.

Though Mr. White came to St. Marys from New York City, he is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Wonewoc in Juneau County, November 5, 1871. His parents were John W. and Catherine (Crane) White. His grandfather, Horace White, was born and reared in Erie County, New York, and in 1855 moved out to Wisconsin, in which state he spent the rest of his years as a farmer. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Crane, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, and for several years was employed steamboating on the Muskingum River in Ohio. Later he settled on a farm near Stockport, Ohio, and married and reared his family there. John W. White was born January 31, 1848, and died in September, 1902. Though very young at the time, he served as a soldier in the Civil war, being for two years with Company K of the Forty-first Wisconsin Regiment, and came out of the army with the rank of sergeant. His active career was spent as a farmer. He was a member of the Catholic Church, was a democrat in politics and belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in Wisconsin to Miss Catherine Crane, who was born in Ohio, February 12, 1851, and is still living. Of their eight children the five now living are: Thomas A., Blanche, wife of George W. Price, of Indianapolis, Indiana, Mary, wife of Elmer Youngs of St. Marys, Ohio, Edward, now serving in the army, and Catherine, wife of Henry C. Coman of Menominee, Michigan.

At his birthplace, Wonewoc, Wisconsin, Thomas A. White spent his early years and received his first training in the public schools. Later he went to New York City, and was graduated in 1891 from Xavier College. Leaving school, his first occupation was with Crane & MacMahon of New York, exporters of wheels and carriage woodstock. He remained with them until September, 1892, gaining in the meantime a very detailed knowledge of the business and an excellent training for the responsibilities of the position which he next assumed at St. Marys.

In 1897 Mr. White married Mary W. Keuthan, who was born in Cincinnati, daughter of John W. Keuthan, an early settler of Auglaize County, and proprietor of the Diecker House of St. Marys.

Mr. and Mrs. White have five children: John C., who is now with the Second Ohio Regiment stationed at El Paso along the Mexican border; Thomas A., Jr.; Frederick F.; Beatrice B. and Robert Lee, all of whom are attending school. The family are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. White is an active democrat.

Outside of his business, his citizenship has been especially directed toward the welfare and advancement of his home city. For seven years he was a member of the town council, for two years was mayor, and for the past three years has been on the board of education.

A. L. F. Mann, D. D. S. There are many excellent reasons why Findlay is a live, progressive city, an excellent business location and an ideal place in which to live. Not the least of these reasons is the fact that here have assembled highly skilled professional men, a scientific body second to none in the

state as to ability. Among the leading representatives of the dental profession is Dr. A. L. F. Mann, who was brought to this city by his parents when ten years old and practically has lived here ever since.

A. L. F. Mann was born on his father's farm in Salem Township, Wyandot County, Ohio, August 19, 1874. His ancestors came to the American colonies before the Revolutionary war, in which they took honorable part, while his more immediate kindred were pioneers along the Sandusky. His parents are J. G. and Jennie (Wagner) Mann, the former of whom was a farmer and merchant and brought his family to Findlay in 1884.

After attending the public schools of Findlay, A. L. F. Mann entered the scientific department of Findlay College, where he continued for four years, then spent some time in the Chicago College of Dentistry and passed the examination for license to practice, before the state examining board in 1894. According to ordinary professional demands the young practitioner was thoroughly qualified but he was not satisfied with the knowledge already gained and continued his studies and in 1907 took a course in the Haskell Post Graduate School, Chicago, a special course in anaesthesia in the Chicago School of Anaesthesia under Dr. L. W. Nevius, and in 1914 a course in Barber's Institute of Anaesthesia and Dental Economics. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in every branch of his profession, has a very large practice and belongs to the Hancock and Seneca County Dental Society, of which he is president, and to many other professional organizations in Northwestern Ohio.

Doctor Mann was married in 1901 to Miss C. Riley, who is a daughter of W. J. Riley, who was a man of large estates in Northern Indiana. Doctor and Mrs. Mann have two children: Margery, who was born in 1902, and Helen Clara, who was born in 1910.

In politics Doctor Mann may be called an independent republican. He is a member of the First Lutheran Church at Findlay. Fraternally his connections include the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks, and the Findlay Country Club and the Symposium Literary Club afford him congenial relaxation for his few hours of leisure, his busy professional life not leaving him many of these.

J. W. Eiting is secretary and treasurer of the Minster Machine Company, a business which was founded by his father, and has an active association with the various other local industries of the town, including the local telephone, the brewery and the cooperage shop. He is one of the live and progressive business men of Northwest Ohio.

Born in Minster November 27, 1875, he is a son of John and Gertrude (Rahe) Eiting, both natives of Germany. His father was born close to the border of Holland in 1828, and died in 1912. The mother was born in 1834, and died in 1908. John Eiting when a young man came to America and landed at New York with only 25 cents in money. In his early years he worked on the canal, and also followed his trade as tailor. He subsequently operated the woolen mills at Minster, and built them up until they were one of the leading industries of Auglaize County. He sold the mills in 1894, and after that lived a retired life. By his first marriage he had one daughter, Mary, wife of Ralph Oldiges, a wagon maker at Minster. By his second marriage there were seven children, and the five now living are: Frank, a farmer near Minster; Elizabeth, wife of Casper Lang, of Decatur, Indiana; Josephine, wife of J. H. Bremerkamp, a dry goods merchant at Decatur, Indiana; Carrie, who is living at Decatur, Indiana, the widow of C. P. Hinger; and J. W. Eiting. The parents were active members of the Catholic Church, and the father was a democrat.

J. W. Eiting attended the public schools of Minster, and his first experience was in the local dry goods store, where he remained for ten years. This was the old Boston Dry Goods Company, which subsequently went out of business. Mr. Eiting afterward engaged in the machine shop business, bought stock in the company and then became secretary and treasurer. The Minster Machine Company is incorporated with a capital of $80,000, and has a very large and fully equipped plant both for general machine work, foundry and repairing. Seventy-five people are on the payroll, and the products of the company are shipped all over the United States and Canada.

In 1900 Mr. Eiting married Miss Delia B. Herkenhoff, of Minster. They have two children, Marie and Carl, both of whom are attending the local schools. The family are active in the Catholic Church, and Mr. Eiting is a member of the Knights of St. John and has served that organization as treasurer. Politically a democrat, he is now in his third term as a member of the board of public re-

pairs. Besides the machine shops he is president of the Minster State Bank, but gives his chief attention to the shops and foundry.

Edward E. Balmer has been a Toledo business man for over twenty years, and has built up and developed a high class business in the making of first mortgage loans. He now occupies one of the suites of offices in the Nicholas Building.

Mr. Balmer was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1862, and his early life was not one of pleasure and luxury by any means. His father Oliver D. Balmer was also a native of Pennsylvania, was a tailor by trade and died when his son Edward was only four years old. There were three children, and Edward was one of twins. The widowed mother had difficulty in keeping her little household together and providing the necessities of life and as soon as Edward became old enough he took much of the responsibility for her support and gave her his filial devotion and care throughout the remainder of her life. He lived at home with his mother until he was twenty-five. His education under such circumstances was decidedly limited so far as regular attendance at school was concerned. He attended altogether about six months. But from the university of experience and by practical contact with men and affairs he has been constantly drawing upon the sources of real knowledge and he has perhaps accomplished as much as many men better situated during their youth and possessors of college educations. Work and hard work was his avenue to success, and he traveled it unceasingly for a number of years. He worked at different occupations and gradually accumulated the experience and the abilities which have enabled him to handle successfully a business of his own.

Mr. Balmer came to Toledo in the fall of 1895. Here he became associated with one of the pioneer loan agents of the city, the late Frank G. Thompson. They were together in business for thirteen years, and after Mr. Thompson's death Mr. Balmer succeeded to the business and has done much to extend and develop it. For a number of years Mr. Balmer had the supervision of loaning money for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company and the funds available from that company now constitute his chief source of loans upon first mortgages in and about Toledo.

Mr. Balmer has always been conceded one of Toledo's public spirited citizens and wherever possible to use his influence he has directed it to public good and advancement. He cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland, but since then has supported various republican presidential candidates and to a large extent is independent. He is a member of the Methodist Church. On October 20, 1887, Mr. Balmer was married at Delaware, Ohio, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Myers. Her people came from Germany and she was educated in the public schools of Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Balmer have one son, Harry W. This son was liberally educated and is now connected with the government service in the Signal Corps, being stationed on the Mexican border at El Paso.

Harry R. Schneider. The Harry R. Schneider Company, practical merchant tailors, of Findlay, Ohio, one of the finest tailoring establishments in Northwest Ohio, has a fine and appreciative clientele, which is due to the fact that Harry R. Schneider, the general proprietor, spent most of his early life in Findlay and has many of his boyhood friends as his patrons, and also to the fact that he is an expert in the business, has had long training and experience and has built up an organization capable of meeting the most exacting demands of his custom.

He was born at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, December 3, 1879, a son of Christian and Anna (Hoffman) Schneider. In 1880 the family removed to Findlay, where Christian Schneider established a tailor shop, and he conducted that business until his death in 1898, and was at that time one of the oldest tailors in the county.

After getting his education in the public schools of Findlay, Harry R. Schneider began working for his father and when the latter died he and his brother Carl took over the business. The illness of Carl made it necessary in a short time to discontinue the partnership and in 1905 Harry R. Schneider went east to New York City and supplemented his practical experience with a thorough course in design and the cutting of men's garments at the John J. Mitchell Cutting School. He graduated and received his diploma from that institution, and for a time was a cutter in one of the best shops of Boston, Massachusetts. He returned to Findlay, but soon afterwards became affiliated with one of the largest merchant tailoring firms of West Virginia and Ohio in the capacity of

E. E. Palmer

manager and cutter, and spent eight years with the firm; he was tendered a place in the official staff but declined the offer. This was a very responsible position, but Mr. Schneider was not content to continue working for others indefinitely and he finally resigned to engage in business for himself, at Lynchburg, Virginia. In 1915 he returned to Findlay and opened the largest merchant tailoring shop in the city. He employs as high as fourteen tailors and has every facility for perfect tailoring service, both in men's and women's garments. He carries an immense stock of woolens and owns the building in which his shop is located. This building is three stories high and has a depth of 150 feet.

Mr. Schneider is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1914 at Parkersburg, West Virginia, he married Miss Carrye Uhl, daughter of Van Buren and Marietta (Mick) Uhl.

Charles S. Younger. It has been more than twenty years since Charles S. Younger was admitted to the Ohio bar and began practice at Celina. A native son of Mercer County, he has been known to the people of that section of Northwest Ohio since early youth, and his abilities have received a compliment of a large law practice and several promotions to places of trust and responsibility.

He was born in Mercer County June 1, 1869, a son of B. L. and Victoria (Landon) Younger. His father was also a native of Mercer County. His mother, who was born in Jay County, Indiana, was brought to Mercer County when young, and married there. The parents settled on a farm in Jefferson Township a mile northeast of Celina, and though now retired from the active work of the farm still live on the old homestead.

Charles S. Younger spent his boyhood days on the home farm. He had a district school education, but early determined to get a liberal education and make his career count for something in the world. He attended the Celina High School and for six years was one of the popular young teachers in the public schools of his native county. During that time he took the normal course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. By teaching and other work he gained the money which would enable him to secure the training for the profession in which he was most ambitious to excel.

In 1895 Mr. Younger graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, and in October of the same year located at Celina, where he has been practicing ever since. He has handled some of the very important cases tried in local courts and together with his practice has also been identified with other lines of business. At the present time he owns a business property in Celina and valuable farm land near town.

In politics Mr. Younger is a republican, and his personal popularity has always exceeded the normal strength of his party in the county. In 1897 he was elected a justice of the peace, though the normal republican vote that year was only one-third of the total. He filled that office with credit for three years. In 1905 he was elected judge of the Probate Court by a majority of 759, and had the distinction of being the only republican elected for thirty years in Mercer County. For three years Judge Younger presided over the Probate Court and left the office as he had entered it with the firm confidence and trust of the majority of people in the county. In November, 1916, he was re-elected to the same office for a term of four years.

Judge Younger is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is especially prominent in fraternal circles, in Odd Fellowship especially. He belongs to Celina Lodge No. 399, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past chief patriarch of the encampment, for eight consecutive years represented the twenty-ninth district of Odd Fellowship in the Grand Lodge, and from June, 1914, to June, 1915, served as grand master of the state. During that year he traveled 18,000 miles in performance of his duties as head of the Ohio grand lodge. He is also a member of Celina Lodge No. 241, Free and Accepted Masons, Celina Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of White Oak Camp No. 41 of the Woodmen of the World.

On July 29, 1896, he married Emma A. Andrews. Mrs. Younger received her early education in the Celina High School and in Findlay College, and was a teacher before her marriage. She is the youngest daughter of Charles W. Andrews, one of the pioneer citizens of Mercer County. To Mr. and Mrs. Younger were born three sons, Raymond A., who graduated from the Celina High School in 1916, and is now a student in the University of Michigan, Charles Russell, now a junior in the high school; and C. Norval, who is still in grammar school.

LEVI BORTNER MILLER. Much of the activity and prosperity of the Village of Harrod revolves around the Wood Novelty Company and the energetic influence of its president, L. B. Miller. Mr. Miller is a man who has a capacity for the successful handling of many interests. He has been a hard worker all his life, and has been a stalwart factor in the welfare of any community with which he has been identified.

He was born in York County, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1864, a son of David F. and Angelina (Bortner) Miller. His father was a farmer, and both parents were natives of Pennsylvania. Educated in the public schools and also attending the Glen Rock Normal School, near which he was born and reared, after finishing his education he taught school two years and then pursued a business course in Philadelphia. While living in Philadelphia he was in the bookkeeping department for the great merchant John Wanamaker for over two years. Following that he clerked and did bookkeeping in a general store at York, Pennsylvania, and for six years beginning in 1891 was in the creamery business.

Mr. Miller came to Harrod, Ohio, in 1898. Here he continued in the creamery business and also in the manufacture of ice cream. In 1904 he began the manufacture of bucket staves and kindred wares. Then in 1907 he bought the S. T. Winegardner saw mill and took up the general manufacturing of lumber, and since 1908 he has maintained a yard for the supplying of all classes of lumber, builders' supplies, paints and other commodities. In 1910 his hub mill burned, and in May, 1913, his other mill was also destroyed by fire.

In 1910 Mr. Miller was one of the organizers of the Wood Novelty Company, of which he has since been president. This company is the outgrowth of the Kephart Manufacturing Company. It has a capital stock of $5,000, and besides Mr. Miller C. J. Davidson is vice president, and C. W. Johnston is secretary, treasurer and manager. This plant, 300 by 300 feet, occupies an entire city block, and about fifteen persons find employment there. Its output is handles, flag poles and a general line of custom work in wood. The value of the yearly output is about $20,000.

Mr. Miller is also a director and was one of the organizers of the Herrod State Bank, and in 1916 became secretary of the board. He is also treasurer of the village corporation, an office he has filled several terms, was formerly treasurer of the school district and treasurer of the township, served several terms as school director, has been clerk of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America since it was organized in 1900 and is treasurer of the First Christian Church. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On August 23, 1891, Mr. Miller married Annie Hoke of York County, Pennsylvania, daughter of David and Rebecca (Ketterman) Hoke. Her father was a general merchant in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children: LeRoy Hoke, a machinist at Lima, Ohio, who married Opal Kahler and has one son named Lewis K.; Diamond, at home; and Pearl Rebecca, at home.

ADAM BYRON WOODRUFF. The same qualities of enterprise and keen business judgment which distinguished the late John Woodruff, Sr., were also qualities of his son, Adam Byron Woodruff. Though he died in the prime of his years Adam Byron Woodruff was one of the leading business men of his time in Northwest Ohio. He had an unusually active career, and his sudden death on March 29, 1901, was a profound shock to a large community.

He was born December 3, 1848, on the old Woodruff farm of his father two miles north of Arlington, Ohio. While he had better educational advantages than were permitted to his honored father, he attended the public schools hardly beyond the age of fourteen, and then at once threw himself with characteristic energy and purpose into the practical affairs of life. He was always noted for his honesty and industry, and his sense of responsibility was highly developed. It is said that when only fourteen years of age his father entrusted him with money and with the handling of stock sent for a considerable distance, and at the age of fifteen he accompanied a carload of stock to New York City.

Removing with his father to Dunkirk in 1869, he at once assumed many of the responsibilities connected with his father's extensive livestock interests, and when his father established a private bank he became its cashier, and continued to hold that post until his death. He not only had unusual financial judgment, but was a fine judge of men, and seldom made a mistake in a business transaction. He was a constant and loyal friend, was devoted to his home and family, and was

a liberal giver to benevolent causes. About six years before his death he was injured in a railroad wreck while taking stock to Pittsburgh, and that injury no doubt hastened his end.

In 1870 A. B. Woodruff married Miss Elizabeth Cameron of Dunkirk. Mrs. Woodruff and two daughters survived him. Mr. A. B. Woodruff at one time served as school treasurer of the Village of Dunkirk.

Dora Woodruff, his older daughter, was born at Dunkirk March 19, 1871, and died at Chicago, Illinois, April 12, 1902, aged thirty-one years twenty-three days. On March 24, 1898, she married Henry Haas. Her one son, Byron Woodruff Haas, was born April 25 and died September 24, 1901.

Lillian Woodruff, the second daughter of A. B. Woodruff, was born in Dunkirk September 11, 1873, and was married December 29, 1901, to Emory W. Henderson of Chicago, Illinois. Their one child, Helen Cordelia Henderson, was born July 17, 1903, in Chicago. After a residence of 2½ years in Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and mother returned to the old home in Dunkirk in April, 1904, and Mr. Henderson was active as a dry goods and grocery merchant until he sold his store in March, 1914. He now gives his active superintendence to a fine farm of 214 acres. He is a member of the board of public affairs of Dunkirk and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as trustee of the official board. He served as a member of Battery L, Fifth United States Artillery, from June, 1897, to June, 1900, and was discharged as sergeant. He was honorably spoken of by United States Senators Hanna and Dick for promotion to second lieutenant.

Mr. Henderson is a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, a son of William and Louisa (Fox) Henderson, also of Tuscarawas County. Mr. William Henderson served in the Union army, in Company I, Thirty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from 1861 to 1865, and was promoted to orderly sergeant. He was twice wounded while in service. He was a general merchant at Lock 17 for a number of years and later engaged in farming. He died from injuries received from a kick of a horse on June 25, 1878, aged thirty-eight years, leaving a family of five children, one by the first marriage, Emory W. Henderson, and four by his second marriage.

Thomas K. Priddy is a civil engineer and building contractor at Van Wert, and has recently entered upon a term as county surveyor. He is a comparatively young man but has gained a substantial position in his business and profession, and has enjoyed honor and esteem in a community which has known him since childhood.

Mr. Priddy is a son of Thomas F. Priddy, whose career is sketched on other pages of this publication. The Priddys were pioneers in Van Wert County. Thomas K. Priddy was born on his father's farm April 27, 1875. When he was eight years of age his parents removed to a farm adjoining the City of Van Wert. Most of his early recollections are centered about that old homestead. He gained an education in the grammar and high schools of Van Wert and at the age of nineteen began earning his living as a carpenter.

After five years of journeyman experience he took up contracting on his own account and that business he has developed to very successful proportions. Mr. Priddy was the contractor for the United Brethren and the Catholic churches at Van Wert and has also constructed many of the best residences in the city. He is a thorough business man and has also a technical ability which is so important an asset to the building contractor. Mr. Priddy was elected county surveyor of Van Wert County in November, 1916.

On July 18, 1905, he married Miss Olive A. Beck. Mrs. Priddy was born October 9, 1876, a daughter of Adam and Rebecca (Rogers) Beck. Her father was born in Darke County, Ohio, and her mother in Richland County, his parents having come from Pennsylvania and hers from Maryland. Adam Beck came to Van Wert County with his parents when he was a small boy, became a farmer, and died May 28, 1900. His widow is now living at Delphos. Mrs. Priddy was reared and received most of her education at Van Wert. To their marriage were born two children, Joseph L. and Rebecca Elizabeth.

Mr. Priddy has affiliated with the republican party since casting his first vote. As a member of the Van Wert School Board he has rendered a service of great value to the community especially because of a thorough knowledge of building and mechanical construction. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and he is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

FRANK B. COTNER spent many years of his useful career as a teacher in the schools of Allen County, but has been actively identified with the Lafayette Banking Company at Lafayette in that county since the inception of that institution. He is a man of many genial qualities, is thoroughly business, and much of the favor which the bank has enjoyed in its community is due to the confidence reposed in his integrity and ability.

The Lafayette Banking Company was organized in October, 1908, with a capital of $5,000. In 1915 the capital was advanced to $9,000, with undivided profits of $1,000. The deposits now aggregate about $80,000. The bank owns a two story brick block, 22 by 60 feet, the second stock being used for apartments, and the banking room is one thoroughly modern in its equipment. The president is Newton W. Cunningham, while Frank B. Cotner is practically the executive manager in the office of cashier.

He was born in Richland Township of Allen County, November 2, 1868, a son of David S. and Elizabeth (Clark) Cotner. His father, who spent his active career as a farmer, was a native of Dover, Ohio, and moved to Allen County at the age of twenty. He was a man of influence in the county and in his home community of Jackson Township, which he served as trustee and a justice of the peace for many years. He died at the age of sixty-eight while his wife passed away aged sixty-seven.

Educated in the public schools and in the Ohio Northern University at Ada from which he graduated in 1892, Frank B. Cotner spent eighteen years in the schools of Allen County. In the meantime he took a special commercial course at Ada, and when the Lafayette Banking Company was first organized in 1907 he became cashier in May of that year. After the bank was sold to its present officials he continued as cashier.

Since 1908 Mr. Cotner has served as mayor of Lafayette, and for fifteen years has held the office of justice of the peace in the town and township. He has also been a member of the school board since 1908, and thus is in close touch with most of the important institutions of his village. He is trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for eight years has been superintendent of its Sunday school. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, is past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On October 15, 1891, he married Nancy J. Stoodt of Lafayette, daughter of Frederick Stoodt, who was a farmer. They have three sons: Clifford A., who is bookkeeper for the Lafayette Banking Company and was married June 21, 1915, to Evadne Meyer of Lafayette; Bryan DeWitt, born April 1, 1895, and now a student in Bluffton College in Ohio; and David Larnell, born August 12, 1901, now a student in the public schools.

CHARLES A. MCCONAHY has played his part well and usefully in life, and is now enjoying a well earned retirement at Van Wert, where his most active years were spent.

He was born in Gilboa, Putnam County, Ohio, in 1848. His father, Grimes McConahy, who was born December 20, 1817, probably in the State of Pennsylvania, son of James McConahy, learned the trade of harness maker. That was his occupation at Gilboa, in Putnam County, and he removed from there to Lima, and in 1852 joined the little settlement at Van Wert, where he was one of the pioneers in his trade. After the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad was built through Van Wert the first agent of the road appointed was Grimes McConahy. He filled that position to the satisfaction of all concerned until after the close of the war, when he was elected to the post of county auditor, serving four years and eight months. On leaving office he engaged in the grocery business, and continued that the rest of his active life. He married Lucetta Baker, who was born in Marion, Ohio, December 10, 1830, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Anderson) Baker. A very complete genealogy of the Baker family has been prepared and published by Eber Baker. Mrs. Grimes McConahy died October 14, 1900, having reared seven children.

Charles A. McConahy grew up in Van Wert from the time he was four years of age, gained his education in the public schools, and showing marked ability in that direction, he became a draughtsman. For several years he was engaged in the business of publishing town, city and county maps. In 1878 he established a carriage business at the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets in Van Wert, and that was his business home for twenty-five years. He was very successful, and after rearing his family and securing an ample competence he retired.

On October 28, 1874, Mr. McConahy married Miss Mary Davenport, member of an

old and prominent family in Ohio and in the East. She was born in Belmont County, Ohio. Her ancestry goes back in direct line to Abram Davenport, who was the King's magistrate in Frederick County, Maryland, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. His seven sons at once took service in the Patriot armies, and fought valiantly for the cause of independence. Mrs. McConahy's great-grandfather was John Davenport, who was born in Frederick County, Maryland, moved from there to Berkeley County, Virginia, and married Eleanor Harris. Judge John Davenport, grandfather of Mrs. McConahy, was born near Winchester, Virginia, and in 1815 moved to Ohio, settling in Belmont County. He brought with him his slaves from Virginia, gave them freedom on crossing the Ohio River, but many of them refused to desert their beloved master and spent the rest of their lives with him, always ready to give him service. Judge Davenport improved a large farm in Belmont County, and that was his home until his death. He married Martha Coulson, who was born in Maryland, and she died in Belmont County, Ohio. Of the nine children reared by Judge Davenport and wife one, Ellen Frances, who married William Hare, died at Astoria, Oregon, at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years.

Samuel Davenport, father of Mrs. McConahy, was born in Belmont County in 1828, was a lawyer by profession and training, also active in journalism and as a teacher. For a number of years he published the Bluffton Chronicle at Bluffton, Indiana, and at the time of his death was serving as postmaster of that town. He died aged forty-nine. His wife was Caroline Gratigny, who was born in Monroe County, Ohio, daughter of Louis and Desdemonia (Ford) Gratigny, the former a native of France and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. McConahy's mother died at the age of eighty years, having spent her last days in Van Wert.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. McConahy are Florence, Coulson, Caroline and Grace. Florence married Charles Kratzenberger. Coulson married Delphia E. Newland. Caroline is the wife of Aden O. Faulkner and has a daughter, Elizabeth. Grace married Charles P. Reiniger and has a daughter, Cecelia.

A. W. SHEAHAN, general agent of the Clover Leaf Railway System at Toledo, is a veteran railroad man, has known no other occupation since early boyhood, and taking his own record and placing it with that of his father, there is a continuous association of the name with railroading in Toledo for nearly seventy years, since railroads were in their pioneer condition of operation and efficiency.

Mr. Sheahan was born at Toledo October 3, 1867. His father, Dennis S. Sheahan, who was born in Ireland, came to America in 1848 and in that year located in Toledo, establishing his home on Erie Street. He at once engaged in railroading, at first with the Lake Shore as a conductor, subsequently was promoted to the position of yardmaster for the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, the Clover Leaf, served that company fifteen years, and then became general yardmaster of the Pittsburg & St. Louis Narrow Gauge. That was his last position in railroading, and after eight years he retired from active service. Dennis Sheahan was a devout Catholic, and was not only a prominent man in railroad circles, but also a citizen of the highest standing and esteem in the community which he adorned for sixty years. He died at Toledo in 1908. He was the father of a family of eight children, all of whom are still living.

The sixth in the family, A. W. Sheahan, was reared in Toledo, attending the public and parochial schools. He was sixteen when he took his first regular employment, in a telephone office, but soon afterward entered the service of the western division of the Lake Shore Railroad Company. After a year he became clerk in the general freight and passenger department of the C. C. C. Railway, then a narrow gauge line, remaining three years. Returning to the Lake Shore he was in the Toledo offices as clerk for 1½ years, and was then appointed local freight agent in Toledo. Three years later he was promoted to cashier of the local freight department of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railway, and after seven years was advanced to a place of much greater responsibility, as local freight agent of the Clover Leaf, on September 18, 1894. Mr. Sheahan continued to serve as local freight agent until 1905, when the duties and responsibilities of general agent of the system at Toledo were assigned him, and he has handled those duties now for eleven years.

Mr. Sheahan is a member of the Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and in politics is a democrat. On April 17, 1892, in Toledo, he married Miss Mary C. Johnson, daughter of A. L. Johnson of Toledo. They

are the parents of seven children; John R., who is a graduate of St. John's University at Toledo and is now a traveling salesman; Florence M., a graduate of Notre Dame University; Alexander, who graduated from the same university and is now deceased; Donald J., a student; James C., who is carrying his studies in St. John's University; Rosella and Heloise, both attending Notre Dame Academy.

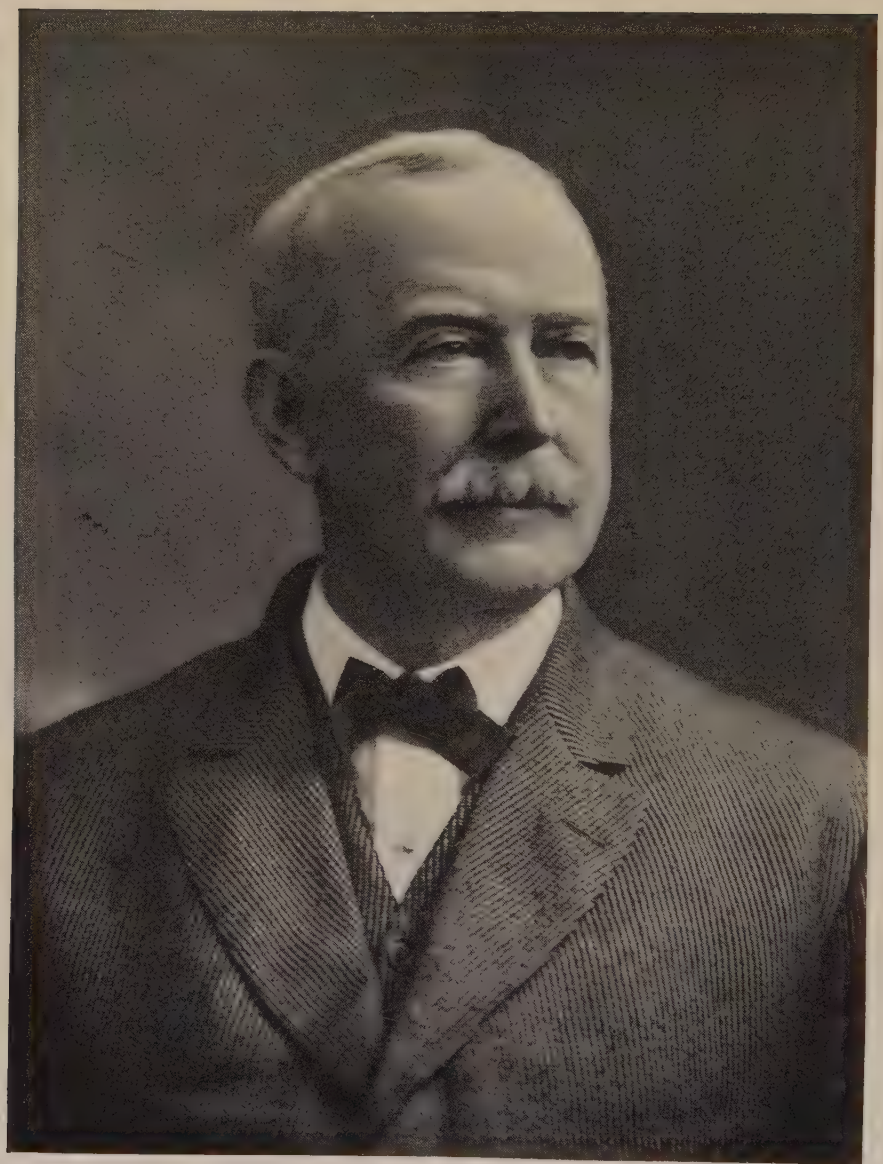
William Christian Neibling, M. D. The distinguishing feature of the Neibling family record in Northwest Ohio has been a courage of convictions and an exalted patriotism. Dr. William C. Neibling, one of the most successful physicians and oldest practitioners in Hancock County, is not the only one of the family to illustrate these characteristics.

He comes of German stock, and is a great-great-grandson of the ancestor who emigrated out of Saxony and settled in America during Colonial days. Through another line Doctor Neibling represents the solid Scotch-Irish qualities. His grandfather, Christian Neibling, was a soldier who saw active service in the War of 1812.

Distinguished both by his military record and by his public and business achievements in Hancock County was Doctor Neibling's father, the late James M. Neibling. Colonel Neibling was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1827, but as a young man went to Hancock County, and for several years was a well known merchant in Findlay. About the time he reached manhood he enlisted under Colonel Scott in the Second Ohio Regiment for service in the Mexican war, and came out of that struggle with the rank of orderly sergeant. In 1856 he was elected to the office of sheriff, and was re-elected in 1858. About the close of the second term he was among the first to respond to the call to duty in helping put down the rebellion. He became lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, and in January, 1863, for meritorious conduct on the field was promoted to colonel of the regiment. During the Atlanta campaign and in the battle of Resaca, Georgia, in June, 1864, he lost his right arm, and thereafter was assigned to duty as provost marshal. He continued in service until January, 1865, and then resigned his commission as colonel, but was brevetted brigadier general. After the war Colonel Neibling continued merchandising at Findlay and in 1865 was appointed by President Johnson postmaster of the city and was still in that office when his death occurred in February, 1869. Throughout his life he was a loyal democrat.

Dr. William C. Neibling was born at Findlay April 11, 1851. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth A. Richards. He received a common school education, and was keenly interested in the great struggle over slavery which took place during his early boyhood. About the time he reached his majority he entered the service of the Freedman's Bureau under Federal control during the reconstruction days in the South, and taught country schools in Marengo County in the State of Alabama. He was employed to teach the negro, and remained there during the years 1870 to 1872. His work as a teacher of the enfranchised slaves was highly commendable so far as its results upon the negro were concerned, but on account of taking up a friend's cause he aroused jealousy and enmity with certain elements in the South, and in spite of threats and abuse continued at his post until he was attacked by a party of the Ku Klux Klan. This mob overpowered him and gave him 150 lashes, leaving him nearly dead. On account of the injuries of this treatment he had to resign his school work, and for nearly four years was blind. He went to Colorado to recover his health, and then in 1875 returned to Findlay. Here he took up the study of medicine with Dr. J. C. Tritch, with whom he spent five years. In 1887 he entered the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati, where he was graduated M. D. in 1889. Since then he has been in active practice at Findlay. Doctor Neibling, who has never married, has devoted all his time and energies for many years to the work of his profession, and has never refused the many opportunities offered by that service to do good to humanity. He has kept constantly in touch with the advantages made in medical knowledge and has taken post-graduate courses in both the New York Post-Graduate schools and the Chicago Post-Graduate School. For six years Doctor Neibling held the post of exalted ruler in the Findlay Lodge of Elks, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

W. E. Houck, manager of the Boss Manufacturing Company of Findlay, began business in that city about fourteen years ago with a very small factory, but built it up to a point of success where it attracted the attention of larger capitalists and it was soon incorporated in the Boss Manufacturing



J. C. Gutch A. M. M. D. F. A. C. S.

Company, Mr. Houck's services going along and ever since representing an important part of the personnel of the Boss Company.

Mr. Houck has become prominent because of his active participation in business and public affairs in Findlay. He was born in 1873 at Houcktown, in Jackson Township, of Hancock County. His birthplace was named in honor of his grandfather, Jacob F. Houck, who was the first settler there. Grandfather Houck came out of York, Pennsylvania, drove a wagon and team overland to Ohio, and was long an honored citizen of this part of Hancock County. The Houck family is of Swiss-German stock. Mr. Houck's parents were William and Elizabeth (Smaltz) Houck.

As a boy he lived on the farm, attended country schools and the Mount Blanchard High School, and beginning as a boy he spent seven years teaching in the country districts of Jackson Township. On giving up school work he spent a year selling granite and marble monumental work over Northwestern Ohio, and seeking more settled ways and opportunities he then located at Findlay in 1903.

His first enterprise at Findlay was a small shop for the manufacture of cotton flannel gloves. He had a little capital and a small but efficient equipment and soon built up the industry to a point where it employed twenty-five persons. It was growing rapidly and on a sound basis, until Mr. Houck was induced to sell to the Boss Manufacturing Company. He has since been manager of this larger company and now has under his supervision from 350 to 450 workmen. The business has demands for its products far exceeding the supply, and for some time it has been impossible to secure enough operatives to man the various departments. The business is conducted in a splendid brick factory covering half a block in the city. The most up-to-date sanitary equipment has been installed and the comforts of the employes are well looked after. The goods of the Boss Manufacturing Company are sent all over the United States and Canada. Mr. Houck is also a stockholder in the American National Bank of Findlay. He is now owner of the 120 acre farm constituting the old homestead where he was born. In 1915 Mr. Houck was elected a member of the City Council of Findlay, and is one of the two democrats on the board. He is chairman of the light committee, chairman of the railway committee, and a member of the finance, the tax and the sanitary committees. Mr. Houck is a trustee of the Findlay Young Men's Christian Association, and was chairman of the committee which carried out the campaign for raising $40,000 for the institution. His activities are always characterized by thorough public spirit, and he is ready to sacrifice much for the permanent good of the city. Mr. Houck is also president of the building committee of the local lodge of Elks, which erected the beautiful Elks Home in Findlay at a cost of over $100,000. He is esteemed leading knight of Findlay Lodge No. 75, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the various degrees of Masonry and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Findlay Country Club, is a member and one of the stewards of the First Methodist Church, is a member and trustee of the Findlay Board of Commerce, and in politics is a democrat.

Mr. Houck was married in 1898 at Mount Blanchard, Ohio, to Miss L. Gail Grindle, daughter of D. H. and Elizabeth (Miller) Grindle. Mr. and Mrs. Houck have three children: Hugh H., aged seventeen; Mary E., aged sixteen; and Martha, aged four.

John Charles Tritch, M. D. The most enlightened tenets of medical and surgical science find expression in the career of John Charles Tritch, M. D., a general practitioner of Findlay since the year 1879, a leading and progressive factor in many of the foremost medical associations in the country, and a potent influence in a number of movements which have advanced the interests of his native city. He was born at Findlay, September 25, 1857, a son of Parlee C. and Nancy (Shong) Tritch, and on both sides is of German stock, his ancestors having emigrated from Hesse-Darmstadt during the Revolutionary war and settled near Hagerstown, Maryland. The family has long been well known at Findlay, his grandfather having located in this city as early as 1830. The doctor's mother died in 1909, while his father still survives and makes his home here.

John Charles Tritch received his early education in the grammar schools, and in 1874 was graduated from the Findlay High School. Like many another professional man, he began his career in the schoolroom, being for a time a teacher in the country schools of Marion Township, Hancock County, and in the meantime studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. W. M. Detwiler, of Findlay. Later he matriculated at the Cleveland

University of Medicine and Surgery, from which institution he was duly graduated in 1879, and since that time has been continuously engaged in practice at Findlay. Doctor Tritch was not long in impressing his ability and learning upon the people of the city, and from the start his practice was a large and important one He belongs to the emancipated class whose mind is open to light and who sanction the beliefs of the past only in so far as they are in harmony with the greater progress and enlightenment of the present. As early as 1886 he performed an operation for appendicits, and in 1898 operated successfully for gunshot wounds of the abdomen. He takes time to investigate the new order of things and has the breadth of mind to judge wisely yet conservatively. Always a faithful student, he has taken special courses at Soho Hospital, London, England; the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, the New York Polyclinic, and the Blackwell Island Hospital. One might say that a great capacity for painstaking labor constitutes one of his chief mental assets, as well as a genuine liking for the enormous amount of work entailed by his supreme allegiance to a fascinating and inexhaustible science.

Doctor Tritch is a valued member of the Hancock County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons, and has been frequently honored by his appreciative fellow-practitioners. He has been a delegate to the Ohio State Medical Society and is an ex-president of both the Hancock County and Northwesten Ohio societies. An occasional contributor to medical journals, he is considered an authority on a number of subjects connected with his profession, and his articles are always eagerly awaited by the profession. As an instructor he has given valuable aid to young physicians who are entering upon their careers. Doctor Tritch served as coroner of Hancock County from 1880 until 1884, and from 1887 until 1893 was a member of the Findlay Board of Education. He is a Chapter Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Elks, and in his political views is an independent democrat.

In 1879 Doctor Tritch was married to Miss Lydia Wolf, daughter of Levi Wolf, a veteran of the Civil war, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Mary Gail, a graduate of Smith College, who was a teacher of Latin in the Findlay High School until her marriage to Dr. Earl J. Thomas; and Martha Agnes, who is now a member of the junior class at Smith College.

J. Frank Axline has practiced law at Findlay more than a quarter of a century. He entered the profession with such equipment of natural talents, education, energy and ambition as to practically insure his success, and for a long term of years he has been recognized as one of the most resourceful and competent members of the bar of Hancock County. He is now senior member of the firm of Axline & Betts, with offices in the Ewing Building.

Mr. Axline was born near Berlin in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1866. His parents, John and Permelia (Wise) Axline, were farmers of that community, and on both sides the ancestry includes many interesting people. Mr. Axline represents a combination of Scotch, Irish and German stock.

He grew up on the farm, attended school in Coshocton County, Ohio, and at the age of seventeen taught his first term, and for four terms continued that work in the country schools. He spent one summer attending the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and gained his higher education in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated A. B. in 1888. He also studied law, was admitted to the Ohio bar in December, 1889, and in 1890 was given his degree LL. B. by the Ohio Northern University.

Mr. Axline located in Findlay in May, 1890. He was first in practice with J. A. Sullivan as Axline & Sullivan, Mr. Sullivan retiring from the firm in 1891. Mr. Axline then practiced alone until the firm of Axline & Wetherald was formed, which lasted about one year, then for two years he was a member of the firm of Axline & Coons, and in January, 1900, Mr. Axline formed his present partnership with John E. Betts. The firm handles a large general practice, both in civil and criminal law.

Mr. Axline is independent in politics. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and for ten years, two terms, was a member of the state judicial tribunal of that order. He belongs to the Christian Science Church. In 1896 he married Miss Nellie Snyder, daughter of William Snyder. They have two children: Dorothy Kathryn and Dean Wise.

O. W. Hoerath. While Mr. Hoerath is a young man very much devoted to his business he also has a deep sense of the obligation of citizenship and is one of the leading boosters of his home town of New Knoxville. If he were a practical politician, the fact that he is a democrat and living in a community where the republicans are to the democrats in the proportion of three to one, he could hardly aspire successfully to public office. But not being a politician, and only a public spirited citizen, he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of village clerk for seven consecutive years, and in 1913 was chosen mayor and is now serving his second term. He is also secretary of the Commercial Club of the town.

When he was quite young he started out to make his success in the world independent of outside help and with only such resources as he could command, and that he has done exceedingly well is the opinion of all who have followed his career.

He was born at New Knoxville October 23, 1881, was educated in the public schools there and also the St. Marys High School, and he spent fourteen years working as a teacher. Giving up his profession as an educator, he went into the implement business, and later expanded his enterprise to the grain and elevator industry. The Detjen Grain Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager, is incorporated for $40,000, and carries on a very widely extended grain and elevator business and also handles a stock of implements.

Mr. Hoerath is a son of John and Frederica (Snyder) Hoerath, both of whom are natives of Ohio. His mother died in 1883, and his only brother is Arthur, now city mail carrier at St. Marys. John Hoerath, who was born in 1850, had for many years followed his trade as a harness maker at New Knoxville and has been able to provide a good home and educational advantages to his family. After the death of his first wife he married Frederica Schroer, and there are two sons by that union: Julius, an electrical engineer connected with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, and Walter, who still lives at New Knoxville. John Hoerath is a member of the German Reformed Church and is a democrat in politics and at one time served as a member of the local board of education.

On May 15, 1906, O. W. Hoerath married Miss Ida Headpohl, who was born at Wapakoneta, Ohio. They have one daughter, Kathryn. Mr. and Mrs. Hoerath are members of the German Reformed Church.

G. A. Wintzer. The Wintzer family has been closely identified with the industrial life of Wapakoneta since very early days in the history of that city. Such importance as the tanning industry has had in Auglaize County can be credited largely to the energy and enterprise of members of this family. G. A. Wintzer himself is a tanner by trade, and is now successfully established as a merchant in hides and tallow.

He was born in Wapakoneta August 16, 1862, a son of Charles and Catherine (Freyman) Wintzer. His father was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1834, and was brought by the paternal grandfather to Auglaize County in pioneer times. Charles Wintzer followed his trade as tanner and conducted the leading tanning business of Wapakoneta for many years. He was also active and influential in local affairs, served as a member of the board of education, and in the City Council, was a democrat in politics, and a member of the German Evangelical Church. The death of this honored old citizen occurred June 1, 1915. His wife, Catherine Freyman, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1825, and died in April, 1913. Her father, Andrew Freyman, came to Auglaize County in 1836, and was a pioneer farmer. Miss Freyman married for her first husband Gottlieb Machetanz and by that union there were two children, Fred, a tanner at Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. J. W. Keuthan of St. Marys, Ohio. G. A. Wintzer is the second of three children. His older sister is Mrs. John Taeusch, wife of a well known groceryman of Wapakoneta, and the youngest sister is Mrs. Katie S. Fisher, a widow.

G. A. Wintzer grew up in his native city and had the advantages of the public schools until he was fourteen years of age. He then learned the tanning trade under his father, and was diligently occupied with that work until 1906. In that year he engaged in the hide and tallow business and about a year ago went into business for himself by buying out the interests of the other heirs in the establishment and now has one of the principal markets for hides and tallow in this section of Ohio. He is a business man possessed of great energy, and his name stands for absolute integrity in all his dealings. Besides the

hide and tallow business he has stock in two business corporations in Wapakoneta.

In 1891 he married Miss Emma T. Stone of Mount Vernon, Ohio. They became the parents of three children: Ruby, Carl and Norma. Carl is now associated with his father in business. The mother of these children died January 6, 1905. In June, 1906, Mr. Wintzer married Ida Frische, who was born on a farm in Auglaize County. The two children of this union, Mary and Anna, are both attending the local schools. Mr. Wintzer and family are members of the Evangelical Church, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His public spirit has displayed itself in a special interest in the care of the local schools and for fifteen years he served as a member of the board of education. In politics he is a democrat.

R. A. Rulmann, M. D. In point of years of consecutive and continuous service Doctor Rulmann, of Minster, is now the oldest practicing physician and surgeon in Auglaize County. His skill and ability in the profession, his fine character and standing as a citizen, have given him a position in the community such as any ambitious man might envy.

He was born in Westphalia, Germany, January 19, 1860, a son of Herman B. and Augusta (Mueller) Rulmann. His father was born in Hanover in 1833, and the mother was born in Westphalia in 1837. She died in 1874. In 1864 the family came to the United States, first locating in New York. The father was a miller by trade, and moving out to Indiana he settled in Franklin County, lived there for many years, and in 1896 came to Minster, Ohio, and bought the mill with whose operation he was identified for several years. At the time of his death he was living retired. By his first wife he had two children, Dr. R. A. and Herman B., the latter now an electrician living in Chicago. Herman Rulmann, Sr., married for his second wife Mary Hackman, and there are three children of that marriage: Antony, railway station agent at Paulding, Ohio; Frank, in the cigar business at Minster; and Belle, wife of Arthur Johnson, who is in the foundry at Minster. The parents were active in the Catholic Church, and the father was a democrat. Though he came to America poor he succeeded in life and did well by every member of his family.

Doctor Rulmann received his early education in Oldenburg, Indiana. In 1881 he was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, and soon afterward located at Minster, where he has continuously practiced for thirty-five years. The profession of medicine represents to him not only a gainful occupation, but also an opportunity for service, and he has given the best of his skill and energies to a volume of professional work which has been practically without remuneration. He enjoys a large practice, has served several years as president of the Auglaize County Medical Society, and is a member of the Ohio State Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1881 Doctor Rulmann married Miss Belle Schmieder, who was born in Minster, Ohio, of an old family there, and died in 1886. Of her two children only one is now living, Albert H., who is employed in the automobile works at Flint, Michigan. In 1888 Doctor Rulmann married Josephine Vogelsang, who was also born in Minster. There are four children of this union: Dr. Clarence F., who attended medical college in Cincinnati, the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago, and in 1915 was graduated from the medical department of the Ohio State University and has since been in active practice with his father; Herbert H. and Oscar, who are in the billiard hall and restaurant business at Minster; Roy B., who is at home.

The family are members of the Catholic Church. Doctor Rulmann as a democrat has served on the City Council and board of education, and so far as his busy professional career has permitted he has always closely identified himself with movements for the public welfare of the community.

Joseph E. Schmieder has been an active business man of Minster, Ohio, for nearly thirty years, is a prominent and well known insurance man, not only in this locality, but over the state at large, and is now serving as mayor of Minster.

Hardly any other family has been so actively and influentially identified with this community from very early days. Minster was the home of the late Dr. J. P. Schmieder, who in his time was one of Ohio's foremost citizens. Doctor Schmieder, who was born in Germany, where his father died, his mother subsequently coming to this country and passing away at Minster at the age of ninety-two, was liberally educated in Germany, studied

medicine there, and on his immigration to America settled first in Tiffin, Ohio, and later in Minster. He was in active practice for many years, and his services were in special demand in the country surrounding Minster. He was almost a pioneer doctor, and had to travel almost night and day through all kinds of weather, over roads that were never good, and carried his skill and patient sympathy to hundreds of families living in the remote rural districts. His services as a physician, valuable as they were, did not constitute the sum of his energies and worth. In 1849 he assisted in organizing the Minster Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and that company is still in existence and has had a most prosperous career of nearly seventy years. For a number of years he served as secretary. He was a member of the Catholic Church, and was a democrat in politics. Doctor Schmieder represented his home district in the State Senate, and was mayor of Minster for over thirty years, and also filled the office of justice of the peace. Governor Bishop appointed him one of the first trustees of the Ohio Mechanical and Agricultural Institute, and in that capacity he founded and inaugurated the development of a school which is now the State University and an object of pride to every Ohio citizen. Doctor Schmieder showed splendid business judgment, was successful financially, and acquired much real estate in his home locality. For sixty years he owned the hotel building known as the Schmieder House. Doctor Schmieder married Josephine Grieshop, who died in 1870. They were the parents of ten children, and the four now living are: George, who is serving as city marshal of Minster; Joseph E.; Pauline, unmarried and living at Toledo; and Robert, a rural mail carrier at Minster.

Joseph E. Schmieder attended the public schools of Minster and St. Marys College at Dayton, Ohio. His first occupation was the insurance business, and he has been steadily identified with that line of work. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Minster Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which his father helped to organize many years ago. The business of this company is widely extended, and Mr. Schmieder spends much of his time traveling throughout Ohio. He is also a director in the Minster State Bank and owns considerable property in Minster, including one of the business blocks.

In 1892 he married Elizabeth Fredericks, who was born in Minster. She died in 1908, leaving one child, Velma, who is employed in her father's insurance office. In 1912 Mr. Schmieder married Catherine Heimerdinger, a native of Cincinnati. To their marriage were born twins, on October 10, 1916, and they are named Audrey and Constance. The family are active members of St. Augustine Catholic Church. Mr. Schmieder is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and politically is a democrat. For four years he represented his home district in the State Legislature, and has now filled the office of mayor of Minster for twelve years. For twenty years he was a justice of the peace.

John C. Halsema is one of the very successful educators in Northwest Ohio, and for the past three years has been superintendent of the public school system of Minster, in Auglaize County.

He was born in New Bremen, Ohio, August 1, 1876, and represents some staunch Holland Dutch ancestry. His parents, John and Veronica (Dutmers) Halsema, were both born in Holland, and are still living. His father was born in 1840 and his mother in 1844. The paternal grandfather, Julius Halsema, spent his life in Holland as a farmer. John and Veronica Halsema came to the United States in 1874, settling in New Bremen, Ohio. He is a watch maker and jeweler, and through his hard work and intelligent business management has provided well for himself and family. He and his family are Catholics, and he is a democrat. There were nine children, and the five now living are: John C.; E. J. Halsema, who graduated from the New Bremen High School and the Ohio State University, and is now district engineer for the Philippine government in the Philippine Islands; Bernard, who is also a graduate of the New Bremen High School, took two years of technical work in the Ohio State University, and is now an electrician at Chickasha, Oklahoma; Geciena is unmarried, lives at home and is a telephone operator; Elizabeth is also a telephone operator at New Bremen, and a graduate of the Ohio State Normal College at Athens.

John C. Halsema attended the public schools at New Bremen, graduating from high school in 1893, and has been actively identified with educational work since he was seventeen years of age. In the meantime he has carried on his studies privately and in higher institutions, was graduated from the

Ohio State Normal College at Oxford in 1907, and in 1911 was awarded the A. B. degree by Miami University and in 1915 received the degree of Master of Arts from the Ohio State University. His has been a progressive career, his responsibilities increasing with his experience and his larger attainments. He spent some years in rural schools, spent one year in the seventh grade of the public schools of New Bremen, was promoted from that position to principal of the New Bremen High School, where he served five years, and in 1913 he became superintendent of the Minster schools. He now has twelve teachers under him, and there are 450 pupils enrolled.

Mr. Halsema is a member of the Catholic Church and a democrat in politics. He is also a member of the county examining board. He is unmarried. It should be recalled that in the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, the New Bremen and Minster schools were awarded bronze medals for efficiency of their work, and thus for years these schools have enjoyed a splendid standing and reputation in Auglaize County.

HERMAN H. HOGE, of New Knoxville, is a man of many interests, and everyone of them is well looked after, and his success and prosperity are largely due to the fact that whatever he undertakes he carries out down to the last detail.

Nearly all his life has been spent in Auglaize County, and he was born on a farm in Washington Township of that county September 7, 1869. His parents were Henry and Henrietta (Wellemeyer) Hoge. Both parents were born in Germany. Henry Hoge was born August 10, 1833, and his father was also named Henry, and they came to Auglaize County in the early days. Henry, Jr., is still living, though past eighty-three years of age. His wife, who was born in 1843, died in 1910. They were married in Auglaize County. Henry Hoge has spent his life as a farmer and still lives on his farm of seventy-five acres, which has all the improvements, and though he started life poor has found prosperity by the key of industry and is likewise a man of sound intelligence and widely read and informed. He is a republican voter and a member of the German Reformed Church. Of his eight children the four now living are: Herman H.; Louis, who is principal of the Centralized School at Valparaiso, Indiana; Anna, wife of William Kuck, a farmer in Auglaize County; and Ernest, who lives at home with his father.

Herman H. Hoge started life with only a district school education. He lived at home on the farm until seventeen and then started life as a carpenter. For nine continuous years he was employed by one man, and the following three years he did carpenter work and contracting on his own account. For a time he was connected with the Knoxville Hook Company, which he later purchased, and afterwards engaged in his present business as a general sawmill man and a dealer in pine lumber, lath and shingles. He has a well equipped mill, cutting native timber, and while he ships some stuff his main market is in and around New Knoxville.

Besides his business Mr. Hoge is owner of a nice tract of twenty acres of land in the town corporation of New Knoxville, was at one time a director of the local telephone company, has served two terms as a member of the town council and one term as a member of the board of health, and is now a member of the cemetery board. He is independent in politics, and is on the board of trustees of the German Reformed Church.

On March 19, 1893, he married Mary Oelrich, who was also born in Washington Township of Auglaize County. Mr. Hoge is a hard worker on general principles, but he has found special delight in work and in getting ahead in the world for the sake of his children. He and his wife have been blessed with thirteen, twelve of whom are living and all at home. Arthur, the oldest son, is a graduate of St. Marys High School, spent one year in the Columbus Commercial College, and is now employed as bookkeeper for his father. The other children at home are Gustav, Rebecca, Marcella, Bertha, Esther, Joel, Olga, Ella, and Oscar and Oliver, twins. Albert died January 21, 1917, and was buried January 24, 1917, aged nine months and eight days.

JOHN N. GUTMANN. One of the long-established mercantile houses of Auglaize County is that which is now being conducted at Fryburg by John N. Gutmann, and which was founded by his father many years ago. The Gutmann family is one which is well known and highly respected in this county, where its members have been substantial, solid and reliable people, and John N. Gutmann, as proprietor of the establishment, is proving himself a worthy representative of the name.

Mr. Gutman has passed his entire life in

the community in which he now resides. Here he was reared and educated and here he has become known in business circles. He was born at Fryburg, Auglaize County, Ohio, March 31, 1863, and is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Mauger) Gutmann. His father, who was born in Bier, Germany, in 1816, came to the United States as a young man and located at Fryburg, Ohio, as one of the early settlers of this small but prosperous community. Soon after his arrival he founded a mercantile business, which grew with the passing years, as it was conducted along lines of fairness and honorable dealing and it attracted trade from all over the countryside of a rich farming locality. Mr. Gutmann continued to conduct this business throughout the remainder of his life, and was still at its head at the time of his death, in 1879. At that time it was taken charge of by his wife, who conducted it until advancing years made it advisable for younger shoulders to take up the responsibility. Nicholas Gutmann was a democrat in politics, although not a politician. He belonged to the Catholic Church, and in that faith the children were reared, and Mrs. Gutmann also belongs to that church. She was born in Pennsylvania, October 24, 1829, and was a young woman when she came to Fryburg, where she still resides, having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Gutmann became the parents of ten children, of whom seven are still living: George, who is a bricklayer of Indianapolis, Indiana; Joseph N., a prosperous citizen of Springfield, Ohio, who is now living in retirement; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph Kunstle, a farmer of Auglaize County; John N.; P. G. N., who conducts a general store and is the express and general freight agent at Gutmann, Ohio; Louisa, who is single and resides at Wapakoneta; and Hannah C., who is the widow of Pete Lear and resides at that place.

John N. Gutmann was educated in the district schools of the vicinity of his boyhood home and the graded schools at Lima, and his first business experience was gained in his father's store. His entire business life has been identified with this business, and March 25, 1913, he became proprietor of the store when he bought the interests of his mother. Mr. Gutmann is continuing to conduct the enterprise along the lines that made it successful under its former management, and now has a trade that extends over a wide territory. He carries an up-to-date stock of goods, attractively arranged and well chosen in regard to his customers' needs.

Mr. Gutmann was married in 1903 to Miss Agnes Elizabeth Gerstner, who was born near Fryburg, Ohio, daughter of George Gerstner, a native of Bier, Germany, who came to the United States when seven years of age. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gutmann: Norma, Lourena, Hannah, in school; and William Joseph and Dorothy, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Gutmann are members of the Catholic Church. He is a democrat in politics.

Henry Wiedeman is one of the men who have made a splendid success as farmers, business men and citizens in Auglaize County, and is now living retired at New Bremen, with a good home, children who have already taken independent places in the world, and with the honor and respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Wiedeman was born in New Bremen March 17, 1847, and has spent almost seventy years of his life in that community. His parents were Fred A. and Minnie (Shoemaker) Wiedeman, both of whom were natives of Prussia, Germany. They were married in their native land, came to the United States in 1845, and the mother died in 1849, when her son, Henry, was two years of age. The father was a tailor in Germany, also served the regular term in the German army, and after following his trade for a time in New Bremen bought a small farm and was busied with it and his trade the rest of his life. By his first marriage he had four children, and Henry Wiedeman is the only one now living. Fred Wiedeman married for his second wife Marie Stroh, and of that union there were twelve children, nine now living. The parents were Lutheran Church people, and in politics Fred Wiedeman was a democrat.

After a brief education in the public schools of New Bremen Henry Wiedeman found work as a boatman on the canal between Toledo and Cincinnati, and followed that employment for six years. He then worked in the woolen mills at New Bremen for six years, and having been careful and thrifty he was able to make an investment in forty acres of raw land, without any improvements. On that land he started to make a home. He built a house, gradually extended the area of cultivation, and gave the best of his energies and abilities to the management of the farm for thirty-seven years. His property has

increased in quantity as well as in value, and he now owns 130 acres of well improved land. He has also a substantial brick home near New Bremen, where he has lived since retiring from the farm in 1907.

Mr. Wiedeman was married in 1869 to Miss Catherine Ellerman, who was born on a farm in German Township of Auglaize County. Three children were born to their union. Gustav is now renting his father's farm. Annie is the wife of Fred Schwaberow, in the woolen mills at New Bremen. Emil is a renter on his father's farm with his brother, Gustav. The mother of these children died in 1905, after thirty-six years of married life. In 1907 Mr. Wiedeman married Miss Lena Stroh, who was born in Washington Township of Auglaize County.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiedeman are members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and he has been very prominent in that organization since early manhood. He has served as trustee and president of the church council. Politically a democrat, he has at different times been honored with positions of trust and responsibility. In 1897 he was elected trustee of German Township, and filled the office six consecutive years. Subsequently for four years he was a director of the county infirmary, and in the fall of 1915 was again elected trustee of German Township. He has always been influentially identified with party politics in this section.

E. G. Conradi, editor of Stern des Westlichen Ohio, a German paper of 1,100 circulation, and of the New Bremen Sun, which has a weekly issue among English speaking subscribers of 750, is one of the prominent newspaper men of Northwest Ohio, and represents a family that has been long identified with New Bremen and has furnished several notable names to the professions. Mr. Conradi is president of the Home Printing Company, and has succeeded in building up a very large newspaper and job printing establishment, making it one of the leading commercial institutions of the city.

Mr. Conradi was born at New Bremen October 12, 1872, a son of Carl and Gertrude (Bruetsch) Conradi. His father was born in the famous Hartz Mountains of Germany in 1817, while the mother was born in Bavaria in 1839. They were married in Auglaize County, and the father died in 1891 and the mother in 1900. Carl Conradi came to the United States about 1840, locating in Auglaize County. A shoemaker by trade, he bought a small farm of thirty acres in that county, and combined to profitable advantage his work as a shoemaker with his agricultural operations. He was a republican in politics. Carl Conradi was twice married, and was the father of nine children, seven of whom are still living. Minnie is the wife of Joseph Poppe, who lives on a farm three miles north of New Bremen; Louis, who occupies the old homestead a mile east of New Bremen; August, who is a farmer 1½ miles east of New Bremen; Edward, who has gained distinction as a leading southern educator and since 1909 has been president of the State College for Women at Tallahassee, Florida. Louise is the wife of J. W. Kuest, a retired farmer of New Bremen; the sixth in age is E. G. Conradi; the youngest is Albert, who is a scientist and educator and is now occupying the chair of state entomologist in the State Agricultural College at Clemson, South Carolina.

E. G. Conradi grew up on the farm, attended the district schools and the New Bremen High School, and like some of his brothers also became active in school work, spending eleven years as a teacher. He then engaged in the newspaper business and since taking charge of the German and English papers at New Bremen has not only developed a successful business property but has also given his papers a widely extended influence over this section of Ohio.

In 1894 Mr. Conradi married Ida Boesel, who was born at New Bremen, daughter of Jacob Boesel. Her father was a well known banker and merchant at New Bremen, served two terms in the State Legislature, and was a prosperous and prominent citizen of Auglaize County. Mr. and Mrs. Conradi are active members of Christ Church. Politically he is a democrat, and for two terms filled the office of mayor of New Bremen and for one term was a member of the board of education.

Arthur J. Rogers, now superintendent of the Findlay plant of the National Refining Company of Cleveland, is a thorough master of the oil refining business. Some years ago he was engaged not unsuccessfully in the insurance business in Ohio. He gave up a "white collar job" to enter the boiler rooms of a refining plant and went through all the grades of the service until he has become technically familiar with practically every process and an expert in every detail. The

ARTHUR J. ROGERS

success of such a man is of the most substantial character.

Mr. Rogers was born at North Baltimore, Ohio, August 22, 1876, a son of Joel and Catherine (Peters) Rogers. His maternal grandfather, Bassett Peters, was a pioneer in the real estate and insurance business in Ohio and he laid out and largely built the town of North Baltimore. Mr. Rogers' paternal grandfather, John L. Rogers, was a son of John R. Rogers of Maryland, a planter and slave holder. The Civil war coming on, the six sons of John R. Rogers disagreed as to the slavery question and the war. Three sons, including the father decided with the Union, while the other three fought with the gray uniform of the Confederate soldier. Joel Rogers was born near North Baltimore, Ohio, on a farm.

Arthur J. Rogers acquired his early education in the North Baltimore public schools, attending high school and in 1898 finishing a commercial course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He soon afterward entered the insurance firm of B. L. Peters & Sons, the senior member of which was his grandfather. He was in practical charge of the office for several years, and in 1901 bought the entire business. It was prospering, but after he had continued it for several years he came to Findlay in 1904 and went to work as a fireman in the boiler rooms of the National Refining Company. From fireman he was soon promoted to other responsibilities, and step by step he advanced under he was made superintendent of the plant in 1909. His all around experience and ability were called upon in 1914-15 to superintend the erection of the refinery of the Canadian Oil Company at Petrolia. The Findlay plant of the National Refining Company employs 125 men and the plant manufactures every product which can be made from the crude petroleum of the Lima district. Mr. Rogers is one of the hardest working men about the plant and is an enthusiast on the oil business.

He is a member of the Findlay Commerce Club. For years Mr. Rogers has found his delight and recreation in hunting wild game, and as a sportsman he has traversed all the better sporting grounds of this country and Canada. In politics he is a democrat, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor commander, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben Hur. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have one child, Janice Meredith, who was born April 16, 1902.

B. Bornhorst. To make an article a little bit better than other people can make it, and to keep steadily at it for a long period of years, constitutes a notable and really useful service to the world. It has been the ability to make shoes and boots of the very highest quality that has constituted B. Bornhorst's principal service as a citizen of Minster. Beginning as a shoemaker on the bench, he has been in business now steadily at one location for over thirty-six years, and he had brought his product to such a high standard that the Bornhorst shoes are now made and sold all over the United States. He has proved especially skillful in the making of shoes for crippled and deformed people and his skill has been at the basis of a large and increasing business. He is not only one of the oldest merchants but also considered one of the most wholesome and worthy citizens of Auglaize County.

Mr. Bornhorst was born on a farm 4½ miles southwest of Minster, Ohio, September 28, 1851, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Brandewine) Bornhorst. His paternal grandparents spent all their lives in Germany, while the maternal grandfather, Anton Brandewine, came from Germany to Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1827, mingling with the earliest settlers of that locality. He became a farmer and spent the rest of his days here. Joseph Bornhorst was born in Dingla, Germany, in 1817, and died January 14, 1900. His wife was born at Neckeisen, Germany, in 1824, and died in 1884. They were married in Auglaize County. Joseph came to America at the age of sixteen, locating in Auglaize County, and as a poor youth he found employment on the canal until he was able to buy eighty acres of land. He bought more land and owned a well improved farm of 160 acres at the time of his death. He and his wife were active members of the Catholic Church and he was a democrat, being a man highly esteemed for his wide information and knowledge of many topics. He and his wife had ten children, seven of whom are still living: The oldest is B. Bornhorst; Joseph, a farmer at St. Marys; Frank, who lives on a farm near Minster; Mrs. Westerheide, on a farm near Minster; Clayman, a farmer in Shelby County; Mrs. Lizzie Osterloh, on a

farm near Minster; and John, who runs the home farm.

B. Bornhorst grew up on a farm, gained his education in the district schools, and also attended night school. Part of his early youth was spent in Brown and Highland counties, and at the age of sixteen he left the farm and came to Minster to learn the trade of shoemaker. He learned it well, and from his savings he opened a boot and shoe business, handling a general stock supplied him by shoe manufacturers, but still concentrating his best efforts on his custom made shoes. After two years he joined in partnership with Henry Luckman, and they were together for two years. Since then he has been proprietor of the store and has been located in one building for thirty-six years.

On April 29, 1875, Mr. Bornhorst married Miss Josephine Sprahe, who was born in Minster and died at their home in that village in 1894. Five children were the fruit of their union: Louis, who is a saloon man at Minster; Francis, in the store with his father; Charles, also in his father's store; Nora, who makes another employe in the business; Carrie, wife of Anton Frieroth, a brewer at Minster. In 1895 Mr. Bornhorst married for his second wife Kate Sautman, who was born in Minster. They have three children, Lavina, Marie and Edith.

The family are all members of the Catholic Church, while Mr. Bornhorst has remained true to the political training of his youth and is active in the democratic party. He served as township treasurer three years, and for a period of twenty-five years has been treasurer of the Minster Loan and Savings Company.

Father Eugene Grimm. One of the devoted priests of the Catholic Church in Northwest Ohio is Father Eugene Grimm, who has given all his years since early childhood to the work of the ministry, and is one of the constructive leaders in his denomination in this state. For many years he has been in charge of St. Augustine's Church at Minster.

Father Grimm was born in Germany September 14, 1864, a son of Aloysious and Magdalena Grimm, both of whom died in Germany. From early childhood he was destined for the ministry of the Catholic Church, and his early education was directed accordingly. He studied in Germany, and afterward at Carthagenia, Ohio, and on completing his classical and theological studies was ordained priest on March 17, 1889.

Since then Father Grimm has given more than a quarter of a century to the work of the church. His first charge was at Granbury, Ohio, and then for 1½ years he was pastor of St. Sebastian Church at St. Sebastian, Ohio, and later was for eleven years at Rensselaer College, Indiana, as a teacher of classics. In 1903 he came to the spiritual and administrative superintendence of St. Augustine's parish at Minster in Auglaize County, and in the past thirteen years has strengthened that church, has increased the membership and influence of the various church organizations, and personally he stands as high among the citizens of all classes as he does among his parishioners.

C. H. Dickman is secretary and manager of the Kramer & Dickman Creamery Company of Minster. This is one of the largest business concerns of the kind in Northwest Ohio, and its history furnishes an important part of the record of general agricultural activities in Auglaize County.

For a number of years Mr. Dickman had been in the employ of the old and well known citizen and business man of Minster, J. B. Kramer. Then in 1888 these two men became associated in a co-partnership for the purpose of making high grade butter by the gathered cream system. While J. B. Kramer furnished much of the capital, the active men in the business were Mr. Dickman and John T. Kramer, son of J. B. Kramer. Mr. Dickman became manager, and young Mr. Kramer became the butter maker.

The industry began in a small building on the site of the present main plant in Minster. The first butter was made December 10, 1888, and only fifty pounds were churned the first day. In 1895 a new system was adopted when the firm began using the whole milk instead of the gathered cream. That was the plan of operation for ten years, and after 1905 a return was made to the gathered cream system. In a short time after the plant began receiving the whole milk, the average weekly receipts arose to 250,000 pounds. There also followed a rapid expansion of the business. In August, 1895, a building was erected at McCartyville and machinery installed for skimming the milk. In 1896 another skimming station was started northwest of New Bremen, and this station soon became a lively center of the milk industry.

In 1898 the firm bought the creamery at New Knoxville and thoroughly remodeled it and this subsequently became one of the busiest departments of the company's activities. In September, 1900, the company bought the John Barhorst Creamery in Loramie. Less than about twelve years the Summit City Creamery, as the business was known, had reached out and expanded so as to cover nearly all the territory around Minster. The company now has a capital stock of $15,000, and for the past ten years its annual products have been around and above 500,000 pounds of the very finest creamery butter. This butter is marketed all over Western Ohio and also in New York City, and bears a standard brand, the XXX, which purchasers readily identify and which brings the contents of the package the highest market price. A few years ago the company also installed a refrigerating system, and the equipment is the latest standard of the Frick Refrigerating machinery. A great many of the patrons of the company also use the smaller De Laval cream separators. Besides butter making the company also handles a large amount of poultry, maintaining a dressing plant at Minster and shipping the products to New York City. The company has been shipping butter to New York City since 1888.

This has been a wonderfully prosperous business, has been built up from small beginnings, it reflects the business energy and integrity of several well known local citizens, and besides their share in the prosperity attending the growth and development of the business a splendid farming community has been given an immense impetus toward diversified industry and increased prosperity through this organization, whose headquarters are at Minster.

C. H. Dickman, who throughout has been the guiding business manager of the concern, was born at Minster November 22, 1862, a son of C. H. and Mary Angeline (Kramer) Dickman. His grandfather, C. H. Dickman, was a native of Germany, was a pioneer settler in Minster, Ohio, and a cabinet maker by trade. The maternal grandfather, Bernard Kramer, was a carpenter and also a native of Germany. Mr. Dickman's parents were both natives of Minster. His father died there on January 14, 1899. He was a well known stock buyer in the early days, also a farmer, and subsequently became identified with a flouring mill and later was in the Star Brewing Company of Minster. He was a democrat in politics, and for a number of years served as city marshal of Minster. All the family are members of the Catholic Church. C. H. Dickman, Sr., and wife were the parents of twelve children. The ten now living are: C. H. Dickman; Mary, wife of Henry Rakel, of Cincinnati; Catherine, wife of August Luckman, a shoe merchant at Minster; Agnes, wife of John Rolfing, who is employed at the creamery at Minster; Bernard, a resident of Minster; Josephine, wife of Fred Goeke, a representative of the Star Brewing Company; John, a steam engineer living at Chicago; Joseph, a steam fitter living in California; Rose, wife of Antony Kramer, who is connected with the creamery business; and Charles, a printer living in Chicago.

C. H. Dickman received his early education in the public schools of Minster, and at the age of fifteen began learning the cigar maker's trade. Thus it will be seen that he early became dependent upon his own resources, and his success in life can be attributed to the fact that he has not only worked hard but has made intelligent use of his opportunities. After working at his trade a little more than two years he found other employment, and in 1880 he took a job driving a huckster wagon for J. B. Kramer and was in his employ for 7½ years. Then for six months he was in the produce business at Montrose, near Sedalia, Missouri. Returning to Minster in 1888, he became associated with his former employer under the firm name of Kramer & Dickman, in the creamery business, and has now given upwards of thirty years to the development of an industry which vitally touches the welfare and prosperity of hundreds of farmers in the neighborhood around Minster. He is also one of the directors of the Minster State Bank.

On January 29, 1890, Mr. Dickman married Miss Agnes Deiters. She was born on a farm east of Minster, and died April 26, 1891. Both her children are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Dickman married Miss Elizabeth Brinker, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri. Of their nine children seven are living: Della, bookkeeper for the Auglaize Cooperage and Lumber Company; Leonora and Marie, both at home; Walter, deceased; Lavina, Genevieve and C. H., Jr., all at home; Frederick, deceased; and Bernadetta, at home. The family are active members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Dickman is connected with the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a democrat, served two terms on the village council, one

term as village clerk, and for thirteen years has had active membership on the local school board.

P. F. Weamer, M. D. Possessing in generous measure the qualities which make for personally popular as well as financially successful physician and surgeon, Doctor Weamer has an established reputation as an earnest, cautious and painstaking medical man in Mercer County. He has been in active practice at Coldwater since 1895, and outside of his profession his name is associated with business interests and with civic affairs.

He was born in Union City, Randolph County, Indiana, June 5, 1866, a son of Francis and Theresa (Plaindealer) Weamer. His parents were both natives of Bavaria, Germany, where they grew up and married. Soon after their marriage they started for the United States and arrived in Union City, Indiana, October 12, 1852. Francis Weamer was a tanner by trade, having acquired that skill in the old country, and besides following that occupation in Indiana he also owned a farm and town property. He died in Union City in 1906 and his wife in 1893. Their four children are: Theresa Nicholas Schwagel of Dayton, Ohio; Frank, a farmer in Montana; Joseph and Dr. P. F., twins, the former a manufacturer of butter tubs at Coldwater, Ohio. Both parents were members of the Catholic Church, and the doctor's father took an active interest in democratic politics.

His early youth spent in Union City, Doctor Weamer received his early education in the grammar and high schools there and from that time forward began making his own way in the world. Like many successful men in the profession he went through a period of association with school work. For eight years he taught in Darke County, Ohio. In the meantime he was reading medicine with Doctors Reynard and Reynard at Union City, having them as his preceptors for about two years. He then spent two years in the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, and in 1893 graduated from the Wooster Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio.

His first practice was then at Macedon in Mercer County, but after two years he removed to Coldwater and long since his reputation as a skillful physician was thoroughly established.

In October, 1887, Doctor Weamer married Anna M. Van Kirk, a daughter of Lorenzo D. Van Kirk, of Fort Recovery, Mercer County. By this marriage Doctor Weamer had five children: F. Gillum of Fort Recovery; Joseph, who died as the result of an accident; Johanna, wife of Earl Reed of Lima, Ohio; Mary B., who is connected with a gift shop business at Dayton; and Theresa, living at Lima. In 1907 Doctor Weamer married Alice Wysong, who died in 1909. On June 28, 1911, he married for his present wife Florence L. Spinger, daughter of Levi Spinger of Montezuma, Mercer County.

Doctor Weamer owns considerable town property in Coldwater, including his own modern residence and a number of other dwelling houses there and one at St. Henry, Ohio. He is an active member of the Mercer County and Ohio State Medical Societies, and has served as village health officer. He is medical examiner for several insurance companies, including the New York Life, the Union Central, Ohio National and Civic Mutual. In politics he takes a rather independent stand, though his views incline toward the democratic principles.

William Arthur Marker of Van Wert has had an active experience as a newspaper man, also as a county and state official, and is now a member of the Eighty-Second General Assembly of Ohio.

He was born in York Township of this county February 16, 1881. His father Peter Marker was born in Prussia, July 25, 1849. The grandfather, a farmer, died in Germany in early life. The grandmother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Miltenberger, was left a widow with one son, and in 1854 she came to America to join her brothers, Frederick, William and Peter Miltenberger in Harrison Township of Van Wert County. Subsequently she married Jacob Profit, a farmer of York Township. She outlived him and spent her last days with her son Peter Marker. By her second marriage she reared two children William and Dorothy, the latter becoming the wife of Edgar Eckhart.

Peter Marker was five years of age when brought to America by his mother. They came in a sailing vessel, and were nearly six weeks on the sea battling with the winds and waves. He is still living near Grand Rapids, Michigan and well remembers being held up to look upon the sea during a terrific storm and having seen the sharks following the boat during the calm upon the ocean. As a boy Peter Marker attended the district schools of Harrison Township and in early manhood

bought a farm in York Township. He cleared this farm and by careful cultivation made of it one of the best improved in that part of the county. This farm was his home until 1907, when he sold it and moved to Ionia County, Michigan, where he now resides. He married Sarah P. Sprain, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Her father Augustus Sprain was of German ancestry, was a molder by trade, followed his occupation at Cleveland and Akron, Ohio, and at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, but subsequently bought a farm in York Township, which he occupied until his death. His wife Amanda Koonkle was of Welsh ancestry and stood in the relationship of third cousin to the late King Edward of England. She is still living at Ohio City. Peter Marker and his wife reared children named William Arthur, Jesse F., John P., Frederick A., Mabel E., wife of Eugene Hunter, and Amanda E., wife of John Cottrel.

William Arthur Marker spent his early life on the farm in York Township. He was educated in the common schools and at the Ohio Northern University at Ada. On leaving school he became city reporter for the Van Wert Times, and was subsequently advanced to city editor and also acquired part ownership and became editor and business manager of this publication. In 1911, selling his interest in the Times, Mr. Marker accepted the position of chief statistician in the office of the State Industrial Commission. In 1913 he was appointed secretary of the State Department of Public Works by Gov. James M. Cox and from that was promoted in July, 1914, to the position of chief clerk in the State Banking Department. Later he became a departmental examiner in the State Auditor's office but in 1915 resigned this position on account of ill health. He served as deputy probate judge during 1916 and at the November election the same year was elected county representative. He was an active member of the legislature and was author of a number of important bills, chief among them being the library law making possible extensive library facilities to sections of rural Ohio to which they had theretofore been practically denied. He also fathered a bill practically placing mutual insurance companies on a par with stock companies.

On November 29, 1905, he married Miss Alice Mae Smith, who is also a native of York Township, Van Wert County. Her grandparents Edward and Elizabeth (Coil) Smith were New England people, and among the very early settlers of York Township where they spent their last days. Edward Smith was a member of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and fought in many of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war. He received an honorable discharge soon after the war. Henry Smith, father of Mrs. Marker, was a farmer in York Township until his death at the age of forty-seven years. He married Miss Emma Alice Waltz, who was born near Camp Chase, now West Columbus, Ohio. She died October 20, 1912, at her home in York Township. Her father, Josiah Waltz was a native of Van Wert County and a member of the Eighty-Eighth Ohio Infantry. He was given his honorable discharge in July, 1865, returning to Van Wert County where he bought 120 acres of land and became a very successful farmer. He married Sally Ann Dustman, who still lives. Josiah Waltz is dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Marker have two children, Virginia Elizabeth, aged eight and Alice Evelyn, aged three. Mr. Marker has been active in politics, having been a delegate to a state democratic convention and a member of the central committee before he was of age. He cast his first presidential vote for Alton B. Parker and has always been a very active democrat. He is a member of the First Methodist Church, Van Wert and is fraternally affiliated with Van Wert Lodge No. 251, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Brotherhood of America.

Jesse A. Bowdle is one of the best known stockmen of Northwestern Ohio. He made a reputation in that industry before he became a banker at Waynesfield. He has been cashier of the Farmers Commercial Bank of that town since the institution opened its doors to business on November 1, 1914. The bank has a capital stock of $25,000 and its deposits average $50,000. It was intensive study and enthusiasm for the stock raising branch of farming that started Mr. Bowdle on his way to success. He did not inherit a fortune, and as a young man he had to make some close calculations and watch every point of expenditure until he established himself on a firm basis.

He was born near Lima, Ohio, March 18, 1869, a son of Thomas H. and Martha E. (Crabb) Bowdle. His grandfather Jesse L. Bowdle, who was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, moved to Hardin County and afterwards to Allen County, where he spent his last years.

He was a farmer in the main, but was also a local preacher of the Methodist Church. The Bowdles are of French descent originally. Mr. Bowdle's maternal grandfather, Washington Crabb, was born near Mount Sterling, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and in 1865 bought land in Allen County, where he spent the rest of his days.

Thomas H. Bowdle was born in that portion of Hardin County which is now Auglaize County on January 11, 1841, and still occupies the old home farm in Allen County, being over seventy-five years of age. His wife was born in Pickaway County May 24, 1845, and died January 11, 1916. They were married in Allen County in November, 1866. Thus they traveled life's journey together for almost half a century. Thomas H. Bowdle began life as a farmer, but in August, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company B of the Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He remained in the army for nearly four years, until being mustered out and given his honorable discharge in May, 1865. He rose from the ranks to captain of Company C, and few of the surviving veterans have a longer and more honorable record of service. He was at the battle of Shiloh, took part in the Vicksburg campaign, was in many of the movements in Eastern Tennessee and Northern Georgia, marched with Sherman to the sea, was in the Carolina campaign, and was also one of that noble army that marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in the City of Washington for the grand review. His command was then sent west to Arkansas, and in that state he received his honorable discharge. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife were reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, though they were not active members. To their marriage were born four children: Alma C., widow of A. R. Sidner, and the mother of two children; Jesse A.; Orpha, wife of James W. Schooler, a farmer near Lima; and R. Merle, who occupies the old home farm in Allen County.

Jesse A. Bowdle acquired his early education in the public schools of Allen County. His first occupation was teaching, and he spent fifteen years in that work in the public schools, chiefly in Allen County. He had one term in the Valparaiso College in Indiana. Since leaving the school room he has concentrated his best energies on farming and has been particularly successful in the raising of thoroughbred Durham cattle. At the present time, in addition to his interests as a banker, he owns and conducts three separate farms, comprising 233 acres. His efforts as a stockman extend also to horses, sheep and hogs, and he keeps only the better grades of all stock, his cattle being all thoroughbred.

On November 10, 1904, Mr. Bowdle married Miss Cordelia E. Horn. Mrs. Bowdle was born in Union Township of Auglaize County, daughter of John Horn, one of the early settlers of the county. To their union have been born four children: John T., Laurel E., Alice L. and Grace E., the two older now in school. Mr. and Mrs. Bowdle take a very active interest in the Methodist Protestant Church. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and in politics is a republican.

Hon. Edward C. Stitz has been engaged in successful practice as a lawyer at Van Wert for over a quarter of a century. He is an able lawyer, has shown himself proficient as an administer of public trust, and on November 7, 1916, was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for this district.

Judge Stitz was born at Dayton, Ohio. His father, August Stitz, was born in Germany, in 1844, and the grandfather, John Stitz, was also a native of Germany. John Stitz learned the trade of stone cutter. About seventy years ago he immigrated to America, accompanied by his wife and only child, lived for several years in Philadelphia and then moved to Dayton, Ohio, where he continued to follow his trade until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. John Stitz married Mary Schrann, who died when about eighty years of age. There were five children: August, Gideon C., Elizabeth, Anna and John.

August Stitz as a youth learned the trade of shoe maker, worked at that occupation in Dayton until 1872, and then removed to Van Wert, where for many years he conducted a custom shoe shop. He is now living retired, and has enjoyed a modest share of prosperity. He married Susannah Betcher, also a native of Germany. She was eighteen years of age when she came to America with her father, and she crossed the ocean on a sailing vessel that was forty days in making the voyage. She is now seventy-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. August Stitz reared three children: Henry E., Edward C. and Arthur.

Judge Stitz has lived since childhood in Van Wert, was educated in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1888. He

took up the study of law in the offices of Alexander and Dernell, and by strict application to his work was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1891. He at once set up in active practice, and has been steadily and successfully identified with the Van Wert bar for over twenty-five years. Besides his present office he filled the position of city solicitor for three terms. He has also been mayor of Van Wert.

Judge Stitz was married in 1897 to Miss Lucy M. Jackson. She was born in York Township of Van Wert County, daughter of James and Almira (Faulkner) Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Stitz have six children: Susie, Donna, Kenneth, Miriam, Dean and Mildred.

Judge Stitz cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, and has been a straightforward republican ever since. He is affiliated with Van Wert Lodge No. 251, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Marion Encampment, No. 61. Mrs. Stitz is a member of the local lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah. The family are all members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Van Wert.

Henry Steffens. For more than forty years Henry Steffens has had his home in Henry County. Now in his seventy-fourth year, he can look back upon many substantial accomplishments and has the satisfaction of having acquired a liberal competence and having provided well for his children, giving each a good start in life. He himself came to Northwestern Ohio with very little of this world's goods, and none of the older residents have spent their years more industriously and more uprightly, and has deserved a greater share of public esteem.

Mr. Steffens was born in Hanover, Germany, February 15, 1843, a son of Minik and Rebecca (Bruhns) Steffens. They were substantial farming people of Hanover, members of the Lutheran Church, and spent their lives there. His father died at the age of eighty-one. He had given three years to the military service of his empire. Henry Steffens himself, after being reared and acquiring a common school education, served three years in the army and spent nine months and three days in the army of the empire during the Franco-Prussian war. For a number of years he followed the sea as a mariner, and for several years after the Franco-Prussian war was on a government mail vessel between Bremen and New York City. He saw service both on the Bremen and Donau steamships.

In 1874 Mr. Steffens, leaving the service of his native country, came to America and located at Napoleon. Immediately after his arrival he married Miss Johanna Lindemann. She was born in Altenburg, Germany, November 3, 1838, and she came to America on the same vessel with her prospective husband. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Steffens lived at Okolona, where he spent one year as a workman with the Wabash Railroad. He then turned to farming, buying forty acres in section 24 of Freedom Township. For this land he paid $1,540. After clearing it up and making many improvements, he bought twenty acres more.

Mrs. Steffens died on the old homestead in Freedom Township in November, 1914. Both she and her husband were active members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Steffens now lives retired with his son, John H. Steffens, at the home on North Ridge Road in Freedom Township. He is still hale and hearty and has made his life count for a great deal. Politically he is a democrat.

Of his children the first born, Henry, died in infancy. John H., the oldest of the living children, was born May 21, 1876. Henry and Minnie, twins, born August 11, 1878, Henry dying June 15, 1901, unmarried, while Minnie is the wife of Fred Meyers of Toledo and has a son, Ernest; Sophia, born May 17, 1881, is the wife of Herman Twieful of Napoleon, and they have a daughter, Edna.

John H. Steffens, the oldest son of Henry Steffens, grew up in Freedom Township, received his education in the local schools and the high school at Ridgeville Corners, and since reaching manhood has applied himself industriously and successfully to the work of farming. He is a thrifty and progressive citizen and in 1904 he located on his forty acre homestead in section 17 of Freedom Township. He has his land well improved with large barns and he and his family enjoy the comforts of a substantial ten room house. On September 9, 1909, in the Lutheran Church of Williston, Ohio, he married Miss Caroline M. Oberhaus. Mrs. Steffens was born in Allen Township of Ottawa County, Ohio, September 22, 1879, was reared and educated there and in the Martin High School, and is a daughter of John and Eleanore (Hansen) Oberhaus. Her father was born in Lucas County, Ohio, and her mother near Hamburg, Germany. Her mother was

eighteen years of age when she came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Oberhaus became farmers in section 17 of Allen Township in Ottawa County, where her mother died February 22, 1909, at the age of fifty-four. Mrs. Steffens' father is still living, making his home at Toledo, and is now eighty-two years of age. He was a democrat and both parents were members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Steffens' father lost his parents when he was only eight years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Steffens are the parents of two children: Frederick, born in December, 1902, and now in the eighth grade of the public schools; and John F., born January 7, 1904, and now in the fifth grade of the public schools. They also have a foster daughter, Ella May Klein, who was born May 18, 1906.

HERMAN J. HAHN. The business of farming nowadays is so highly specialized and so much of a profession that it is not strange to find a man engaged in it who might otherwise have found success in vocations that formerly represented more of the character and intellect of the nation. A man of this type is Herman J. Hahn, of Henry County.

Mr. Hahn is not only a very progressive and successful farmer, but has also shown unusual inventive ability. He has a genius for mechanics, particularly applied mechanics, and his name is quite well known in Northwest Ohio now as the inventor of a combined corn cutter, husker and silo filler. This is a very intricate piece of machinery, but has been used with great satisfaction. It is drawn about over the fields by horse power, but the machinery itself is operated by a gasoline engine. The machine can cut, husk and bind the fodder at the rate of five acres per day, even where the corn is very heavy. The cost of the operation is less than 50 cents an acre, while it usually costs $8.00 per acre to husk the corn by hand. The machine drops the corn in two-bushel piles, and it can be so adjusted as to cut the stalks into small pieces and save and bind the tops for "top fodder," leaving the residue on the ground to be plowed under. The machine can also be adjusted for use as a fodder binder and is particularly adapted to the filling of silos.

Mr. Hahn has his home on section 4 of Napoleon Township. He represents some of the fine old Hanovarian German stock in Henry County. His grandparents spent all their lives on a farm in Germany and were members of the Lutheran Church. His parents were Herman and Margaretha (Mahnke) Hahn, both natives of Hanover. While they still lived in Hanover two children were born, Anna and Elizabeth. In 1868 the little family set out on a vessel bound from Bremen to New York City and from there came directly West to join themselves with many other people from Hanover in Henry County. The father located in Napoleon Township, and bought forty acres of wild land in section 4. He subsequently bought another thirty acres, and setting himself earnestly to the task of developing and clearing this tract, he lived to see it converted into a smiling and prosperous farm. That farm is now owned by his son, Herman. The father erected the large barn, 40 by 60 feet, which still stands there, and also gave the farm its fine home, a ten room residence fitted up with all the modern conveniences. The soil is a rich black loam, and is capable of growing practically every crop put into it. For years the farm has been noted for its good stock and its thrifty management in every detail.

Herman Hahn, Sr., died here April 4, 1912, at the age of eighty years and six months. His widow passed away in January, 1916, aged eighty-five years. Both were prominent early members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and he was twice an official in that society. Politically he was a democrat. Of the children, Anna is the wife of Henry Bostleman, a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County, who had three children by a former wife, and they have two sons and two daughters. Elizabeth is still unmarried and lives on Washington Street in the City of Napoleon. Mary is the wife of John C. Rohrs, a prominent Henry County family elsewhere referred to. Henry is a farmer in Napoleon Township and by his marriage to Anna Quill has several children. Emma, now deceased, married William Dahnbostle, who with their six children lives in Adams Township of Defiance County.

Herman J. Hahn, the youngest of the family, was born on the old homestead that he now owns on April 16, 1874. While he grew up he not only gained familiarity with the various tasks of farming, but also attended the public schools. Farming has been his real vocation in the world, and after the death of his father he acquired the old homestead in 1912.

In 1906 he married Catherine Haase, who was born in Napoleon Township December 8,

1881, and was reared and educated there. Her parents, George and Julia (Plassman) Haase, were born in Germany and came with their respective parents to this country. The grandparents on both sides died in Henry County. George Haase and wife were married here, but later separated, and Mrs. Hahn's mother is still living in Napoleon. Mrs. Hahn was next to the youngest in a family of seven children, the others being Henrietta, Amelia, Julia, Henry, George, Jr., and William. All of them are married and all have children and all live in Henry County.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are the parents of two children: Margaret, born May 4, 1910; and Hermenia, born February 26, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of which he is one of the officials, and politically he is a democrat.

MARTIN D. SCHWEINHAGEN. The Schweinhagen family was established in Henry County nearly seventy years ago, and since that time its members have contributed in many ways to the development of the farm lands and the civic welfare of that community. One of those who carry on a successful industry as a farmer is Martin D. Schweinhagen, whose home is in section 32 of Ridgeville Township.

He was born in Adams Township of Defiance County October 28, 1872. His parents were Henry and Wilhelmina (Stockman) Schweinhagen, both of whom were natives of Prussia, Germany. Henry Schweinhagen was born May 30, 1839, and when a child came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schweinhagen, Sr., to America. They were eight weeks in crossing the ocean on an old fashioned sailing vessel, and from New York they came on to the wilds of Adams Township of Defiance County. Here Henry Schweinhagen's grandfather spent many years in clearing up and developing a good farm, and he lived there until his death when about seventy years of age, his wife being ninety when she died. All the members of the family have been loyal to the Lutheran religion. Wilhelmina Stockman was about ten years younger than her husband and her parents also came to America and helped to clear up a farm in this section of Ohio. The religious meeting point of these various families was the old St. Paul's Lutheran Church. After spending their early lives in Ohio, Henry Schweinhagen and Wilhelmina Stockman were married, and they began housekeeping on the old Stockman farm. Wilhelmina being the only child had inherited that place. They continued to live there and besides making many improvements on the original place of eighty acres and putting up substantial houses and barns, Henry Schweinhagen acquired 210 additional acres, partly in that township and partly in Ridgeville Township. It is the portion of the old homestead in Ridgeville Township now occupied by Martin D. Schweinhagen. The latter has owned and cultivated it for the past nine years. It is excellently improved with a nine room house, a barn 38 by 70 feet, and plenty of outbuildings and sheds.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Schweinhagen died on the old Adams Township farm March 31, 1915, when in her sixty-fifth year. Henry Schweinhagen is still living, hale and hearty, and after a well spent career is living in comfort on his farm. He has become widely known throughout that section of Ohio not only as a successful farmer but as a good citizen. As a democrat he has served as township trustee and in other local offices.

Martin D. Schweinhagen was the fourth in a family of four sons, all of whom are living and all married. Henry, the third successive Henry of as many generations, is living on the old homestead in Defiance County. He married Emma Bruns and has five children, Marie, Raymond, Albert, Harland and Adela. William is a farmer on part of his father's place. He married Anna Sadler and has two children, Arnold and Nettie. Charles is also occupying one of his father's farms in Adams Township. He married Louisa Lindhorst and has one son, Erwin. Herman is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and is now in successful practice at Napoleon. He married Cora Frank, but has no children.

Martin D. Schweinhagen grew up and received his education on the home farm, and was trained in both the German and English languages. In 1907 he married in Ridgeville Township Miss Lucinda Wesche. Mrs. Schweinhagen was born July 31, 1879, in Ridgeville Township, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were Daniel and Fredericka (Martin) Wesche. Her father was born in Brunswick and her mother in Prussia, Germany, and they were married after they came to America. They then settled on a farm in Ridgeville Township, and Mrs. Schweinhagen's mother, who was born

in 1830, died February 4, 1895. Her father is still living and on May 20, 1916, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday. He is now retired from active business and occupies the old homestead. Mrs. Schweinhagen's grandparents, Andrew and Lucy (Brandis) Wesche, spent their lives in the old country, where Andrew died at the age of sixty-eight and his wife at eighty-nine. Her maternal grandfather, Christian Martin, was twice married and had children by both wives.

Mr. and Mrs. Schweinhagen have one son, Paul, born March 13, 1909, and now attending the local schools. The family are active members of St. John's Lutheran Church.

William Reed Rummell. For over a half century the name Rummell has been associated in Findlay business circles with the furniture business both manufacturing and retail. William R. Rummell is now sole proprietor of the business which was originally founded by his father, and the business house at 116-118 East Sandusky Street is one of the principal landmarks in the City of Findlay.

William R. Rummell is a grandson of Jacob and Catherine (Arter) Rummell. Jacob Rummell was a contractor at New Lisbon, Ohio, and he and his wife had two sons and two daughters.

David Rummell, the father, spent his early life at New Lisbon, Ohio, and in 1848 came to Hancock County. Here he established a furniture business with Henry Lee as partner. Their first place of business was near the courthouse. David Rummell was a skilled chair maker. He made chairs in the winter season and in other parts of the year he followed his trade as a bricklayer. He finally bought his partner Lee and continued the shop for the manufacture of chairs for many years. In 1852 David Rummell married Mary Reed, daughter of William Reed of North Benton, Columbiana County. They became the parents of six children, and the four now living are: Ellen M. Rummell of Findlay; Jessie Benton, wife of Isaac Foucht; William R. and George B.

William R. Rummell was born in Findlay in 1860 and attended the public schools during his early youth. At the age of fifteen he began working for his father in the furniture shop, and subsequently was taken in as a partner. The store at that time was at 129-131 East Crawford Street. His father made chairs, did upholstery work and manufactured mattresses and they also sold a general line of furniture. In 1882 David Rummell built a substantial three story brick block at 116-118 East Sandusky Street, and that has now been the home of the business for thirty-five years. David Rummell after a long and prosperous career passed away in 1896, and his son William R. has since become sole owner. His trade extends all over Hancock County and for years his store has been the principal headquarters for furniture, stoves and other household equipment.

W. R. Rummell was married in 1882 to Miss Nancy Bowman, daughter of William and Lydia Bowman of Allegan County, Michigan. Mrs. Rummell's parents were farmers. Mr. Rummell has three children: Carl Reed, born August 23, 1883; Maude Bowman, who is now teacher of domestic science in Findlay College; and Mary Catherine, teacher and principal of the business department of the high school at Batesville, Indiana.

The mother of these children died March 8, 1908. On June 24, 1912, Mr. Rummell married Miss Letty Legner, daughter of Robert Legner also of Allegan, Michigan.

Mr. Rummell is a stockholder in the Glessner Medicine Company and formerly had interests in other local concerns, but is now concentrating his chief attention on his furniture business. He is a republican in politics, an active member of the Commerce Club and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

His only brother, George Berger Rummell, is one of Findlay's progressive business men and is proprietor of the Rummell Auto Sales and Service Company at 119-121 East Sandusky Street. He established that business in 1915 and now has it in a flourishing condition. He married Ettie Struve, and they have two children, Earl David and Harry B. Earl David Rummell is junior partner of the Rummell Auto Sales and Service Company. He married Miss Ada Williams. The second son, Harry B. Rummell, married Miss Laverne Franks.

Fred Wachtmann. A life of quiet and useful industry has been that of Fred Wachtmann of Henry County. Farming has been his occupation, and by the application of

W. C. Rummell

hard common sense and persistent hard work he has gained a competence.

All his life has been spent in Henry County. He was born in Napoleon Township February 22, 1865. With an education from the common schools he applied his early years to training himself as a farmer, and for the past twelve years has occupied his present home of 79½ acres in section 4 of Napoleon Township. During his lifetime he has witnessed many changes in Henry County. The land has been cleared, the swamps have been drained, beautiful fields have replaced the wilderness, and he himself has borne an effective part in those changes. Mr. Wachtmann's farm is accounted one of the best in Napoleon Township. One of its improvements is a splendid barn 70 by 40 feet, surrounded with other equally good structures for the housing of his grain and stock. His home is a ten room residence.

Mr. Wachtmann represents the sterling Hanover German people of Henry County. His parents were John and Mary (Sash) Wachtmann. They were of old Lutheran stock and came to this country when young. John Wachtmann made the journey by sailing vessel from Bremen to New York in ten weeks, and when his wife came she was eleven weeks on the ocean. They came on to Henry County and in the latter part of the '50s were married. They then located on a forty acre farm in Napoleon Township, for which they paid $40.00 an acre. Their first home was a log cabin, and yokes of oxen were employed in the heavy task of clearing up the land. Their home was on section 6, and after many years of productive labor they had a fine farm. They lived there in comfort during their later years, and John Wachtmann died in 1901 at the age of eighty-three. His widow passed away in 1904, she being about twelve years younger than her husband. They were among the thrifty and substantial German pioneers of Henry County, and were early members of the Lutheran Church. They are buried side by side in the cemetery which is part of the farm of their son, Fred Wachtmann. There were five children: William, who formerly owned the farm now owned by his brother, Fred, and died there, leaving a widow and children; Fred, who is the second in age; John Jr., who is a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County and has children by his marriage to Anna Ashemeyer; Dietrich, who lives on the old homestead and married Anna Miller of Defiance County; Clara, who died leaving a daughter by her marriage to Frank Rearick of Napoleon Township.

In Henry County Fred Wachtmann married Anna Badenhop, who was born in Germany in 1868 and when thirteen or fourteen years of age came from Hanover to the United States, her parents, Henry and Mary Badenhop, locating in Freedom Township. Her father died in January, 1916, at the age of eighty-four years and three months, and her mother passed away seven years prior to that date. They were German Lutherans and are buried in St. John's churchyard in this county.

Mrs. Wachtmann first married William Wachtmann, a brother of Fred. By that marriage there were seven children, and those still living are Helen, Anna, Vernon, Amelia, Mary, and Carl, all of whom are married except Carl. Mr. and Mrs. Wachtmann have two children of their own: Bernhart and Caroline, both of whom are in the public schools. Fred Wachtmann married for his first wife Dora Rosebrook, who died in the prime of life, leaving two children; Clara, wife of Henry Plassman, and they live in Napoleon Township on a farm and have an infant son; and Alvin, who is still unmarried and on the farm with his parents. Mr. Wachtmann and all the members of his family belong to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and he is a democrat.

ALFRED M. LEE, whose fine country home is situated in section 18 of Freedom Township, Henry County, comes of some of the pioneer stock of this county. On the whole the family have been devoted chiefly to agriculture, and in the different generations they have lived upright and useful lives, have provided well for themselves and for their descendants, and the family record is one of unbroken thrift and good citizenship.

It was in Ridgeville Township of Henry County that Alfred M. Lee was born February 18, 1848. His ancestors were substantial Englishmen and through several generations were tillers of the soil in Lincolnshire. His grandparents on both sides spent their lives in England. Mr. Lee is a son of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Johnson) Lee. Both were natives of Lincolnshire, the former born November 27, 1809, and the latter in May, 1810. The father died at Toledo, Ohio, February 7, 1888, and his widow subsequently returned to the home of her son, Alfred, and

died there October 23, 1892. Benjamin Lee was one of a family of four sons and several daughters. Benjamin and his wife were married in England. While living there three children were born, Eliza Ann, Emma and William. In 1837 the family set out for America. The sailing vessel on which they embarked encountered rough seas and was sixteen weeks in making the voyage from Liverpool to New York City. After landing they chose what was then perhaps the most direct and available means of reaching Ohio. Proceeding up the Hudson River, then embarking on a canal boat on the Erie Canal, from Buffalo they made their way over the lakes to Toledo and thence took the canal route to Maumee. From Maumee wagons and teams brought them to Bean Creek in Fulton County. Their destination was Johnson's Mills. These mills had been built and owned by Mrs. Benjamin Lee's brothers, William and George, who had come to America some years previously. They were pioneer millers in Fulton County, and spent their lives there. George Johnson was the father of Hon. Solomon Johnson, a former state senator of Ohio and well known as an editor and lecturer.

For several years after arriving in America, Benjamin Lee was employed by the Johnson brothers at the mills above mentioned. He then removed to Ridgeville Township, in Henry County, where he entered forty acres of land and built a log cabin as the first home of his family. This was about 1845 or 1846. The country was still new and had received little improvement from civilized white men. There were practically no roads, and the settlers' cabins were few and far between. Benjamin Lee was a man of great industry and after clearing up his own land he did much other clearing in exchange for land, and eventually had considerable property and a substantial home. In that Henry County home most of the children were reared, and three were born there. The three children born before the parents left England are all now deceased. Two daughters died in young womanhood and the son, William, left a family of two sons and two daughters. The children born in Ohio were: Priscilla, who married Comfort Vanness, and when they died they were survived by two sons and one daughter; Mary A. died after her marriage to Henry Kneal and had six children; Frank lives in Elyria, Lorain County, has been twice a widower and has several children; George is a widower living with a son in Waterville, Ohio; the next in order of birth is Alfred M.; Sophia died after her marriage to Patrick Killing, who is also deceased, and they had three sons; Lizzie married Richard Smith, a retired farmer at Waldron, Michigan, and they have three sons.

It was in a strictly pioneer community that Alfred M. Lee spent his boyhood. As soon as sufficient strength came into his arms he took his place on the home farm and did considerable of the clearing up and improvement. Meantime he also attended public school. The school he attended was the well known "Quail Trap" school in District No. 1. This was a log building and received its name because it had sheltered many flocks of quail in addition to providing quarters for the instruction of the boys and girls of that neighborhood. Some of Mr. Lee's early experiences included the breaking of oxen to the work of the fields, and he also became familiar with the operations of the crude implements of farm husbandry fifty or sixty years ago.

After his father left the farm and retired to Toledo he and his young wife lived on the old homestead several years. With his father's death he took his widowed mother into his home and cared for her until her death. In the meantime he bought about 127 acres in section 18 of Freedom Township. There he and his wife later located, and made a fine farm of it. Its original improvements consisted of a few acres cleared and a log cabin. Eventually they put a substantial ten room house on it and a barn 34 by 72 feet with all other implements and equipment for the necessary farming operations. Mr. Lee also bought another good farm in section 18, and it is on this second farm that he now lives. He and his wife have a comparatively new nine room house, with a large barn 34 by 50 feet, granary, and other equipment. He formerly owned forty acres in section 19, with good buildings, and that was recently purchased by his son, Truman Lee. His son, Stanley A. Lee, owns 100 acres in Ridgeville Township of section 13, and this is likewise improved with good buildings. Mr. Lee himself owns forty acres in section 13 of Ridgeville Township.

In Williams County, Ohio, Mr. Lee married Jennie Boyers. She was born in Springfield Township of that county October 7, 1852, being the youngest daughter of John and Margaret (Shontz) Boyers. Both her parents were natives of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, her father born there in 1804

and her mother in 1810. They were married April 9, 1829, and several years later, prior to 1836, they moved to Ohio, locating as pioneers in Ashland County. There they secured a tract of land, and John Boyers also followed his trade as blacksmith. Seven children were born into the Boyers household in Ashland County, and in 1850 they removed to Williams County. Here John Boyers secured a new farm, and while clearing it up he again conducted a smithy for the repairing of his own and his neighbors' tools. He led a very active life and died July 14, 1888. His wife passed away January 8, 1883. They were lifelong Methodists, active workers in the cause of religion and community welfare, and two of their sons and two of their daughters' husbands became Methodist preachers. A notable fact that should be mentioned of the Boyers family is that John Boyers and all his large family of sons and sons-in-law lived lives of almost perfect temperance. Not one of them ever used tobacco in any form.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee are: Truman, who is a thrifty farmer on a place adjacent to his father's home in section 18 of Freedom Township; he married Ida Kline, daughter of George Kline, a prominent resident of Henry County, and they are the parents of two sons, Irving and Howard. Myrtle, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, married Louis Rupp, who is a manufacturer of tile in Jasper, Michigan; their children are Orlo, Lola, Mildred and Doris. Stanley A., the second son, owns a 100-acre farm in Ridgeville Township and by his marriage to Mabel Weller has a daughter, Thelma. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are active members of the United Brethren Church, in which he is serving as trustee and steward. Politically he is identified with the republican party.

Henry Dehnke. A fine farm of Henry County that bespeaks the energy and enterprise of the late Henry Dehnke is the Catalpa Shade Farm in section 33 of Ridgeville Township. Mrs. Henry Dehnke still occupies that fine estate, and in that community she has lived upwards of forty years and some of her children are still around her. It is a family well worthy of all the good words that can be said of people of honest and substantial thrift and of those good and wholesome qualities which are prized in every community and in all times.

The late Henry Dehnke was born in Hanover, Germany, in April, 1845. At the time of his death at his home in Ridgeville Township, March 5, 1911, he was still in the vigor of his years, aged sixty-six. His parents were farming people and members of the Lutheran Church in Germany.

Mr. Dehnke grew up and received his education in Germany and in 1865, about the time he reached his majority, he set out from the fatherland to seek a home and fortune in America. He left Bremen and after a voyage of twelve weeks arrived in New York City. He made the journey by sailing vessel. From the East he came on to Napoleon in Henry County and soon found employment on the Wabash Railroad. Later, during 1874-75, he lived in Toledo. In the meantime he had been working hard and carefully saving his earnings, and on his return to Henry County he invested his savings in the purchase of eighty acres in section 33 of Ridgeville Township. That was the land to which he devoted his continuous labors as a farmer for more than thirty years and now included within the Catalpa Shade Farm. When he took possession a part of the timber had been deadened preliminary to clearing, and the land also had a small house, which is still standing as a landmark of early days and of the early struggles which Mr. Dehnke went through in order to establish a home. As soon as he got possession he began clearing off the trees, and he soon erected a substantial barn 40 by 60 feet. That, with other farm buildings and a substantial nine room house with all the modern comforts, constitute the home where Mrs. Dehnke is spending her declining years. During his lifetime Mr. Dehnke put all this land under the plow, and in time his fields produced crops as abundantly as any farm in that section of the county. It is some very splendid soil, and Mr. Dehnke deserves a great deal of credit for practically creating this farm out of wilderness conditions. He was an active member and official of St. John's Lutheran Church, and always voted the democratic ticket.

In 1875, in Freedom Township of Henry County, he married Mary Rosebrook. Mrs. Dehnke was born in Hanover, Germany, October 15, 1850, a daughter of Peter and Emily (Insbrock) Rosebrook. Her parents were native Hanoverians, having been born early in the nineteenth century, and were of German Lutheran stock. All their five children were born in Hanover, namely: Mrs. Dehnke; William, who is married and lives on a farm in Bartlow Township of Henry

County and has three sons and three daughters; Fred, who is a farmer in Fulton County, Ohio, is married and has a family; Henry died at the age of fourteen; Dora, now deceased, was the first wife of Fred Wachtmann, a prominent citizen of Henry County, elsewhere referred to.

Mrs. Dehnke's parents emigrated to America in 1869. They took passage on a steamship at Bremen, and after twelve days arrived in Baltimore. From there they came on to Ohio and to Napoleon, and soon afterwards located in Freedom Township, where they resumed their careers as American farmers. Mrs. Dehnke's father died there at the age of seventy and her mother a little later, though not quite so old. They were lifelong Lutherans and he was a democrat.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dehnke were as follows: Dora is the wife of William Meinke and they now live on a farm in Oklahoma, their children being Ida, Anna, William, Dora, and one deceased. William is a farmer in Ridgeville Township and by his marriage to Dora Wesch of that township has three children named Hilda, Lavina and Alice. Mary married Charles Schroeder, a merchant of Ridgeville Corners, and their children are Lawrence, Ruth and Edwin. Henry, who lives on a farm in Adams Township of Defiance County and also owns another farm in Ridgeville Township of Henry County, married Minnie Schroeder, and their children are Thelma and Freeman. Anna is the wife of George Rohrs, a farmer of Napoleon Township, and she is the mother of Alvera, Harold, Mildred, Edna and Ida. Emma is the wife of Mr. Schroeder, a carpenter and farmer at Ridgeville Corners, and they have children named Helen, Orpha, Margaret and Ethel. Louise, the youngest of the family, is the widow of John C. Meyer of Ridgeville Township, and she now lives in Toledo.

George Kline, who was born in Henry County more than seventy years ago, represents the second generation of this family in the county, and it is a name that deserves honorable mention in connection with pioneer events as well as subsequent development and progress. The work by which George Kline has commended himself to the esteem of the community has been largely as a farmer. He owns one of the fine farms in Ridgeville Township, situated on section 13, and for years he has borne an effective part in community affairs.

He was born in Freedom Township November 24, 1846, a son of Herman and Catherine (Shipman) Kline. His grandfather, Captain Kline, won his title by valiant service in the War of 1812. The great-grandfather served with the rank of a general in the Revolutionary war. Captain Kline spent his life on a farm in Pennsylvania. He was twice married. Each wife became the mother of six sons and six daughters, so that he was the father of twenty-four children. It was a rugged and substantial family stock, as is vouched for by the fact that all these children grew to manhood and womanhood and most of them married. Two of them are still living, George and Abraham, besides several of their sisters. Abe is the youngest of the sons and is now about four-score and was a soldier through the Civil war, but came out without wounds or other injuries.

Herman Kline, father of George Kline, was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in 1800. His wife, Catherine Shipman, was born in New Jersey in 1804. Both were of substantial Dutch stock. The oldest of the large family of his father's children, Herman Kline grew up in Pennsylvania, was married there, and in that state were born three children, Mathias, Susanna and John. In the early '30s the family started for Ohio. An ox team drew their wagon, and following that came other live stock, consisting of two cows and one calf. Over rough and sometimes unbroken roads, camping by the wayside as night overtook them, they came on day after day and finally arrived in the wilds of Piqua County, Ohio. That was their home for several years. While there two daughters were born, Catherine and Sarah, both of whom died at the age of sixteen or seventeen years after they arrived in Henry County.

In 1837 the oxen were again hitched to the covered wagon and the family made the last stage of their journey. Going through the black swamps they reached Henry County and Herman Kline established his home in the very center of Freedom Township. Securing 160 acres of land from the Government, he paid $2.25 an acre, and thus began the heavy task of clearing up a portion of nature's wilderness. This farm was seven miles from Napoleon. Napoleon was then a very rude village, and only one of two houses or shanties lay between the county seat and the Kline homestead. In a short time one of

the typical structures of pioneer life rose as the habitation of the Kline family. It was a log house with puncheon floor, with clapboard roof tied down, and without the use of a single nail anywhere in the construction. Herman Kline was a man of character, industry, sobriety and intelligence, and was well fitted for the life of the frontier. While he lived on the old homestead he and his household were surrounded for several years by all the features of the wilderness, including the Indians, who, however, were quite friendly and on good terms with the Klines. Most of the meat for the table was supplied by the deer, bear, turkeys and squirrels that were found in abundance in the woods. It was a rough and homely fare, but it was abundant and adequate for people who worked hard and lived much out of doors. In the course of time Herman and his wife saw their farm well cleared and the old rude home replaced with a substantial house and with a good barn. Their lives were prolonged into the modern age of invention, and Herman Kline passed away in June, 1890, and his wife in 1884. Both were reared as Quakers but later became members of the Disciples Church. Politically Herman Kline voted with the democratic party. After their arrival in Henry County the following children were born: Jacob, Lucinda, Ellen, George and Matilda. Of these George, Lucinda and Matilda are still living and all married.

It was in the simple environment of the early home in Henry County already described that George Kline grew up to manhood. Much muscular exertion was a part of his training, and his book learning was secured from some of the old fashioned log schoolhouses in that community. There was no school for him to attend until he was eight years of age. After reaching manhood he bought a farm of sixty acres in Freedom Township, paying $10.00 an acre for it. Many years later he sold that for $90.00 an acre. In 1903 he bought his present place in section 24 of Ridgeville Township, paying $50.00 an acre, and has developed it into a good home and has it well stocked for general farming purposes.

In 1872, on his twenty-sixth birthday, and on his mother's forty-second birthday, Mr. Kline was married in Freedom Township to Rosanna Bates. Mrs. Kline was born in Hancock County, Ohio, March 16, 1851. She was reared there and in Henry County. When she was still a child her parents, Christopher and Jean (Riley) Bates, moved to Henry County, and spent the rest of their days in Freedom Township. Her father was forty-nine and her mother fifty-nine when they passed away.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kline are now nearly all grown and are worthily fulfilling their individual destinies in the world. Dora, the first born, married John Linebrink and they live on a farm in Michigan and have a family of six, one son and five daughters, Olive, Clarice, Mary, Valeria, Florence and John. Flora is the wife of Sem Meyers, a farmer in Ridgeville Township, and they have a son and two daughters, Lavina, Stella and Morris. Charles is in the real estate business at Toledo. Ida married Truman Lee, a farmer in Freedom Township, and has two sons, Ervin and Howard. William married Lillie Amy, and their four children are Katherine, Celia, Nina and Viola. Fannie is the wife of Oliver Leininger of Ridgeville Township, and has one son, Otis. Nellie is the wife of William Wheaton, a carpenter of Ridgeville Corners, and they have a son, Estel. Bert lives at Fayette, Ohio, where he is a farmer. He married Carrie Leininger and has a son and daughter, Gaylord and Norma. Emma is the wife of Clarence Zimmerman, a farmer in Fulton County, and has three children, Chester, Mildred and Wilson. Edith, who is a graduate of the Ridgeville High School, married Ora Mull. Mr. Kline and his sons are all democrats in politics.

Carl D. Huner is the fortunate owner of Locust Grove farm on section 19 of Freedom Township, Henry County. It is a splendid farm and home, well up to the best standards of agricultural improvement in that section.

Since coming to America more than thirty-five years ago, a German boy, Mr. Huner has found opportunities and improved them. He was born in Hanover, Germany, May 22, 1866. His parents, Cort and Elizabeth (Rosebrock) Huner, were natives of the same kingdom, and represented old Lutheran families that had lived there for generations. Cort Huner spent his active career on a German farm and died when about eighty years old. His wife died when the son, Carl, was a small child. There were twelve children in all. George came to the United States and died in New York when a bachelor. Henry, who also came to this country, joined the regular army, was in service against the

Indians and at many posts from 1876 to 1887, and died unmarried. William is a farmer in Freedom Township, and has a family. Elizabeth after coming to this country married Fred Brunes, a candy manufacturer of Boston, Massachusetts, where they and their family live. Mary was twice married, and died in the United States, leaving several children. Minnie came to this country, and died as Mrs. August Schroeder.

In his native village of Buchholtz Carl Huner spent the first fourteen years of his life. He attended public schools, and was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. In 1880 he set out from Bremen, landed at New York, and in the same year arrived in Henry County. Farmers gave him employment, and gradually he accumulated the fund which enabled him to make his first purchase of land. This was forty acres in Ridgeville Township. Selling that he bought sixty-two acres in section 19 of Freedom Township. Since then another sixty-one acres have come under his ownership, being located a little northwest of the home farm.

Around his house have grown up a number of locust trees, and these furnish an attractive and fragrant shade and provide the very suitable name for his homestead. Mr. Huner is a very thorough farmer. Big crop yields and first-class live stock are his specialty. His soil is very rich with clay subsoil. Among building improvements is a nearly new grain and stock barn, 38 by 70 feet. The dwelling, of ten rooms with summer kitchen, is painted white with green trimmings, and stands in the midst of the locust trees. There are also quantities of fruit.

This has been Mr. Huner's home since he was married twenty-four years ago. His wife was Miss Emma Badenhop. She was born in the same village of Hanover as her husband and on January 28, 1873. However, she has no recollections of the land of her birth, since in the following year her parents, Henry and Dora (Michaels) Badenhop, came to America and located in Freedom Township of Henry County. Her mother died there in 1908, aged seventy-five, and her father passed away in January, 1916, when past the venerable age of eighty-six. Both were active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and were laid to rest in the Union Cemetery. Mrs. Huner is one of ten children, and five still living are all married.

Mr. and Mrs. Huner are the parents of three children. George, the oldest, now twenty-three years of age, was educated in the public schools, was confirmed, and is now carrying the heavier responsibilities of the home farm. The second child, Laura, died in infancy. Martha, born May 4, 1907, is a bright young girl and still in school. All the family are members of the Lutheran Church at Ridgeville Corners, and Mr. Huner is a deacon. As to politics, he takes an independent course.

Ferdinand Langenhop, whose extensive land holdings and farms make him one of the most substantial and well-to-do citizens of Liberty Township, has been a resident of Henry County for thirteen years, and came from the West, the State of Nebraska, where he had laid the basis of his substantial fortune by hard work in the comparatively early days of that western state.

A native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born July 28, 1857, he comes of old German Lutheran stock, and is a son of John and Mary (Miller) Langenhop. They were natives of the same locality, and his father was a large farmer, owning a very extensive tract of land for Germany, comprising about 200 acres. That estate is still owned by his descendants. The parents spent all their lives in that locality and the father died there at the age of fifty-eight and his wife in 1866 when about fifty years of age. Of their children, Mary died in Germany after her marriage to Herman Norden, who is also deceased, while their daughter, Sophia, is now married and has a family, with one son in the German army. The son, Henry, died in Germany two years ago when about sixty-eight years of age, and left children named Henry, Emma and Mary, all married but Emma. Fred was a German farmer and died in that country, leaving children including Herman, Sophia and Fred.

Ferdinand Langenhop spent the first twenty-two years of his life in his native country. In the meantime he had acquired a practical knowledge of farming as conducted on his father's place, and was also given such advantages as the local schools afforded. In 1879 he set out from Bremen, in the steamship Elbe, and after eleven days was landed in New York City. His first destination was Huron, in Erie County, Ohio, where he lived seven years. He then went back to Germany, where he visited for six months, and when he returned to this country he was accompanied by the young lady who had been

born and brought up in his neighborhood and who a little later became his wife. Going West to Nemaha County, Nebraska, Mr. Langenhop bought a partly improved tract of land, and after getting settled married the young lady who had come with him.

Her maiden name was Dora Steller. She was born August 1, 1867, in Hanover, a daughter of Frederick and Louise Linghausen Steller, both of old German stock and Lutherans in religion. Mr. and Mrs. Steller died when in middle life. They were farmers. Their three children were: Mary, who died leaving by her first marriage Maria and Dora, and by her second husband one son, Carl, who is now deceased; Henry, who died a number of years ago; and Mrs. Langenhop.

After his marriage Ferdinand Langenhop continued to live in Nebraska for fourteen years. He developed there a good farm of 220 acres. In 1903 having sold his property, he came East to Henry County, Ohio, and bought land in section 29, Liberty Township. He now owns a fine place of 206 acres there, and also has eighty acres in section 25 of Freedom Township. All this land is under thorough cultivation and comprises a farm of which any owner might be proud. He has an ample residence, a large white building, and a barn 45 by 80 feet, with other smaller buildings to serve special purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Langenhop are the parents of three children. Clara, who was born in Nebraska January 28, 1891, is the wife of Fred Homan, who was born in Fulton County, Ohio, and is now a farmer in Freedom Township; they have two children, Clarence, born March 24, 1914; and Walter, born November 20, 1915. Adolph, the only son of the family, was born in Nebraska May 11, 1893, and is now at home working on the farm. Lydia was born May 12, 1898, and like the other children has completed a common school education. The family are all members of St. Johannes Lutheran Church in Freedom Township, while Mr. Langenhop is an independent in politics.

Henry A. Rohrs. As a breeder and raiser of fine stock, Henry A. Rohrs has a reputation far beyond the limits of Henry County. He is one of the veteran stockmen of Northwest Ohio, and began importing and breeding fine horses thirty years ago.

His Freedom Valley stock farm in sections 32 and 33 of Freedom Township is a model place of its kind and its improvements and adaptations to the uses of modern stock raising are the results of an exceptional degree of enterprise on the part of Mr. Rohrs. He has 128 acres of land in use. That farm has been his home since he was twenty years of age with the exception of five years and the old place was settled by his father, who came to the United States from Germany in 1869. Henry County is noted for its fine farms, and that of Mr. Rohrs is one of the very best. The land is adapted for the growing of all kinds of grain, alfalfa, clovers and other crops. Since getting possession of this farm Mr. Rohrs has erected one of the largest barns in the county. The main portion of the barn is 36 by 100 feet, and there is a wing equipped entirely for stock 40 by 75 feet. He also has large tool and wagon houses and other facilities. Near the main barn is a large hog house, where he keeps his fine Poland China hogs. In cattle he fancies Holstein and Herefords. His chief reputation as a stockman is based upon the breeding of draft horses of the Percheron strain. He also has a number of Leicestershire sheep.

Certainly as a horse breeder no man is better known in Northwest Ohio than Henry A. Rohrs. It was in 1886 that he purchased and imported his first Percheron stallion. This was the great Sapauere No. 6327. It became known far and wide as one of the finest horses of the kind in Northwest Ohio and took many prizes all over the state. Since then Mr. Rohrs has imported many animals and has raised some of the finest Percherons on his own farm. Altogether he has had about fifty stallions, and at one time had from twenty-five to thirty graded and blooded horses. Mr. Rohrs owned the great Monarch No. 12315, which combined the best qualities of championship horses in the world. He also owned the prize taker Brilliantine No. 18951. Brilliantine was bred in his own stable. He is now proprietor of the fine stallion Diamond No. 72584, and this is also a horse of his own breeding. It is Mr. Rohr's opinion that the finest horses of the world are now bred in America. He has given time and constant study to the improvement of this class of farm animals, and has rendered a great service in introducing and keeping up the best standards of draft horses.

While this has been his main industry he has not confined his energies entirely to horse breeding. He has shown almost equal success with his other stock. Mr. Rohrs and family occupy one of the finest country homes of Henry County. The house contains thir-

teen rooms, and it and its surroundings are in keeping with the fine farm of which it is a part.

Henry A. Rohrs was born in the Village of Riepholm in Hanover, Germany, January 31, 1850. His parents and forbears for generations back were Lutherans and were substantial farmers. His father had a good farm in Hanover. Mr. Rohrs is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Schroeder) Rohrs. In 1869 the entire family, consisting of the parents and four sons and two daughters, set out on the ship Leipsic from Bremerhaven for Baltimore, and after a voyage of nineteen days landed on the 26th of May. From there they came to Henry County, and soon moved to the farm which is now the home of Henry A. Rohrs. Henry A. Rohrs has two other well developed farms in the county, one consisting of forty acres and another of 120 acres. Each one has a set of farm buildings of its own, and on one he has a barn 40 by 80 feet with a covered barnyard and complete equipment for the business of stock farming. One feature of these farms that makes them conspicuous is the fact that all the buildings are painted white, and are kept constantly fresh and in fine repair.

Mr. Rohrs' parents both died in Freedom Township. His father was born September 20, 1820, and died December 30, 1878. The mother was born April 4, 1821, and died in 1888. The father was a strong democrat.

In Freedom Township April 20, 1877, Henry A. Rohrs married Miss Ann Mahnke. She was born in Germany near the same place where her husband was born on September 25, 1856. At the age of six years she came to America with her parents, Herman and Mary (Brinkman) Mahnke. The Mahnke family came to the United States with three children and all located in Napoleon Township on the farm. They lived in a log cabin for a time, and the parents died on that place at the respective ages of seventy-five and seventy-one. The Mahnkes were among the organizers of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Napoleon Township, and were people of high standards and of much influence in their community.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rohrs have been born the following children: George is a farmer in Napoleon Township and by his marriage to Anna Dehnke of Ridgeville has children named Alvera, Harold, Mildred, Edna, and Ida. The daughter of Catherine is the wife of William A. Bockelman, a well known Henry County citizen elsewhere referred to. Carl is a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County, and married Minnie Tietje, who is the mother of two children, named Lorena and Lillian. Anna is still at home, and is well educated in both the German and English schools. Amelia is the wife of John Tietje of Freedom Township, their children being Raymond, Raynette, Norma, Thelma and Leota. Emily and Ida are twins. Emma is the wife of Otto Bischoff, who lives in New York City and is in the office of his father's manufacturing plant there, and they have a daughter named Wilma. The daughter Ida is still at home, as is also the youngest child, Henry. One son, William, died at the age of twenty-one, at the beginning of a promising manhood. Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs are active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Mr. Rohrs is a loyal democrat.

George A. Reuter, of Fort Recovery, began his career in the lumber woods of Northern Michigan. He worked in almost every capacity demanded of that changing, venturesome and hardy industry. He mastered the various details of lumbering, and he first came to Fort Recovery in the capacity of a lumber merchant.

Mr. Reuter is now president of the Fort Recovery Bank, besides having active relations with a large number of other business concerns. This bank has a capital of $25,000 and surplus of $23,000. The officers and directors are: George A. Reuter, president; E. T. Hastings, vice president; W. H. Anthony, cashier; Z. L. Anthony, assistant cashier; and besides these the other directors are Dr. Vint Richardson, William H. May, Nicholas Money, Fred Hibey and G. E. Leonhard.

The old homestead on which Mr. Reuter was born February 18, 1861, is still owned by him. It comprises 160 acres and is located in Barry County, Michigan. When he was born and when his father occupied that land it was in the center of the great lumber regions of Michigan. It is now a farm and practically all the territory around it has been highly developed for agricultural purposes. Mr. Reuter had hard work as his portion almost from the beginning of his boyhood. He learned his lessons in the district schools, also attended a select school in his home county and adjoining county, and at the age of eighteen years he began a career as teacher. He taught six terms in Barry County and

adjoining county, and in October, 1884, was graduated from a business college at Grand Rapids.

In May, 1885, going to White Cloud, Michigan, he was employed as bookkeeper for a lumber company there for 1½ years. From the spring of 1887 he worked with another company as walking boss, general overseer, bookkeeper and in other capacities, and in 1888 was promoted to superintendent. In 1889 he came to Fort Recovery, Ohio, and engaged in the lumber business under the name of Reuter & Wilson. In 1904 Mr. Reuter sold his interests to Mr. Wilson, though retaining the hard wood branch of the industry. He built a band sawmill, which is one of the largest mills of its kind in the state, and through this industry did much to make Fort Recovery an important center for the production of hardwood lumber in Ohio.

From these relations the scope of his interests has been broadly extended. Besides being active head of the bank and the lumber business he was at one time secretary of the Fort Recovery Building & Loan Company and is now its treasurer, is treasurer and manager of the Fort Recovery Telephone Company, is president of the Fort Recovery Tile Company and treasurer of the Fort Recovery Fertilizer Company. Besides the old homestead up in Barry County he owns 160 acres 4½ miles northwest of Fort Recovery in Jay County, Indiana.

Mr. Reuter married Miss Rose Wilson of Fayette, Ohio. She was born in that county and was educated in the public schools. They are the parents of three children: Donnel E., who died in 1908 at the age of nineteen years; Mildred M., who was graduated from the Fort Recovery High School and has spent two years in Oberlin College, and Margaret B., now in the high school at Fort Recovery.

Mr. Reuter and his family are members of the Congregational Church and he is chairman of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is affiliated with Fort Recovery Lodge No. 539, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master fourteen years, belongs to Celina Chapter No. 68, Royal Arch Masons, Lima Council, Royal and Select Masters; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knight Templars, at Van Wert; Toledo Consistory of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo.

Mr. Reuter is a man whose citizenship is of purest Americanism, and his sympathies and impulses can always be counted upon to run true to the paramount welfare of the nation. He is a republican, and has served as chairman of the Mercer County Central Committee. He has also acted as supervisor of elections in the county.

CHARLES F. HERKENHOFF. For a man who began his business career as clerk in a store, the present position of Charles F. Herkenhoff as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Star Brewing Company at Minster, is a splendid evidence of his industry, business push and energy and thorough capability. For years he has been one of the leading citizens of Minster.

In that town he was born September 3, 1864, a son of Frank and Mary (Gausepohl) Herkenhoff. Both parents were also natives of Minster, and are still living there in venerable years. The father was born December 12, 1838, and the mother in November, 1838. They were married at Minster in November, 1863, and several years ago they celebrated the fiftieth, or golden wedding anniversary. Frank Herkenhoff had a very limited education, not more than six months altogether, but became a very successful business man. When a boy he worked in a local cooperage factory, and later bought the cooperage plant from his step-father, securing it on credit, and was its active proprietor for forty years. He finally sold the cooperage plant and acquired the fifth interest in the Star Brewing Company, which he still owns, though he has not been actively identified with its business management. His has been a career of splendid effort, of great value to his community, and he enjoys the trust and admiration of every citizen in Minster. He is a democrat, and has served both on the school board and city council. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herkenhoff had eight children, and seven of them are still living: Charles F.; Josephine, wife of Dr. C. L. Dine; Carrie, wife of J. F. Kramer, a hardware merchant at Minster; Antony L., general manager of the machine shops at Minster; Delia, wife of J. W. Eiting, of Minster; Frances, assistant secretary of the Minster Machine Company; and Alice, wife of Gust Wildenhause, of Maria Stein, Ohio.

Charles F. Herkenhoff was educated in the schools of Minster, and for eighteen months was a student in St. Mary's Institute at Dayton, Ohio. After a few years as clerk in a general store he put in three years in similar employment in a hardware store, and for 2½

years was employed in a grocery, saloon and general merchandise establishment. He finally bought this stock and continued its management successfully for 15½ years. It was after selling his mercantile interests that he bought a fifth interest in the Star Brewing Company in July, 1903. Since then Mr. Herkenhoff has given his entire time and attention to this business, which is one of the leading industries of its kind in Northwest Ohio. He is secretary, treasurer and general manager. The Star Brewing Company is capitalized at $105,000, and its annual output is 15,000 barrels. Nearly all of this is consumed within a radius of twenty miles around Minster, though some large shipments are made to Muncie, Indiana, and Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Herkenhoff is also president of the Minster Machine Company.

On May 27, 1891, he married Miss Bernadine Meyer, who was born in Minster. Of their six children five are now living: all at home, named Agnes, Loretta, Elsie, Frank L. and Wilford J. The family are active workers in the Catholic Church. Mr. Herkenhoff is a democrat, and has served both on the school board and city council.

W. T. Copeland is a successful lawyer of Northwestern Ohio with a special genius for business and finance, and is now vice president and was one of the organizers of the Auglaize National Bank, one of the strongest institutions in that part of the state.

When it is recalled that Mr. Copeland began the practice of law a little more than twenty years ago $1,000 in debt his career seems almost remarkable in its achievements. His business associates say that his success is due partly to native endowments and talents out of the ordinary and also to hard concentrated effort and a conscientious handling of every interest entrusted to his charge.

His early life was spent in the environment of the rural districts of Auglaize County. He was born on a farm six miles east of Wapakoneta, May 5, 1871, a son of William and Helen E. (Robinson) Copeland. His paternal grandparents, Amos and Mary (Layton) Copeland, were both natives of Clark County, Ohio, and were early settlers in Auglaize County, where they lived out their lives, the former dying at the age of eighty-two and the latter at eighty-six. The maternal grandparents were George and Eliza (Gray) Robinson, who were born in Champaign County, Ohio, and lived in Auglaize County after 1856.

William Copeland, father of the Wapakoneta banker, was born in Auglaize County in 1848 and for many years has been a farmer. He is now practically retired and enjoying the comforts of a modern home and a highly improved farm of sixty acres. He is a well educated man, having attended Antioch College during his youth, and for a number of years was a teacher. He is a republican, a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, and belongs to the Christian Church. His wife, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, December 25, 1850, is still living and they were married in Auglaize County. Of their three children W. T. Copeland is the older of the two now living, and his sister is Mrs. Louis Coffin, wife of a merchant at New Hampshire, Ohio.

W. T. Copeland attended the public schools at St. Johns and the Normal School at Jackson Center in Shelby County. He was teaching at the age of eighteen, and in the following year was being paid the highest wages given to any teacher of the county. His work as a teacher covered altogether twenty-four months. Taking up the study of law with Layton & Sueve, he was admitted to the bar in 1893.

For seventeen years Mr. Copeland practiced law at Lima. As already mentioned he carried the burden of a thousand dollar debt with him when he opened his office, but in the course of a few years he was recognized as one of the leading attorneys of the Allen County bar and his fortune has been steadily growing ever since. For a number of years he was associated in practice with W. L. Rogers at Lima, under the firm name of Copeland & Rogers.

His financial ability came into evidence while in Lima. He organized the Central Loan Association there, and that institution is still in a flourishing condition with assets of more than a million dollars. Mr. Copeland is a life member of the Allen County Law Library and Bar Association.

Finally giving up his law practice, he returned to Wapakoneta and accepted the post of vice president in the newly organized Auglaize National Bank in 1911. That bank has a capital stock of $100,000, a surplus of $30,000 and its total assets are $650,000. The average deposits are $400,000. Mr. Copeland now gives all his time to the business of banking.

In 1895 he married Miss Lizzie M. Herbst.

FRANK A. CONAWAY AND FAMILY

Her father, William Herbst, now deceased, was for many years a prominent German farmer in Auglaize County. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland have reason to be very proud of their son Don Herbst Copeland. He is a youth of great talent, is already a pipe organist of recognized virtuosity, and is planning a musical career where he will undoubtedly be heard from. He was born January 11, 1898, and recently graduated from the Wapakoneta High School, having led his class every year. He has now entered upon his university work.

Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is active in fraternal affairs, being affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter, Council of Masonry, has held all the offices in his camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and was head of the order in the state in 1911, and belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Copeland is now a member of the Board of Education of Wapakoneta, and was very active in democratic politics while living in Allen County.

Frank A. Conaway is proprietor of the largest restaurant of Findlay, located at 330 South Main Street. It is also the oldest establishment in point of continuous service, having been under Mr. Conaway's capable management for nineteen years. Mr. Conaway is a native of Northwest Ohio and has had a much varied experience in business and other affairs. He is the architect of his own destiny and success has come to him as a result of hard work and no favors.

He is of Scotch-Irish stock, and was born on a farm in Fairfield County, Ohio, March 6, 1868, a son of Basil and Rebecca (Claybaugh) Conaway. His parents are still living, at the ages respectively of seventy-eight and seventy-seven years. His father followed farming throughout his active career. Frank A. Conaway had the advantages of the country schools until he was fourteen years of age. After that he worked as a farm hand for the neighbors until he was grown, and in 1889 he came to Findlay. For the next two years he was employed as a glass maker in the West Park Window House. From this trade he entered the service of James Haley in the latter's cafe and restaurant establishment, and remained there six years. He acquired further knowledge of his business as cook for Mathew Nemeyer, and after two years he started a restaurant of his own on South Main Street. He was on South Main Street two years, and then in the Adams Block for eighteen months. For two years Mr. Conaway was in the cafe business at North Baltimore, but returning to Findlay he opened the restaurant which he has now personally managed and supervised and has built it up until in point of patronage and service it is one of the best in Northwest Ohio.

In October, 1897, Mr. Conaway married Miss Myrtle Phoisington, daughter of Frank and Tillie (Lemley) Phoisington of Findlay. Her father is an oil dispatcher at Findlay. The Phoisingtons were of English stock. Mr. and Mrs. Conaway have two children: Mabel E., who was born in 1898 and is now the wife of William Runkle; and Marion B., a son, born February 20, 1902. Mr. Conaway is an active republican and a member of the United Brethren Church. He is always public spirited and works harmoniously and effectively with the Findlay Commercial Club in its varied movements for local welfare. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

T. J. Cartmell was nominated by the democratic party of Auglaize in 1916 as its candidate for representative in the Ohio Legislature. Mr. Cartmell by a long and active career has well deserved the support of his fellow citizens for this office, and it would be a well merited honor to crown the long years of his business experience at Wapakoneta.

Mr. Cartmell is a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in 1862 and saw active service at first in the Eighty-sixth Ohio Regiment, then in the One Hundred Thirty-fourth Regiment, and finally in the One Hundred Seventy-fourth Regiment. He was drum major with the One Hundred Seventy-fourth. While engaged in the terrific fighting in front of Petersburg, Virginia, he suffered a sunstroke, and spent some time in the Point of Rocks Hospital.

After the war Mr. Cartmell took up work on his father's farm in Union County, Ohio. He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, a son of Dr. W. H. and Margaret N. (Cartmell) Cartmell. His father was born in Virginia, a son of Joseph Cartmell, of old Virginia stock. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania. They were married at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, and Doctor Cartmell followed teaching

for some years and finally finished his course in medicine at Cincinnati. He practiced in Union, Clark and Champaign counties. He was a strong and ardent advocate of democratic principles in politics, was a Universalist in religion, while his wife was a Methodist.

Mr. T. J. Cartmell received his early education in the Mechanicsburg public schools, and after his service in the army and his work on his father's farm he took up the music business and for a number of years kept the store for musical merchandise at Marysville, Ohio, and from there removed to Wapakoneta, where he has long been the leading merchant in this line and by close attention to his affairs has gained a well merited success.

Mr. Cartmell married Miss Sabra Stacy, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Of their four children three are living: Don, associated with his father in the music business; Edith, still at home; and Alice, wife of W. A. Penrod, on a farm in Miami County, Ohio. Mrs. Cartmell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics has long been a leader in democratic circles. For three terms he served as mayor of Wapakoneta and that city had cause to congratulate itself upon his very efficient management of municipal affairs.

G. F. Boos of St. Marys has been one of the prime factors in making that city an industrial center, and has himself done much to create industrial enterprise and keeping the wheels turning and maintaining employment for a large force of local workmen. He is now general manager of the Boos Machine Works of that city.

Born in Sandusky, Ohio, December 28, 1855, he attended the public schools, and as a boy learned the machinist's trade. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to St. Marys, and that was nearly forty years ago. For a time he worked in a local machine shop, and then with others as his associates bought Mr. Buehler's shop, then known as the St. Marys Machine Company. The principal products for several years were oil well supplies, but afterwards they engaged in the gas and engine business. After some twenty years the gas engine business was removed to St. Charles, Missouri, and Mr. Boos then bought the old plant and remodeled it as machine shops. It is incorporated under the name of Boos Machine Company, and it does a general foundry and repair business. Mr. Boos gives all his time to the shops, and for a man who started without capital he has been very successful. For a short time in St. Marys he was in the washing machine business.

His parents were G. F. and Christina (Roherbacker) Boos. His father was born in Baden, Germany, in 1815, and his mother on the River Rhine in 1833. They were married in Sandusky, Ohio. G. F. Boos, Sr., was for many years in the real estate business at Sandusky, and also owned one of the early hotels there, the Portland House. He and his wife were members of the German Reformed Church and politically he was a democrat. The father died in 1860 and the mother in 1902. Of their nine children three are still living: Christina, widow of H. K. Fowler, living at Sandusky; G. F. Boos; and Edward, who is employed in the Canada branch of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company.

In 1878 Mr. G. F. Boos married Christine Marshall of Sandusky. They have two children: Warner, who is employed in the machine shops with his father, and Susan, wife of A. F. Blackmen, a real estate man at Hammond, Indiana. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Boos is a democrat, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter. At St. Marys he has served on the waterworks board and is always willing to do what he can to advance the public welfare.

E. J. Emrick, who has spent most of his life in Auglaize County, has been a merchant, public official, and successful farmer and stock man. He was called from the active supervision of his farming interests to the office of county treasurer, but declined a renomination for a second term, which his many friends and well wishers thought he deserved, and will retire from the Court House in 1917, resuming his personal supervision of his farm.

Mr. Emrick was born on a farm 3½ miles east of Wapakoneta, October 30, 1868. He is of remote German ancestry. The Emrick family came out of Germany and settled in Pennsylvania in colonial days. His grandfather, George Emrick, was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and when a boy removed to Butler County, Ohio. He married Mary Sarner, and in 1835 they came to Auglaize County. He was here in time

to secure his pick of land direct from the Government, and entered a claim in section 36 of Deshongue Township. The deed or title to that land was signed by President Jackson and is dated October 5, 1835. On that farm George Emrick spent the rest of his life and died in November, 1867.

Jonathan Emrick, father of E. J. Emrick, was born in Auglaize County in June, 1836, about a year after the family located here, and he died December 27, 1901. He was well educated and kept abreast of the times by reading and observation. He was a very prosperous farmer of Auglaize County and had 199½ acres of well improved land, all fenced and ditched, and brought to a high degree of productivity during his lifetime. He followed both farming and stock raising. He succeeded to the old homestead after the death of his father and thus the land covered by the original deed already mentioned has never passed out of the Emrick possession. Jonathan Emrick was an active member of the Lutheran Church. He was married at St. Johns, Ohio, to Charlotte LaMasters, whose father, Isaac LaMasters, was of French stock and came out of Virginia and settled on a farm six miles east of Wapakoneta in Auglaize County. Isaac LaMasters married Elizabeth Coleman, a native of Warren County, Ohio. Mrs. Charlotte Emrick, who was born in Auglaize County May 7, 1839, is still living and has been a very consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is the mother of six children, only two are now living, Mr. E. J. Emrick, the younger, and his sister Mary, the widow of James M. Northrup, living in Toledo.

Mr. E. J. Emrick had the advantages afforded by the district schools in the county, and had a commercial course at Ada, Ohio. Though he started his independent career on a farm, he spent eleven years at St. Johns, Ohio, in the hardware and implement business. He then resumed farming and was steadily at that vocation until elected county treasurer in November, 1914.

Mr. Emrick's farm comprises 300 acres of tillable and high class soil, managed and cultivated with much efficiency and system. As a stockman he specializes in registered Jersey cattle, Belgium horses, and Poland China hogs. In recent years he has held five public sales of horses, and a number of fine animals from his farm have been shipped to different states. At his last sale one of his Poland Chinas brought a price of $500. The purchaser soon afterwards refused $1,000 for the animal. This prize hog stood forty-two inches and weighed over a thousand pounds. People in Auglaize County say Mr. Emrick has a special genius for success in handling and raising stock, and it is also a fact that he is as capable a business man as he is a farmer and stock man.

On September 24, 1899, Mr. Emrick married Miss Alverna Brackney. She was born in the same locality as her husband, 2½ miles east of Wapakoneta. Her father, Samuel Brackney, was one of the prosperous farmers of Auglaize County. Mr. and Mrs. Emrick have four children: Ralph, Jonathan, Arthur, and Jeannette, the two oldest in high school and the two younger in the grammar schools of Wapakoneta. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Emrick is an Elk and in politics is a democrat.

Hon. Sumner E. Walters, a former member of the Legislature, has appeared in many of the most important cases tried before the local and district courts of Van Wert County in recent years, and is a lawyer whose reputation is already assured.

He belongs to some of the pioneer stock of Van Wert County. He is descended in direct line from George Walters, who was born in Pennsylvania, and at the age of nine years was captured by a band of Indians and taken to Northwest Territory in what is now the State of Ohio. He remained a captive several years before being restored to his old home in Pennsylvania. It was perhaps due to the influence of his forced residence in Ohio which caused him subsequently to return to the state and locate in what is now Richland County amid scenes made familiar to him during his life with the Indians. He secured some land, developed it as a farm, and remained a resident there until his death.

This interesting old pioneer was the father of William Walters, grandfather of Sumner E. Walters. William Walters was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, learned the trade of tanner, and for a number of years conducted a business in that line in Richland County. In the year 1846, while James K. Polk was President of the United States, and a short time before the outbreak of the Mexican war, William Walters loaded his possessions into a small cart and, driving an ox team, came over the roads and trails into Van Wert County. From his father-in-

law he secured a tract of timbered land, the southwest quarter of section 14 of Wiltshire Township, put up his log cabin home, and that was the family abode for several years. Railroads had not yet penetrated this section of Northwest Ohio, and under the conditions of transportation as then prevailing the Town of Wiltshire was of considerable importance, being a shipping point on the St. Marys River and drawing trade for miles around. William Walters did his task well as a pioneer, cleared off a portion of the wilderness and made a farm, and remained there until death came to him in his eighty-seventh year. The maiden name of his wife was Harriet McDermott, who died at the age of seventy-five.

William G. Walters, a son of these parents, was born in Richland County, Ohio, and was four years of age when the family moved to Wiltshire Township of Van Wert County. As a boy he became familiar with pioneer scenes and incidents, and eventually succeeded to the ownership of a part of the homestead, has made his success in life by farming and he is still in the full enjoyment of his advanced years, a resident on the old farm. He married Jane Anderson, who was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, a daughter of James Anderson. She died leaving three children, named Maria, Chalmers, and Sumner E.

Sumner E. Walters was born on the home farm in Wiltshire Township November 12, 1874, and was seven years of age when his mother died. Besides the common schools he attended the Middlepoint Normal, and at the age of seventeen became a teacher. Teaching was his regular occupation for seven years, and from the means secured by that work he entered in 1905 the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and was a student there under the present governor of Ohio, Frank B. Willis. He was graduated in 1907 and in June of the same year was admitted to practice and opened his office in Van Wert.

Mr. Walters cast his first presidential vote for McKinley, and has been one of the stanch supporters of the republican party and very active in local politics. He was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1899 and re-elected in 1901, serving in the 74th and 75th sessions. In the 74th Assembly he was a member of the committees on public printing, ditches, drainage, and water courses, and prisons and prison reform. In the 75th session he was chairman of the committee on prisons and prison reform and a member of the finance committee. At this writing Mr. Walters is serving the people as prosecuting attorney of Van Wert County, to which office he was elected on November 7, 1916.

On December 23, 1894, Mr. Walters married Miss Kittie May Allen, who was born in Van Wert, daughter of Harrison L. and Statira (Quayle) Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Walters have five children: Mabel I., Paul A., Doyt A., William Harrison, and Sumner Junior. The daughter Mabel is now the wife of Curtis Baxter.

Rev. John Watson Christie is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Van Wert. He is the eldest son of Rev. Professor Robert Christie, D. D. (Hanover College and Miami University), LL. D. (Washington and Jefferson College), who has long been prominent in the Presbyterian ministry as pastor at Shelbyville, Lexington, and Louisville, Kentucky, and in the House of Hope Church at St. Paul, Minnesota. Professor Christie for the last twenty-five years has made his home in Pittsburgh, where he is one of the faculty of the Western Theological Seminary.

John Christie was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 7th of November, 1883. His mother was Pauline Clay Watson, of Frankfort, who was closely related to the old Clay family of Kentucky. His education was begun in the common schools of St. Paul and Pittsburgh. He later studied at Shady Side Academy in Pittsburgh. He was graduated A. B. at Princeton University in 1904. The next three years were spent in the Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1907. Following graduation he was licensed to preach by the Pittsburgh Presbytery. For the next fourteen months he pursued studies in Berlin and Marburg in Germany, and Glasgow, Scotland. During this time also he took the M. A. degree at Princeton with a thesis.

Returning to America, he was called to Nelson Memorial Church in Columbus, Ohio, and was there ordained in January, 1909. From that position he was called to the First Presbyterian Church in Van Wert in October, 1912, where he has since been pastor.

In 1909 he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Tracy Bigelow, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Dana W. Bigelow of Utica, New York. To this union three children have been born: Catharine, Pauline Clay, and Robert.

Frank J. Sonderman. Over twenty years of successful merchandising in one locality constitutes a claim to distinction that should not be ignored. For that length of time Mr. Sonderman has been the leading dry goods merchant of Fort Recovery, and he and other members of the family have been very closely identified with the history of that town for a great many years. As herdsman (with his brother William) of the villagers' milk cows along the highways in the summer months, often netting 70 cents for the day, was his first earned money.

His first experience after he left the public schools of Fort Recovery was as a merchandise clerk, but in 1893 he engaged in the dry goods and clothing business with a brother, William V., and sister, M. Louise. Since then the business has been conducted under the name Frank J. Sonderman & Company.

Mr. Sonderman is a very vigorous and progressive democrat, and his activity in politics and his well known commercial integrity made his appointment as postmaster at Fort Recovery in April, 1914, a matter of special satisfaction to all patrons of that office. He holds the term for four years, and will retire in 1918.

He was born in Mercer County, Ohio, January 7, 1870, and is a son of the late Antony and Agnes (Harter) Sonderman. His father was born in Germany December 12, 1825, and in the early days made the passage between Europe and America in a sailing ship, being sixty-five days on the ocean. He came to this country with his father, two brothers and a sister. They all landed in New York, but went from there to Pennsylvania, in which state the father and sister died. John Antony and his two brothers then came to Ohio. Under his older brother Frank he had learned the trade of wagon maker, and in Fort Recovery he built a shop in which he took care of the woodwork while his brother Joseph looked after the iron fabrication, and thus together they built up a very creditable and successful enterprise. Antony Sonderman continued in this business until he was sixty years of age, and when he retired he was in comfortable circumstances. He was not only a good workman and business man but highly respected for the admirable qualities of his character, and he left a very honored name to his descendants. His wife, who was born in Mercer County November 12, 1841, is still living. She was about 8 years of age when her parents died in 1849, and after that she lived with a sister in Columbus, Ohio, until her marriage January 9, 1860.

The educational equipment with which Frank J. Sonderman began his business career was acquired in the common schools of Fort Recovery. He was reared in and is an active member of the Catholic Church. Besides his dry goods and clothing business he is one of the directors of the People's Bank at Fort Recovery, and is secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Feed Barn Company.

On November 12, 1895, he married Mary A. Schunck, who belongs to one of the prominent old families of Mercer County. Her father, Jacob Schunck, was for twenty years superintendent of the Mercer County Infirmary. Mrs. Sonderman was born while her father was at the head of the Infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. Sonderman had three children: Catherine A., born October 6, 1897, and Agnes F., born July 12, 1902, are still living, and Madonna F., born June 5, 1900, died of typhoid fever November 22, 1915, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Kokomo, Indiana, to which she was removed on November 11, 1915, from the St. Joseph's Academy, Tipton, Indiana. During Madonna's illness her mother was continually with her.

Herbert L. Summers is proprietor of the Broadway Garage at Findlay. He has made that the finest establishment of its kind in the city and one that represents the most complete and effective service. Mr. Summers is not a novice in the automobile business. He began as a helper and, not content with superficial knowledge, he has studied either in the factories or in some of the larger service companies until he is now practically a master of the mechanical detail represented by nearly every known make of car in America. This knowledge he translates into an effective service for the benefit of his customers at the Broadway Garage.

Mr. Summers was born at Findlay October 3, 1888, a son of Martin L. and Catherine J. (Meyers) Summers. In ancestry he is of a mingling of Pennsylvania Dutch and English stock.

Mr. Summers attended the public schools of Findlay, put in two years as a student in the high school, and after that he started out in the world to make his own way. For six months he was employed as stock keeper in the Knox five-and-ten-cent stores. For a year and a half he had some insurance experience as an employe of G. B. Crane. His next work

was with A. E. Smith in his grocery store for two years.

The real opportunity of his life came when he found work as helper in Harry Bennett's auto repair shop. He remained with Mr. Bennett 2½ years and then became repairman of the automobile department of the C. F. Jackson department store. Desiring a complete knowledge of automobile construction from first to last Mr. Summers next went to Flint, Michigan, and had a six weeks' course with the Buick Company, learning the various phases of assembling of motor parts, and the finer details of automobile construction and maintenance.

After this post-graduate course, as it might be called, Mr. Summers returned to Findlay and took charge of the service department six months and for a short time was with the Auto Sales Company. He then went to Bowling Green and for a year was assembler for the Gramm Motor Car Company and for a time served as assistant foreman. On returning to Findlay he resumed employment with the Jackson Company service department until July, 1911, when he bought the garage and repair plant from the Jackson Company. Since then he has developed that as an independent business under the name Broadway Garage, and has made it second to none in Hancock County in point of equipment and service. Several times he has been compelled to enlarge his plans, and now contemplates another enlargement in the near future.

Mr. Summers has never married, and the chief reason is that he has taken care of his mother and has given her the devotion which many men give to their own families. Mr. Summers' father died in 1915. He has two sisters: Bertha E., now Mrs. F. H. Hoisington, living at Cambridge, Ohio, and Lily J., who is a teacher of the fifth and sixth grades in the Washington school and is living with her mother. Mr. Summers is a Knight Templar Mason. In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the First Church of Christ.

JOSEPH J. MOELLER. Forty-three years sums up the lifetime of Joseph J. Moeller, but more than half of that time has been spent in active business and there is no more progressive and successful citizen of Mercer County. His business interests and connections are now widespread, but his home is at St. Henry, where he is proprietor of the St. Henry Lumber Company.

Mr. Moeller was born on a farm in Mercer County, Ohio, April 7, 1873, a son of Henry and Mary (Lange) Moeller. Both his parents are still living and now reside in St. Henry. There were ten children altogether, and a brief record of them is as follows: Amelia is the wife of William Romer, cashier of the St. Henry Bank; Joseph J. is the second in age; Anna is the wife of Frank B. Romer, a farmer near St. Henry; Lewis is manager of the Fort Recovery Lumber Company; Rosa is the wife of Joseph Macke, a farmer near St. Henry; Leo is manager of the Moeller Lumber Company at Maria Stein; Frances is the wife of Henry J. Rangers, a farmer near St. Henry; Ferdinand is unmarried and living with his parents; and two of the children are now deceased.

With his boyhood days spent on a farm in Mercer County, Joseph J. Moeller had the environment and training of the average Ohio farm boy. The old home place was situated about a mile south of St. Henry. He attended the district schools and also furthered his education in St. Mary's Institute at Dayton.

His business experience began in 1891 in the hardware store at St. Henry conducted by himself and William H. Romer. Later he sold his interests to Mr. Romer, and in 1893 engaged in the lumber business. Since then the lumber trade has absorbed the most of his time and energies, and he is a master of that branch of business. From St. Henry his business interests have extended to various other localities, including Fort Recovery, Celina, Coldwater, Maria Stein and Mendon. He was one of the original incorporators, is a large stockholder, director and president of the Western Ohio Grain & Milling Company. This brief reference to his varied interests indicates his substantial place in business affairs, and it can be truthfully said that his success is due to his own efforts, since he started out a comparatively poor boy and has mastered circumstances and problems as they have arisen.

On October 15, 1895, Mr. Moeller married Emma Romer, a daughter of Ben Romer. She was reared at St. Henry and attended the common schools there. Mr. and Mrs. Moeller are the parents of four children: Bertha, born January 3, 1900, and a graduate of the tenth grade of the high school; Euletta, born June 13, 1903, a graduate of the eighth grade of public schools; Marie, born April 24, 1908; and Marcella, born July 1, 1911. The family are members of the Catholic Church at St.

Henry and in politics he is a democrat. He is secretary of the local Commercial Club, and being generous and public spirited as a citizen has given time to several local offices, including membership in the village council and as mayor of the town.

Fred Winkelmann comes of a sturdy Hanover family that has been identified with Henry County for about thirty years, and is one of the very progressive younger agriculturists of Freedom Township. His farm is on section 32 of that township, and by hard work and good judgment he has carved out a material competence, has established a happy home and made a place for himself in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, February 9, 1873. His grandfather, Fred Winkelmann, spent all his life on a farm in Hanover, and he and other members of the family were Lutherans. Fred Winkelmann is a son of Henry and Catherine (Helberg) Winkelmann, both of whom were natives of Hanover. Henry was born in 1834. Their children were all born in Hanover and were named Henry, Jr., Fred, Herman, Mary and Anna. In 1883 the son, Henry, Jr., came to the United States and located in Henry County, Ohio. In 1889 his younger brother, Fred Winkelmann, who was then 16 years of age, came to this country, making the voyage on the ship Vera from Bremen to New York. Subsequently the son Henry went back to Germany and brought to this country his younger brother and sister, Herman and Mary, and in the same fall the parents and the only remaining child Anna came to America, and thus the entire family were reunited in Freedom Township of Henry County. The parents lived on the 80-acre farm of their son Henry on the Ridge Road, and the father died there in the fall of 1899 at the age of sixty-four. His widow is still living with her son Henry, and is still active at the age of seventy-nine. Henry has never married. All the family are members of the Lutheran Church. The son Herman is married and lives in that township and has a son named Eldor. Mary is the wife of Henry F. Meyer of Freedom Township and they have a son Karl. Anna is the wife of John Helberg, a farmer on seventy acres in Napoleon Township, and their children comprise two sons and four daughters.

Mr. Fred Winkelmann received his early education in his native land and also attended school after coming to Henry County. In 1905 he bought eighty acres of land in section 33, and during the last ten years has made a decided success in the management of this farm. His land is a fine black loam soil, and all but twelve acres is under cultivation. The twelve acres consist of some fine native timber comprising a number of the forest trees found in Northwest Ohio. He gets large yields per acre and crops of the highest quality, and also keeps some good stock.

In his home township Mr. Winkelmann married Miss Dora Eggers, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Norden) Eggers. Her father was born in Hanover, but came to this country when a young man. Her mother was born in Henry County, Ohio. They owned a farm in Freedom Township and her father served as county commissioner; he died at Napoleon about five years ago. His widow is still living in Napoleon. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelmann have three daughters and a son: Helena, aged ten and now in the fifth grade of the public schools; Anna, aged six; Laura, aged three; and Henry, born January 16, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelmann are members of St. John's Lutheran Church. He has served on the school board of his township, and politically is a democrat.

Martin Brown has been a resident of Van Wert County more than half a century. His productive years were spent as a farmer, merchant and business man, and with the ample fruits of his industry and judgment he is now enjoying retired life in the City of Van Wert.

His birth occurred on a farm in Morrow County, Ohio, July 19, 1844. His father, Payne Philip Brown, was a native of New York State, where he was reared and educated, came in early manhood to Ohio and was an early settler in Morrow County. He reached that vicinity in time to secure eighty acres of Government land. His first home was a cabin of round logs, with a mud and stick chimney. Not only Morrow County but a greater part of the state was at that time a wilderness. It was before the days of canals or railroads, markets were few and far between, and the woods were filled with game and the streams with fish. In some ways these abundant natural resources simplified the problem of existence, though all the settlers had exceedingly primitive standards. Having secured his tract of Government land, the father began the task of clearing and cultivating it. In a short time his first cabin took fire and burned down. It was replaced with

another similar structure, also of round logs. It was in this second home that Mr. Martin Brown first saw the light of day. Industrious, energetic and employing good judgment in his work, Payne Brown had a prosperous career. He made an excellent farm in Morrow County, and he also bought 160 acres of land in Wiltshire Township of Van Wert County. However, he kept his residence on the old farm which he had hewed from the wilderness until his death in October, 1872. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Van Ater. She was born near New Philadelphia, Ohio, and she survived her husband many years, passing away at the age of eighty-eight. There were twelve children who grew to maturity.

Martin Brown attended some of the district schools which prevailed in Ohio fifty years ago. These schools were not remarkable either for their equipment or the breadth of their instruction program. However, he made the best of his opportunities, and he also gained a thorough discipline by work on the home farm. At the age of fifteen he was entrusted with the responsibilities of looking after the quarter section of land which his father had bought in Wiltshire Township of Van Wert County. He continued to live on that land until he was twenty-one. His next experience was as a clerk in the Town of Wiltshire, and in 1875 he came to Van Wert and engaged in the livery business. Returning to Wiltshire in 1883 he set up a general store, and afterwards sold agricultural implements there. With a record as a prosperous merchant, with ample means for his future needs, and with his family well provided for, Mr. Brown returned to Van Wert and is now enjoying the quiet of a comfortable home in that city.

He was first married to Miss Frank Work, who died in 1873, her two children having died in infancy. In 1877 he married Miss Maud Graham, who died in 1882. His present wife before her marriage was Miss Hattie Parks.

Mrs. Martin Brown was born on a farm about two miles northwest of Topeka in La Grange County, Indiana. Her father, Laban Parks, was born December 22, 1796, and his birthplace was either in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, or in some more easterly locality. He was of colonial ancestry. He grew to manhood in Ohio, but removed from this state to Indiana, living for a time near Goshen in Elkhart County, where he was one of the pioneers. From there he removed to La Grange County, buying land about two miles northwest of the present site of Topeka. Though Indiana is now the center of population of the United States, it was then on the fringe of settlement, and Laban Parks did the work of a true pioneer. He acquired 280 acres, the greater part of which he improved, and he remained successfully engaged in farming and stock raising until 1862. In that year he moved to the Town of Ligonier, where he lived retired until his death in his seventy-fourth year. Laban Parks married Mary J. Gilkison, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, December 7, 1820, a daughter of James M. and Nancy (Coffinberry) Gilkison. James Gilkison, a native of Kentucky, was one of the first settlers in Mansfield. The home he owned there occupied either the lot on which the Christian Church now stands or the adjoining one. From Mansfield he later removed to Michigan, accompanied by his family, and spent his last years at Centerville, that state. His wife was a native of Virginia. The mother of Mrs. Brown died in February, 1891, in her seventy-first year.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown take much pride in their family of seven children, whose names in order of birth are Carl, Maude, Ora, Ceile, Clare, Doyt and Dale.

Glenn King Cole. Hard work and no favors have brought Mr. Cole to a position in business affairs where he is considered one of the most progressive and successful merchants of Vanlue. Mr. Cole is still young and his achievements up to date are only an augury of what he may be expected to do in the more mature years of his career.

He was born in Portage Township of Hancock County September 28, 1884, is of Scotch-Irish descent and is a son of Clarence Albert and Emma (King) Cole, his father being a substantial farmer of Hancock County. Mr. Cole attended the country schools until he was seventeen years of age and subsequently had a business course preparatory to his commercial career.

In 1903 at the age of nineteen he began working in the oil fields of Hancock County. He put in seven years around the oil wells and in the oil fields, and much of the time he spent as rod puller. Then for a year and a half he was a salesman for the A. C. Hoyt seed and wool house of Fostoria. He then joined his two brothers in purchasing a stone crusher, and for the following year was in the contracting business. That was quite profit-

M. H. Cole

able and he not only made money but saved it with a view to an independent career. Mr. Cole then bought a half interest in the store which he now owns, his partner being Fred Gemberling. The firm name was Gemberling & Cole, and their place of business was on Railroad Street. Six months later Mr. Cole bought his partner's entire interest and has since been one of the leading merchants in hardware, paints and oil, and roofing and other building supplies. In August, 1915, he moved the store to its present location on Main Street. Mr. Cole has made his store headquarters for the trade of his own township and two of the adjoining townships, and many customers are finding it to their special advantage to trade with this progressive young dealer. He is now making preparations to begin the manufacture of cement blocks as another department of his business enterprise.

Mr. Cole was married in April, 1913, to Miss Flossie Gemberling, daughter of Isaac and Jennie (Hendricks) Gemberling. They have one son, David Clarence, who was born June 31, 1916. Mr. Cole is a republican in politics, is a member of the First Methodist Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George Johnson is one of the capable and progressive business men and merchants of Hamler, and senior member of the firm of Johnson & Mack, who have one of the best general merchandise stores at Hamler. That trade extends all over the southern part of Henry County, and they have constantly studied to improve their methods and enlarge their stock of goods in proportion to the varying demands of their patronage. Their store is on Randolph Street in Hamler and occupies a large building 26 by 85 feet. The firm has been in existence since 1906.

Mr. Johnson was also one of the fourteen men who organized and took over the Henry County Bank in 1907. Since then Mr. Johnson has served as president. It is a copartnership institution, and now carries deposits averaging about $175,000 and a surplus of $20,000. While it is not the largest or oldest bank in Henry County, there is no other banking institution which has a better record of conservative and successful management of resources to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Johnson was born in Defiance County, Ohio, September 12, 1875. He grew up in Napoleon Township of Henry County, was well educated in the schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1894. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, and in that occupation he proved his value and worth and continued it for seven years. He then removed to Leipsic, Ohio, and for two years was a shoe merchant with J. F. Riser, to whom he then sold out. In 1903 he located at Hamler and has since been active in merchandising in that city. He and his brother, J. W. Johnson, a well known citizen of Henry County elsewhere mentioned on these pages, are joint owners in the "Round Bottom Farm," the old family homestead, and also other property.

Mr. George Johnson was one of a family of two sons and two daughters, all still living, and three married, being children of John and Flora (Bisonett) Johnson. Further details of the family history are found elsewhere.

George Johnson was married at Napoleon June 26, 1901, to Miss Martha Konzen. Mrs. Johnson was born in Freedom Township of Henry County October 30, 1877, and was one of the younger children of Frank and Mary (Kilhoffer) Konzen. Her parents were born in Ross County, Ohio, were married at Chillicothe, the ancient capital of the state, and during the Civil war times moved to Henry County and settled in the woods of Freedom Township. Their first home there was a log cabin, and Mr. Konzen after years of work cleared up his homestead and made a good farm. He died there when quite old, and his widow is now living at Napoleon at the age of seventy-five. The Konzens were members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children: J. Lawrence, born April 14, 1902, and now a student in the Hamler High School; F. Margaret, born June 19, 1906, also in school; and Robert F., born August 2, 1911; and Mary J., born March 1, 1913. The family are members of St. Paul's Catholic Church. Mr. Johnson is a democrat, has served as councilman and village clerk at Hamler, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

John C. Rohrs One of the show places in the farming district of Henry County is that owned by John C. Rohrs, a very successful stock breeder, particularly well known as a horse man. His farm is known as Whitehall Stock Farm, and is located on section 23 of Freedom Township.

His specialty is the breeding and importing

of thoroughbred Percheron horses. All his stock is registered. He has a splendid imported stallion, Kabot, registered in France under the number 93860 and in America as No. 87278. At different times he has owned Roland, Paccador and Ambassador, all of them splendid breeders and with good local records. His horses have been exhibited at many fairs and have carried away seventeen first premiums and in 1913 his animals took the championship in a competition against all exhibitors. For thirty years Mr. Rohrs has been engaged in the breeding of Percherons. Undoubtedly his stallion Kabot is now one of the best of its strain in Northwest Ohio. He also owns Brilliant IV, No. 49768, which he had as an active breeder for many years and still keeps in his stables. This horse gained the championship over all in 1911, and his foals are well known. Mr. Rohrs is also a breeder of the spotted Poland China hogs.

His farm comprises 120 acres of black loamy soil. Few places anywhere show such splendid results of cultivation. On the average his land produced forty bushels of wheat to the acre, sixty-five bushels of oats and about the same amount of barley and eighty-five bushels of corn. Naturally Mr. Rohrs has assembled all the mechanical facilities and building equipment necessary for carrying on his highly organized industry. His farm buildings are all painted white with brown trimmings, and his home is a house of ten rooms with all modern conveniences. His main barn is 40 by 70 feet, with an addition 20 by 48 feet. There is a horse barn 34 by 42 feet, a tool shed 20 by 42 feet, a granary and crib 24 by 32 feet, and a hog barn 24 by 32 feet. Mr. Rohrs was born in Hanover, Germany, January 15, 1863, a son of Frederick Rohrs. The family came from Germany to America in 1869 and located in Henry County when much of the land was wild and unimproved and when many of the most substantial families lived in log houses. Mr. John C. Rohrs has thus lived here since he was six years of age, and after getting his education in the local schools turned his attention to improving and cultivating the soil, and soon took up the livestock industry. On his own farm he has cleared up much of the land and has constructed all the buildings. Mr. Rohrs was educated both in the German and English languages. When he started out he bought a part of the land included in his present farm, and has lived there and in that one place has made his splendid record as a stock farmer.

In Henry County he married a neighbor girl, Miss Mary Hahn, who was born in Napoleon Township October 15, 1867. She was reared and educated there and is a daughter of Herman and Margaret (Mahnke) Hahn, who came from Hanover in 1866 and improved a new farm in Henry County. Her parents died when past eighty years of age. The Hahns were early members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs have been born the following children: Karl, who manages his father's eighty-acre farm in Napoleon Township, and married Erna Drewes of Ridgeville Township; William, who is unmarried and assists his father in the home farm; Altha, Herman, Alvina, Emma, and Voleta. All the children have received the best advantages of the local schools and all are confirmed in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Rohrs is one of the officials of St. Paul's Church. Politically he is an independent democrat.

William H. McKee. As a merchant and citizen William H. McKee has been identified with the Village of Hamler in Henry County for the past twenty-four years. He has prospered in that community and the community has benefited from his presence. He is a man of action, one who undertakes everything vigorously and with a resolution that gets results.

Mr. McKee is a native of Pennsylvania, and is of Irish extraction. His grandfather, John McKee, came from Ulster when yet a young man, crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel and after many weeks at sea landed at Baltimore, Maryland. From there he went to Perry County, Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania he married Miss Stambaugh, who was of German stock. He began life as a farmer in Pennsylvania, and he and his wife lived earnestly but quietly in their Perry County community until they passed away when nearly eighty years of age. They were members of the German Reformed Church and John McKee became a republican. Their three children were: Samuel; David, who is still living in Perry County, Pennsylvania, a widower, and has five living daughters, four of them married; John, a retired business man in Perry, Pennsylvania, and the father of three daughters and one son, two of the daughters being still unmarried.

Samuel McKee was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, in 1830, came to manhood on

the farm, and married Margaret Kearn. She was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, about 1834 and was of German ancestry but of Pennsylvania parentage. Her grandparents had come from Hanover, Germany, and spent the rest of their lives in Perry County, Pennsylvania, where her grandfather was a blacksmith. The Kearn people were of the Reformed Church. Margaret Kearn's parents were Samuel and Mary Kearn, both natives of Perry County. They were married at Andersonburg in that county, where her father became a blacksmith and was noted as a very skilled mechanic. A part of his business was the making of horse shoe nails before factories and machinery turned out such nails. Quite late in life Samuel Kearn bought a farm in Perry County and died there when past three score and ten. He was a Reformed Church man and a whig and republican in politics. Mrs. Margaret McKee was the second in a family of four daughters. Her sister Susie is the widow of Samuel Brickley and lives in Akron, Ohio, and has two living sons and a deceased daughter; her sisters Mary and Jane are both unmarried and live in Perry County.

Samuel McKee and wife died in Perry County on their farm. He passed away in February, 1894, and his widow some years later, in April, 1904, at the age of sixty years eight months. They were married in 1865, soon after he had come back from service in the Civil war. Samuel McKee enlisted in 1861 and played the part of a gallant and faithful soldier until the end of the struggle. He was a private and later sergeant in Company F of the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry and was in many hard fought engagements, including the battle of Fort Steadman, where he received his only wound. He was cut across the forehead by a saber, and carried the scar to his grave.

William H. McKee was third in a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up, and eight are married and all have families except one. Mr. McKee was born in Madison Township of Perry County, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1869. He had a good education considering the standards of the time and the opportunities of his youth, and besides the public schools he attended Lockhaven State Normal. For four years he was a teacher in his native county.

On February 21, 1893, he married Miss Jennie Trostle. She was born in Jackson Township of Perry County, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1868, and spent her early life in the home of her parents and had her education in the public schools. Her parents were George and Catherine (Faust) Trostle, both natives of Perry County. They were of German ancestry, and the Trostle family has lived in Perry County, Pennsylvania, more than a century. George Trostle and wife spent their active years on a good farm in Perry County, where he died March 28, 1915, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away in 1874, at the age of thirty-seven. He afterwards married for his second wife Elizabeth Swartz, who died in 1903, leaving two sons and two daughters. Mrs. McKee was next to the youngest in the family of five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are now married.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee have two children. Roscoe, born May 7, 1896, is a graduate of the high school at Hamler and completed the electrical engineering course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, graduating with the class of 1916. He is now putting his education to practical use as an employe of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The second child is Margaret P., who was born July 4, 1898, graduated from the high school in 1916, and is now teaching in the rural schools.

In 1893, soon after his marriage, Mr. McKee brought his young wife to the Village of Hamler in Henry County. The town was then nestled in the woods and he has witnessed a remarkable growth and development in the past twenty-four years. On coming here he and his brother James bought the old established hardware store of J. L. Arnold. Two years later William McKee bought his brother's interest and became sole proprietor. He conducted the business successfully until 1897, when he sold it to H. F. Westrick. His attention was then turned to the furniture and undertaking business, buying the establishment of William Randall, which he conducted alone for three years. Associated with Milton I. Trostle, he then established another hardware store and that is still operated under the old firm name. In 1911 Mr. McKee bought back his first store and conducted it under his personal ownership until January, 1917. At that date the firm McKee & Wolf was replaced by an incorporation known as The Reliable Hardware Company. Mr. McKee is president of this company and the business is now one of the largest in its line

in Henry County. They handle general hardware and also an extensive line of agricultural implements.

Mr. McKee is a republican in politics. For ten years he did all he could to maintain and improve the local schools as a member of the school board and has also served as a member of the city council. He has filled the various chairs in the Subordinate Lodge No. 715 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Holgate Lodge of Masons.

GEORGE HAYDEN MARSH. No name has a stronger hold upon the affections of the people of Van Wert County than that of George Hayden Marsh. He has spent the greater part of his life in the Town of Van Wert and his parents were prominent among its founders and upbuilders. Mr. Marsh is one of the type of wise men, now fortunately increasing, who believe in distributing a large portion of their wealth for the benefit of the public good, under their own personal direction. Two of his benefactions which mean very much to the people of Van Wert County are the recently completed Van Wert County Hospital, which is extraordinarily equipped, and the Van Wert County Young Women's Christian Association Building, the finest and most complete county institution of the kind in the United States, the two establishments just named involving the expenditure of about $250,000.

George Hayden Marsh was born in Farmington, Connecticut, December 23, 1833, and has now reached the age of eighty-three. His grandfather, James Marsh, was a life-long resident of Connecticut. His father, George Marsh, a native of Connecticut, learned the trade of clock-maker, an industry long associated with that state, and sold clocks all over New England and Canada. He made his first trip to Ohio in 1833, first locating in Athens and later removing to Dayton, where he engaged in the manufacture of clocks. While living in Dayton, he invested in Mercer and Van Wert County lands. He was associated with Peter Aughenbaugh and James Riley in laying out the Town of Van Wert. In 1841 he moved to Bond County, Illinois, engaged in farming and stock dealing for two years, and then returned to Connecticut. In 1845 he came back to Ohio and settled in Van Wert, where he remained until 1848, when he went to Southern Ohio. He died at Marshfield in this state in 1862. Before leaving Connecticut he married Caroline Gilbert, and four children were born to them: James, Henrietta, George H. and B. Frank.

George Hayden Marsh was twelve years old when his parents moved to Van Wert. James B. Smith, a lifelong friend, wrote an interesting article concerning the coming of the Marsh family to Van Wert, and from this article, published in the Van Wert Times in October, 1916, a few paragraphs are extracted:

"Some years ago, the Colonel invited me to take a drive with him. About six miles east on the Ridge is a short crook in the road, and at that point on the north side, he said, 'There,' pointing to the place, 'stood a tavern of the old time.' He then told me the story of his coming to Van Wert with his people.

"There were no railroads in this section seventy years ago, so they came by boat up canal from Cincinnati to Delphos. On arriving in Delphos, Father Marsh looked about the thin little speck of a village for teams to haul the family and household goods to Van Wert. It so happened that there was a Van Wert man in Delphos that day and he volunteered to assist in loading and moving the goods. He had gone to Delphos on horseback, but the rough roads through the woods would require all the able-bodied passengers to be constantly on guard, so it was arranged that Master George H. should ride horseback to Van Wert. He was twelve years old at the time and much pleased with the prospect of a pleasure ride just ahead of him. When they reached the tavern, it was nearly dark and everybody was much worn, for the frightful roads just filled with projecting roots of heavy trees, with mud holes all along the route, made life very strenuous for everybody. Even the boy on horseback found 'there was no pleasure in it.'

"The tavern extended its sheltering arms and they tarried there for the night, having covered possibly seven miles. This horrible road cannot be comprehended by the people of today and it is hard to conceive that it was the advance agent of the Lincoln Highway."

The youthful George attended the public schools in Van Wert, such as existed at that time, and later he had better advantages in the college at Athens, after which he devoted himself to a career of strenuous business activity. At the age of sixteen, he worked as an assistant to a corps of engineers surveying the right of way for the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad. Later he worked in the clock fac-

tory of his uncle, William L. Gilbert, a highly successful manufacturer of Winsted, Connecticut. At twenty-one, he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, first as a clerk to the master mechanic and later as a mechanic in the machine shop. After leaving the railroad he engaged in farming and stock raising, and in 1871 he became manager of the Eagle Stave Works in Van Wert, of which he became sole proprietor later. He subsequently built stave factories at Belmore, Putnam County, and Latty, Paulding County, also being partner in a hoop factory at Scott, Ohio. Colonel Marsh has spent many years in active business, has amassed a large fortune and his influence has been widespread throughout this portion of Northwestern Ohio. His business interests have been largely extended, including stock in fifteen national banks and numerous manufacturing institutions. He has been an honored member of the Masonic fraternity for many years, being a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Marsh married Miss Hilinda Vance, at Van Wert, November 26, 1862. Mrs. Marsh died September 19, 1900. One child was born to this union, Katie, now Mrs. Arthur I. Clymer.

C. H. Kaeck. One of the oldest and most honorable trades known to man is that of the blacksmith, a vocation that has always called into its ranks the strong and the sturdy, the skilled artisan and the perfected mechanic. In every community in which agricultural work is done the blacksmith shop and the wagon works are absolute necessities, and the locality of Fryburg is well represented in this direction by C. H. Kaeck. Mr. Kaeck has been engaged in this business all his life, and for twenty-three years has been the proprietor of a business which has attracted and held the patronage of the people of this locality in Auglaize County.

Mr. Kaeck was born on the old Kaeck homestead farm in the Fryburg community, March 15, 1873, and is a son of George and Sophia (Siebold) Kaeck. His paternal grandfather, John Kaeck, was born in Schwop, Germany, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, shortly thereafter locating in Auglaize County, where he took up Government land and for the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Kaeck, Casper Siebold, was born in Germany and on coming to America located in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he rounded out his career. George Kaeck was born in Auglaize County, where he was reared and educated, and started out in life a poor boy. For a time he made his home at Fort Wayne, Indiana, being employed on boats on the Maumee River, but subsequently returned to the home farm, where he continued to follow agricultural work until his retirement. He is still living, and has reached the advanced age of seventy-three years. He is the owner of 100 acres of well-cultivated land and is known as one of the substantial men of his community. Mr. Kaeck is a democrat in politics and has served as township trustee in past years. With Mrs. Kaeck he belongs to the German Lutheran Church. Mrs. Kaeck, who was born in Germany and came to America in girlhood with her parents, also survives and is seventy-two years old. They have been the parents of eleven children, of whom ten are still living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of John Eberle; Eliza, who married Charles Knerr; Franie, who married Lewis Knerr; C. H.; George W.; Louis, deceased, who married Rosie Sammetinger; John, who married Maggie Engelhaupt; Rosie, who married Adam Knerr; Annie, who married Clarence Vagley; Carrie, who married Adolph Hibner, deceased; and Lucinda, who married Theodore Ruck.

C. H. Kaeck was educated in the district schools and as a youth learned the trade of blacksmith, which he has followed to the present time. In the year 1894 he established a blacksmith shop and wagon works at Fryburg, and here he has built up a good business in both directions and is known as a skilled, honest and reliable workman. He devotes his entire time to his business and has had little leisure for politics, but has served eight years as township treasurer. He votes the democratic ticket.

Mr. Kaeck was married June 28, 1900, to Miss Carrie M. Ruck, who was born in Auglaize County, daughter of Fred Ruck, also of this county, and they have three children: Harold, Florence and Miriam, all attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Kaeck are members of the German Lutheran Church. In business circles Mr. Kaeck has a reputation for honorable dealing and fidelity to engagements, and as a citizen of Fryburg he has been identified with a number of public-spirited movements organized for the general welfare.

DAVID WARREN HIGBY. For seventeen years David Warren Higby has been superintendent of the Children's Home of Allen County. That is a long and honorable service. To his work he brought eminent qualifications for the post. Both Mr. and Mrs. Higby are the soul of kindness and of an affection which includes within its scope all children, especially those dependent upon the care of others. This is particularly exemplified in the fact that they have reared several children besides their own. Under their kindly supervision at the Children's Home are ninety-one boys and girls, and it is one of the important philanthropic institutions of the county. There is a staff of twelve employes, and most of the produce consumed in the home is raised on the farm of 152 acres in connection. In 1911 the county built a new nursery and also a cottage for the larger boys.

Born in Kenton, Ohio, July 25, 1854, David Warren Higby represents a family that has long been identified with Northwest Ohio. His parents were Elisha and Rebecca (Priest) Higby, and his father was a native of France and a cooper by trade.

Educated in the public schools, Mr. Higby learned carpentry and cabinet making, and followed it for many years and also the trade of millwright. While a carpenter he also did some building contracting, and had an extensive business until he gave it up to accept the appointment as superintendent of the Children's Home in January, 1899. Mr. Higby is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On March 17, 1879, he married Elizabeth May Eubanks, whose people came to Allen County during the decade of the '50s. Her father was a Vermonter and her mother a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Higby have two children: Maude Bell is the wife of Clifford Elsworth Breese, a farmer of Allen County, and their children are David Alvin and Roberta Blanche. The second daughter, Elva Blanche, still lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Higby adopted at the age of three months a boy, Wilbur Daugherty Higby, who was born in April, 1900. They have also reared three other children in their home. Mr. Higby is a democratic voter.

CHARLES C. BERLIN, M. D. The name Berlin has had an honorable and useful association with the medical profession in Auglaize County and in the community of Wapakoneta for fully half a century. Before the late Doctor Cicero gave up his duties as an active practitioner his son, Charles C. Berlin, had begun practice there, and thus the community have never been without the services of one of these able physicians.

Born in Auglaize County February 13, 1872, Dr. C. C. Berlin is a son of Doctor Cicero and Elizabeth (Hite) Berlin. His father was born in Pennsylvania August 6, 1827, and in 1830 when three years of age was brought to Columbiana County, Ohio, by his parents. He died October 11, 1906. His wife was born in Delaware County, Ohio, December 21, 1829, and died December 24, 1914. They were married in Delaware County October 17, 1855.

Dr. Cicero Berlin attended an academy as part of his early education, took up the study of medicine under Doctors Wise and Geiger, at Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently attended the Western Reserve College at Cleveland and the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He began practice at Brookville, near Dayton, but in 1862 moved to Wapakoneta, where he was steadily engaged in his practice until his death. He also played an important part in local affairs, serving as a member of the school board fifteen years and part of the time as president. He was a democrat and a Royal Arch Mason and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of his four children two are now living, the daughter being Mrs. R. J. Boyd of Kansas City, Missouri. Dr. Charles C. Berlin graduated from the Wapakoneta High School in 1889, and then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated in the scientific course in 1895. In 1901 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. His early studies were directed with a view to entering the medical profession, and after leaving Ohio Wesleyan he entered the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1898. The following year he spent as interne in Christ's Hospital in Cincinnati, and in October, 1899, began practice as a physician and surgeon at Wapakoneta. Doctor Berlin is a member of the Auglaize County and Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

In 1903 he married Miss Maude Peterson of Xenia, Ohio. They have two children: Florence E. and Frederick P., both in school. Doctor and Mrs. Berlin are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Politically he is an independent

democrat. For several years she has held a place on the local school board, was its president two years and is now clerk of the board.

Bryant Graham Hover, representing one of the old and substantial families of Northwest Ohio, spent many years in railroad service, but for the past fifteen years has lived in Allen County, and is one of the leading farmers in the vicinity of Spencerville.

He was born in Delphos, Ohio, December 1, 1861, a son of Cyrus H. and Martha (Post) Hover. His father, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, was a tinsmith and foundryman. He moved to Lima May 1, 1853, and later went to Delphos in order to secure the advantages of the canal for his business. He served one time as clerk of courts in Allen County.

Bryant G. Hover had a public school education and also attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He fitted himself for civil engineering, and spent several years in that profession, then going with the Erie Railway as clerk and cashier. In 1889 he was sent to Chicago as a clerk in the local offices there for a year, then was stationed at North Judson, Indiana, as agent, and afterwards at Hammond in the same capacity, and when he retired from the railroad service he was agent at Huntington, Indiana.

In 1902 Mr. Hover moved to Lima and in 1906 went to his farm in Amanda Township. He owns 197 acres, and is carrying on a very extensive and profitable business as a farmer and stockman.

He is treasurer and a member of the official board of trustees of the Christie Methodist Church, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the National Union.

On November 17, 1882, Mr. Hover married Mercy Neomi Bice. She was born in Amanda Township of Allen County, a daughter of William and Tabitha Bice, substantial farming people. Her father went out to California in 1849 and spent some time in the mining districts of the Far West. For two terms he held the office of county commissioner of Allen County.

Charles D. O'Shea, now engaged in real estate, fire insurance and collection business at 211 Main Street, Toledo, is best known to the people of that city as a retired veteran of the fire department, in which he served faithfully for fully a quarter of a century and accepted all the risks and hazards of a service so intimately identified with the welfare of a community.

Mr. O'Shea was born in the East End, Toledo, Ohio, August 7, 1865. His father, Dennis O'Shea, was born in Ireland, came to America in the '40s, first located in New York City, afterwards moving west to Sandusky and in 1847 locating in the comparatively small town of Toledo. There he was employed as a deputy internal revenue collector, and filled that position for thirteen years. For a short time he was a railroad man, and afterwards filled the office of assessor for the Sixth Ward four years. His death occurred in 1890. He had a family of thirteen children and only two of them are still living.

The eleventh of his father's children, Charles D. O'Shea grew up in Toledo, attended the public and parochial schools and following his education he started out as a railroad man. He was a locomotive fireman on the Ohio Central Railway and was promoted to engineer, a position he filled two years. In 1890 Mr. O'Shea entered the service of the Toledo fire department as an engineer, and he filled that position with remarkable efficiency and faithfulness for twenty-six years. Perhaps hundreds of times he was at his post of duty, fighting some of the hardest fires the department has ever had to contend with, and proved himself resourceful and ready in every emergency. In spite of his long continued service he went through without sustaining any serious injury and was given many tokens of honor as a fire fighter.

On leaving the fire department Mr. O'Shea engaged in the real estate business with the Landis Realty Company, with which he is still associated. He is active in local affairs, is a democrat and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. O'Shea was married October 21, 1887, to Agnes Sheehan, and they have one child, Thomas, who is at home and is city salesman for the Berdan Co., wholesale grocers of Toledo.

Austin S. McKitrick, M. D., F. A. C. S. For fully a quarter of a century Doctor McKitrick has been actively engaged in his profession at Kenton and has distinguished himself by his attainments in the field of surgery, being recognized as one of the leading surgeons of Northwest Ohio.

His unusual proficiency in surgery has brought him fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, and he has active relations

with many professional organizations. He is president of the Hardin County Medical Society, is vice president of the Society of Surgeons of the Big Four Railroad, is treasurer of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, and is a member of the Mississippi Valley and Ohio State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association. He is surgeon for the Big Four and the Toledo and Ohio Central railways.

He was born October 8, 1863, at Plain City, Union County, Ohio, was educated in the public schools of his native county, from which he entered Ohio Normal University, now the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, where he graduated in 1886. Beginning the study of medicine with Dr. J. C. Herriott of Jerome, he graduated M. D. in 1888 from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, practiced two years at Cleveland, and in 1890 established his home in Kenton. Subsequently he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Cleveland, now the Western Reserve Medical College, and in 1903 took post-graduate work in the Chicago Policlinic and has always been a close student of his profession.

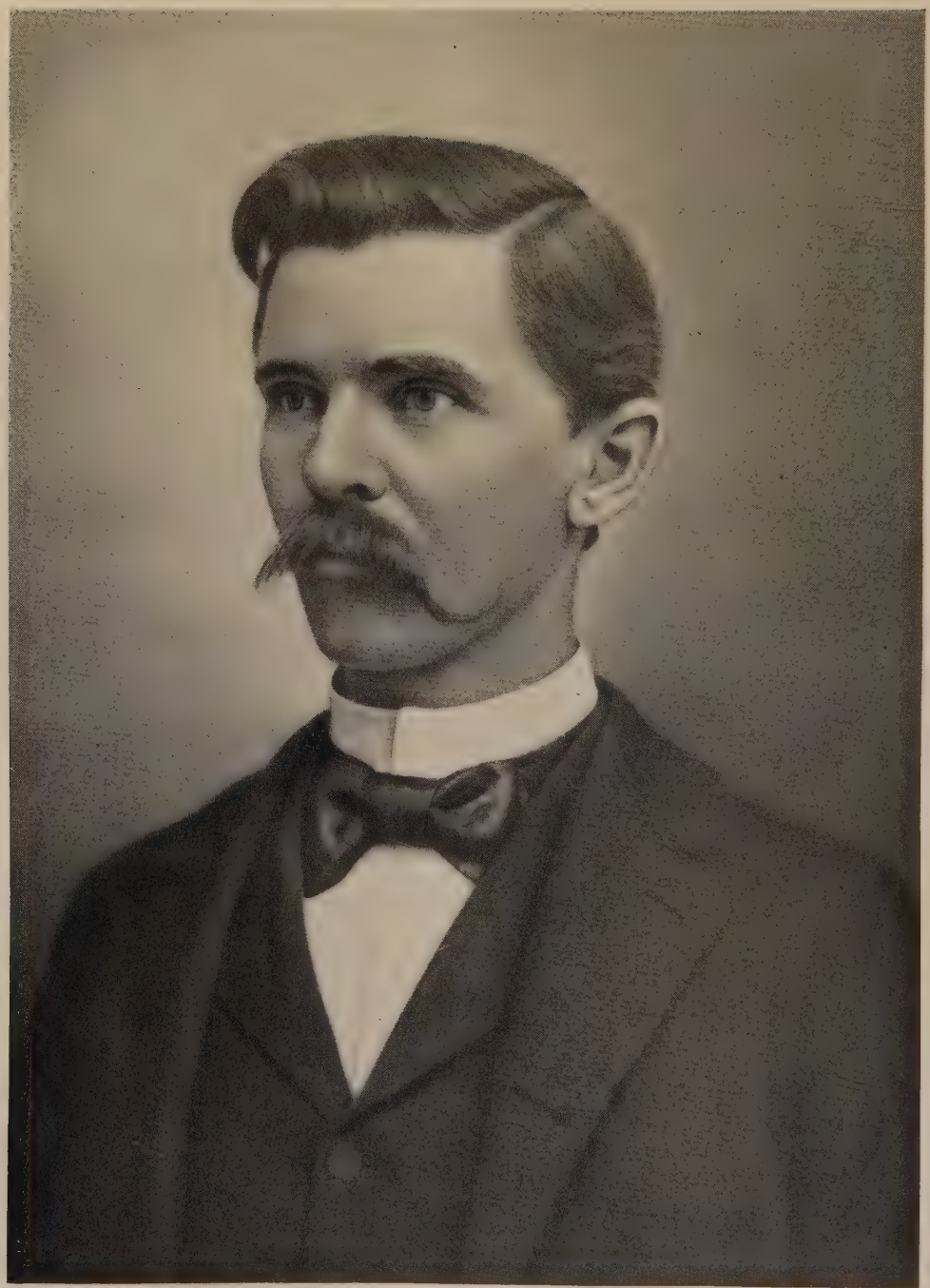
He is a former member of the Kenton School Board, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and as a citizen has had a wide range of usefulness in addition to his services as physician and surgeon. Doctor McKitrick was married April 3, 1889, to May Donaldson, who was born at Greenwich, Huron County, Ohio, April 26, 1866, and graduated from the Ohio Northern University in 1886. They have two children: Donald Kent and Austa. Mrs. McKitrick is a member of Fort McArthur Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which she has served as regent, and Doctor McKitrick is a member of Scioto Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

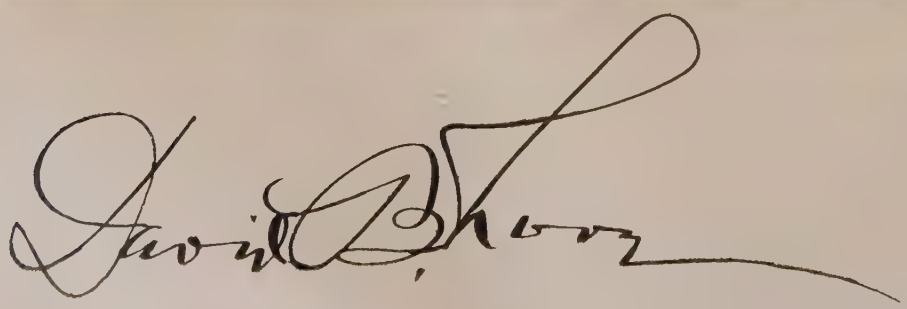
Thus both Doctor and Mrs. McKitrick have a notable line of colonial and revolutionary antecedents. Doctor McKitrick's great-grandfather, John McKitrick, came to America from Scotland, located in York County, Pennsylvania, enlisted as a soldier in the Revolution, and was afterwards an early settler in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His son, James McKitrick, born October 22, 1781, in York County, Pennsylvania, subsequently located in Northern Virginia, and in 1807 became one of the first settlers of Newark, Ohio. From there he moved to Delaware County, where he died in 1874. His wife, Mary Smith, born in Virginia in 1786, was of German ancestry on her mother's side. She died in 1846.

Harvey S. McKitrick, father of Doctor McKitrick, was born at Newark, Ohio, April 23, 1822, and spent his active career as a farmer near Plain City in Union County, where he died in his seventieth year. His wife was Harriet C. Hemenway, who was in the seventh successive generation of a notable American family. Her first American ancestor was Ralph Hemenway, who came from England and in 1634 was a resident at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where official records show that he was one of the largest land holders and tax payers. He died in 1678. He married at Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 5, 1634, Elizabeth Hewes. Joshua Hemenway, a son of Ralph, was born in 1644 and died at Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1717. Ebenezer Hemenway, son of Joshua, was born at Framingham in 1681. His son Daniel was born in 1719 at Framingham, moved to Shrewsbury, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and was a pioneer carpenter and builder there. During the period of the Revolutionary war he exemplified his patriotism and was a delegate to the convention that framed the constitution of the State of Massachusetts. He died at Shrewsbury in 1794. Next in line was Daniel Hemenway, Jr., who was born in Shrewsbury in 1745, was a soldier in the Revolution, and spent his last years on a farm at Barre. As a revolutionary soldier he enlisted August 21, 1777, in Capt. Benjamin Nye's Company, Col. Nathan Sparhawk's Regiment, and at once marched to re-enforce General Stark at Bennington, Vermont.

Farmary Hemenway, father of Mrs. Harvey S. McKitrick, was born at Barre, Massachusetts, March 25, 1786, was a miller by trade, and in 1833 located near Plain City, Ohio, where he operated a grist mill for many years and died in 1867.

Mrs. McKitrick is in the sixth generation of the American family. The Donaldsons were founded by Andrew Donaldson, who was either a native of Scotland or of Ireland of Scotch ancestry. He lived in the Juniata Valley of Pennsylvania as early as 1749, and with a number of other Scotch-Irish settlers refused to pay rent to the proprietors of Pennsylvania on the grounds that they had bought the land from the Indians. They were warned off and cottages burned, but with true Scotch persistence they built new homes and refused to be expelled. Moses Donaldson, son of Andrew, lived in Huntington County, Pennsylvania. In 1778 his first wife and two of their





children were massacred by the Indians, who were incited to the deed by English reward offered for patriots' scalps. Andrew Donaldson, a son of Moses by his first wife, was eight years old when his mother was murdered. He afterwards moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and from there to the vicinity of Mansfield in Richland County, Ohio. Joseph Donaldson, a son of Andrew, and grandfather of Mrs. McKitrick, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1808, was a lifelong farmer, and in 1863 moved to Indiana and spent his last years near Fort Wayne. He married Sarah Gordon Mathews, whose grandfather, Deacon William Mathews, a native of Ireland, served three years in the American Revolution, and in 1804 became one of the earliest pioneers in Trumbull County, Ohio. Rev. William Mathews, father of Sarah Gordon Mathews, was the first Presbyterian missionary to the Wyandotte Indians at Upper Sandusky. John H. Donaldson, father of Mrs. McKitrick, was born February 24, 1834, in Richland County, Ohio, was educated at Oberlin, taught school in Ohio and also in Missouri, and subsequently was a farmer in Huron County. His wife, whose maiden name was Lura P. Barker, also had a noteworthy American ancestry. She was in the seventh generation from Richard Barker, who lived at Andover, Massachusetts, as early as 1643. A son of Richard Barker was Stephen Barker, who was born in 1659, and a son of Stephen was Zebediah, who was born in 1690. His son David Barker was born in 1731, was a soldier of the American Revolution. His son, Ephraim Foster Barker, born in Massachusetts in 1778, moved later to New York State, and in 1819 made an overland journey in the winter season to Huron County, Ohio, becoming the second permanent settler in Greenwich Township of that county. He lived on his farm there until his death in 1860. Of his children Gen. Daniel G. Barker, grandfather of Mrs. McKitrick, was born in New Hampshire in 1803, served as brigadier-general in the State Militia of Ohio and was long a prominent farmer and citizen in Huron County, where he died in 1887. General Barker married Eliza Baker, who was descended from Edward Baker, a settler at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630, being one of the pioneers in the Massachusetts Bay colony. In the Baker line were many notable men and women, including one or more patriot soldiers in the Revolution. Mrs. McKitrick's mother died April 2, 1897.

Doctor McKitrick's brothers and sisters were: Dr. S. C. McKitrick, who became a physician in Iowa; George L., who was a miner and rancher in Arizona; Viola Wells Smith of Plain City; Leslie W., a farmer. Mrs. McKitrick's brothers and sisters were: Clara R., Joseph D., Frank D. and Grace A. The last named married Dr. A. C. Matthews.

David B. Love has been one of the leading members of the Fremont bar for over twenty-five years and his success is due to the fact that he has given his time with few outside interests for the benefit of his clientage.

Mr. Love is a native of Ohio, having been born in Harrison County January 15, 1859, a son of George and Barbara (Barclay) Love. His grandfathers were both natives of Ireland. Grandfather George Love came from Ireland to Pennsylvania and from there to Ohio. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under General Harrison with the rank of captain. He was with Harrison's army at various points in Northwest Ohio and was at Fort Seneca during the gallant defense of Fort Stephenson by Major Croghan, and tendered the service of his company to go to the relief of that successful defender of the fort which General Harrison at the time believed was lost to the British and Indians. His maternal grandfather, David Barclay, came from Ireland and settled on a farm in Harrison County, Ohio. George Love, the father, was born in Harrison County August 15, 1827, and died February 9, 1911, after a long and successful career as a farmer. He was married in Harrison County and his wife was born there February 22, 1831, and died May 13, 1914. They were active members of the United Presbyterian Church and the father held many of the church offices. In politics he was a republican and did much in local affairs, serving on the board of education, as county commissioner and in other places of trust and responsibility. He was a sterling pioneer, having acquired a tract of land in the midst of the woods and having cleared it up as a farm. He and his family lived in a log house for a number of years, but in time he acquired ample prosperity for all his needs and did much to give his children educational advantages and otherwise fit them for worthy careers. There were twelve children in the family, David B. being the second in age.

Mr. Love acquired a liberal education, but he paid for a large part of it by his individual work as a teacher and as a farm hand. He attended the village schools of Moorefield, Franklin College at New Athens, Ohio, the

Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he graduated in 1885, and after leaving that school he served two years as superintendent of schools at Oak Harbor, Ohio. While teaching he diligently applied himself to the study of law, and read under the direction of Finefrock and Dudrow. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1889, and has since been in active practice in the county, state and federal courts. He made a living from his profession almost from the start and in subsequent years has had the choice of a large and profitable clientage.

Mr. Love was married in September, 1880, to Miss Josephine Wood. Mrs. Love was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio, daughter of Asa M. and Eliza (Hayes) Wood, a prominent family of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Love have four children, Ewing D., who enlisted in the regular United States army at the prospect of the Border trouble with Mexico and was promoted to the rank of sergeant; Esther Josephine is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now completing her studies and training as a special nurse in the New York City Hospital for the Red Cross service; Anna Marie is a graduate of Columbia University of New York, specializing in physical culture and education, and during her last years taught two classes a week in Columbia University and is now engaged by the Community Chautauqua of New York City as director of Junior Chautauqua work, and Wendell C., who is in the sophomore year at Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and during the summer of 1916 he had an instructive vacation in the Panama Canal Zone. He with eighteen of his college friends enlisted in the navy for coast patrol service, and is now stationed at the Naval Training Camp at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Love are both active members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Love was a teacher in the Ohio Northern University at Ada for five years before her marriage. She is one of the leaders in the Women's Federation of Clubs at Fremont. Mr. Love is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, and has always been active as a republican but has never sought official preferment. He served as a member of the board of education for several years, was instrumental in the introduction of the kindergarten and manual training in the city schools and has been a member of various republican committees.

Robert Allen Woodruff. One of the oldest of the surviving children of the late John Woodruff, Robert Allen Woodruff has been an active business man at Dunkirk for nearly thirty years.

He was born in Eagle Township of Hancock County, Ohio, September 10, 1859. After a public school education he found a valuable training for business under the direction of his father and was soon handling important interests on his own account. In 1910 he bought the hardware department of his father's general store, and has been one of the trusted and honorable merchants in this little city ever since. He took an active part in the organization of the Woodruff National Bank in 1903, and has since served as vice president. Mr. Woodruff also looks after the management of about 373 acres of farming land.

On September 28, 1880, he married Miss Mollie E. Curran of Dunkirk. Their children are: Lola L., now Mrs. Carl Woods of Buffalo, New York; Mode F., now Mrs. Cary Freidly of Dunkirk; Gladys and Evelyn Margaret.

Woodruff National Bank. In 1875, about six years after the late John Woodruff engaged in the general mercantile business at Dunkirk, he opened a private bank in his store for the convenience of his customers and the people living in that section. It was known as Woodruff's Bank, with John Woodruff as sole owner. He continued to conduct this private institution until 1903, and on April 7th of that year there was organized the Woodruff National Bank, which started with a capital stock of $25,000.00. The bank had been organized February 15, 1903, by John Woodruff, Sr., Frank Pore, Judson Mahon, John Woodruff, Jr., R. A. Woodruff, Irvin Woodruff and L. D. Longworth, all of whom were named on the first board of directors. The first officers were: John Woodruff, Sr., president; Frank C. Pore, vice president; Irvin Woodruff, cashier; and Miss Ida M. Ludwig, assistant cashier.

In 1917, forty years after the bank was opened as a private institution, and after thirteen years under a national charter, the Woodruff National Bank still enjoys a remarkable prosperity and strength. It has a capital of $25,000.00, besides a surplus of $11,000.00 and undivided profits of $4,000.00. A recent statement shows deposits at approximately $185.000. The present officers are: Frank C. Pore, president; R. A. Woodruff, vice president; Ida M. Ludwig, cashier, and Charles W. Frederick, assistant cashier. The

bank occupies a complete banking room 20 by 80 feet and well equipped for the business.

CARLOS W. FAULKNER. During his membership in the bar of Hardin County Carlos W. Faulkner has won an enviable reputation not only for his careful and able handling of the various interests entrusted to him in general practice, but also to his vigorous fighting ability in behalf of the public welfare. Mr. Faulkner was for six years attorney for the Law and Order League at Kenton, and for years has identified himself closely with the prohibition movement.

Carlos W. Faulkner was born in Union County, Ohio, April 3, 1864. He has depended upon himself for his education and for his progressive advancement in a learned profession. He secured his early education at East Liberty and afterwards was a student in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. For many years his name commanded respect in educational circles, and of the fourteen years he spent in the schoolroom as a teacher twelve were passed in Hardin County.

Mr. Faulkner has been a resident of Hardin County since 1886, and after studying law in private offices was admitted to the bar in 1898. For the next seven years he was associated in practice with T. B. Black, but since 1907 has been alone. He enjoys a large general practice, and he also filled the office of city clerk one term and for two terms was city solicitor of Kenton.

Mr. Faulkner is worshipful master of the lodge of Masons at Kenton, and has also taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican so far as economic questions are concerned, but as already stated is one of the most loyal and vigorous advocates of the cause of prohibition in his section of Ohio. He is active in the Disciples Church, at one time served as treasurer and was a member and financial secretary of the official board of the church at Kenton.

On June 22, 1905, at Kenton, he married Miss Florence Tipton, who before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools. They have two sons: Carlos Ansley, born February 19, 1907; and Richard Paul, born May 9, 1908.

HENRY SOLOMON LEHR. One of the most distinguished educators of Ohio is Henry Solomon Lehr, who, his life work accomplished, is now living retired at Ada. His life story is an illuminating example of what may be accomplished by a persistent devotion to an ideal. From the humble and limited beginning he made in educational work in Hardin County half a century ago has since flowered the splendid institution known as Ohio Northern University. Few men in the state have had a broader and better influence on the lives of so many thousands of young men and women.

He was born at Oldtown in Trumbull but now Mahoning County, Ohio, March 8, 1838, a son of George J. and Saloma (Lesig) Lehr. Doctor Lehr had a most worthy ancestry. His family was founded in America during the eighteenth century by his great-grandfather, who had been a soldier in the German army and a furlough granted him in 1727 is still owned by his great-grandson, and now in the possession of the Ohio Northern University. The grandfather, Ulrich Lehr, was born in Pennsylvania, was a farmer, and enlisted three times for service in the American Revolution, first joining Washington's army in 1776. He carried the flag of his regiment at Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, where he was slightly wounded, and this tattered old flag descended to the possession of Doctor Lehr, who finally presented it to the Ohio Northern University, and it is one of the prized relics owned by that institution.

George J. Lehr, father of the Ohio educator, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1795, and at the age of seventeen enlisted for service in the War of 1812, serving as a fifer, and afterwards organizing a company of militia, in which he became captain and subsequently was promoted to brigadier-general of Pennsylvania militia. One of the epaulets worn by him was also presented to the university by Doctor Lehr. During the War of 1812 he was present at the City of Washington when it was burned by the British troops. In 1837 the Lehr family moved to Trumbull County, Ohio, afterwards to Stark County and finally to Wayne County, where George Lehr engaged in the business of weaving and manufacturing. He died in 1873. He and his wife had twelve children, and Henry S. Lehr was next to the youngest.

Henry S. Lehr was born in a rented log cabin and his parents moved successively to Stark and Wayne counties when he was quite small. The lad could not speak a word of English until he was eight years old, and was first sent to school when twelve. His first schoolhouse was a small log affair without even a blackboard, and the term lasted in winter three months. At the age of sixteen,

1854, he began teaching, after going to school in all twelve months. In the summer and fall of 1854 he attended a ten weeks' term under the celebrated Alfred Holbrook at Marlboro, Stark County, and to him the youthful teacher owes much of his enthusiasm and learning.

When he began teaching Mr. Lehr had been through Ray's arithmetic five times, nearly through two grammars, Mitchell's geography and atlas, half through Ray's algebra, first part, and the common school readers and spellers. He says he left school Friday morning and walked sixteen miles to Canton without dinner, paid 5 cents for crackers for supper, and took the night train for Wooster. The account of that day's experience is given in his own words: "I sat up all night in the Wooster station on reaching the place, washed in a pail near the station in the morning, wiped with a bandana handkerchief, combed with a penny wooden comb, paid 3 cents for crackers for breakfast, went to the examination for county teachers, and then paid 2 cents for crackers for dinner." The young student found the examination to his liking, as it was oral and he had not had much experience in writing. There were fifty-two applicants for certificates that day, and in giving them a little lecture one of the examiners remarked that some of the teachers had been teaching twenty years, but "that boy" —pointing to Mr. Lehr—"would carry home the best certificate of all." After the examination he walked home, six miles, for supper.

But the next thing was to get a school. Young Lehr weighed less than 100 pounds and was only sixteen; whereas school directors in those days were looking for big strong men to manage the troublesome pupils during the winter months. Finally his brother suggested going after dark to apply for a school, a plan that worked admirably; for he was employed at $14 per month, twenty-six days in the school month, and board around the district, for a term of three months. At the end of the term the directors hired him again and raised his salary without being asked to do so. After that first term he never needed to go after dark to apply for a school.

From this time on Mr. Lehr spent his time teaching in winter and going to college in the spring and fall. He also tried during the winter months to keep up his studies as best he could while teaching, but could not always keep with his class. In April, 1861, he enlisted at Wooster, but was rejected on account of his size. He went back to his studies but again enlisted in the fall of 1861, only to be again rejected. Again he went to school and taught, but in May, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was accepted. He was discharged in September of the same year. After that he was in poor health for some months, taught, went to Mount Union College, and in August, 1864, again enlisted in the army, this time in the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged from the hospital at Nashville on May 20, 1865, and the next fall read medicine at Alliance. That winter he taught village school in Stark County.

All this time his great desire was to go to Missouri to teach, but his father tried to persuade him to give up that plan for fear he would be killed. So he read medicine for a while to please his father, but the great passion of his life was to instruct, and he soon went into that profession to stay. His great success in drawing pupils to him led him to think that he would like to establish a normal school, and he soon began looking about for a location.

It was a fortunate thing for Hardin County that Mr. Lehr decided upon the Village of Johnstown, afterwards Ada, for his undertaking. He placed a rather high value on his services, refusing to contract except at wages of $3 a day, and in consequence he applied at a number of places before he finally made an arrangement at Johnstown to accept $2.75 a day. His proposition to the authorities was that they hire him to take charge of their school regularly a few years, admit foreign pupils, and allow him the use of the public school building while not needed for school purposes, and he would found a normal school that would bring students flocking to the place. Among other things he predicted, or rather promised, that in twenty years the school would enroll 5,000 pupils. However, he did not succeed in realizing this ambition, though for a number of years before he resigned the presidency the enrollment was more than 3,000.

Mr. Lehr began teaching in an old building at Ada April 9, 1866. From that day until the present the school has flourished. Under the able guidance of President Lehr it could not do otherwise, and thousands upon thousands of students who found the larger colleges too expensive for their purses have been educated here and fitted for positions of trust and usefulness in the busy world. For several years he conducted in addition to the regular term of public school his select school, and he early introduced a teachers' training class. Interest in the school grew, and in

1870 the citizens of Ada agreed to donate a campus of not less than 2½ acres and erect a building to cost not less than $6,500, of which Mr. Lehr was to pay half. In a few days more than $5,000 had been raised for the new Ada Normal Academy, as the new school was to be called. Later the contract for the brick building was let, and that building was for a number of years used as the central building on the campus, and still later as library and quarters for the college of commerce. The first catalogue of the Ada college was issued in 1871, and the new normal school opened on August 14th of that year. Professor Lehr took the controlling financial interest, and in May, 1885, the institution was incorporated as the Ohio Normal University. Ten years previously the Northwestern Ohio Normal at Fostoria had been consolidated with the Ada institution. From time to time new departments were added, the College of Law having been established in 1885, the College of Pharmacy in 1886, a military department had been added about 1882, and it was already a well organized university with a number of well equipped departments when the property was sold to the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1898. On other pages will be found an appropriate sketch of the Ohio Northern College with more particular reference to its material growth and expansion. After the university passed under the control of the Methodist Church Doctor Lehr remained as active president until 1902, and his name has since appeared in the catalogue as president emeritus. He was at the head of the college thirty-six years four months, and the institution as it stands today is a splendid memorial to the industry and unflagging ambition of one of Ohio's greatest educators. For the past thirteen years he has lived a life of comparative ease, but still occasionally answers calls to service. In June, 1904, he accepted an invitation to the Winona Lake Chautauqua in Indiana, and was connected with that institution for eighteen months, when he resigned on account of ill health. For a great many years President Lehr taught from 5 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night, handled all his own correspondence, and advertising, and most of such work was performed after he left the class room in the evening. A great many years ago he laid plans and always aimed to conduct his school for fifty-one weeks in the year.

Doctor Lehr has the degrees A. B. and A. M. from Mount Union College and the University of Wooster conferred upon him the degree Ph. D. He is a member of the American Institute of Civics, founded the Northern Ohio Educational Association, and was made one of the two life members of the Ohio Educational Association. He is a member of the Christian Church, was for many years active in Sunday School work, and in politics is a republican.

Soon after he located at Ada and began the school there he was married on October 30, 1866, to Albina J. Hoover of Stark County, Ohio. They are the parents of two daughters: Harriet May, who lives at home; and Sarah Lenora, now Mrs. Edward Kennedy of Chicago, a well known missionary. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have three children: Lehr, Mary. Gertrude, and Stephen John.

George Herald Lingrel. Probably the youngest mayor Kenton ever had, and one of the youngest chief executives of any municipality in Northwest Ohio, is George Herald Lingrel, who took the mayor's chair of Kenton on January 1, 1916.

He was born in Union County, Ohio, January 13, 1891, but has lived at Kenton since he was eleven years of age. His parents are John H. and Nettie Lingrel, who moved to Kenton in 1906. His father is a retired druggist.

Mayor Lingrel completed his education in the Kenton High School and the business college, and for several years was employed as a bookkeeper and stenographer. He then went into the cigar business, and is now proprietor of a cigar factory employing eight people and manufacturing a well known brand, the Wig-Wam cigars.

Mayor Lingrel is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Hardin County Athletic Association. In politics he is a republican. On March 11, 1914, at Kenton, he married Miss Laura James.

Edward E. Arthur. While Mr. Arthur has been a resident of Auglaize County practically all his life, and represents a family of pioneer settlers, he is best known through his long continued service as cashier of the Home Bank of Cridersville. He went into that bank at the time of its establishment, and has assumed many of the executive responsibilities and has been a factor in its widely extended popularity.

He was born in Auglaize County November 28, 1860, a son of John R. and Mary R. (Haywood) Arthur. Both parents were natives of Auglaize County, the father born in 1839 and the mother in 1841. The grandfather, Daniel M. Arthur, was born in Pennsylvania, and first settled in Springfield on coming to Ohio, where he worked at his trade of shoemaker. Coming to Auglaize County, he bought 160 acres of Government land, paying $1.25 per acre. His first task was the erection of a log cabin home, and after that he cleared his land, and gave his industry to the development of a farm. At the time of his death he had a fine estate of 240 acres. The maternal grandfather was Joseph Haywood, who was born in 1805 within ten miles of the City of London, England. Coming to America a young man, he located in Auglaize County when there was only a handful of settlers. He lived practically alone in the woods in his log cabin for several years, cleared away the timber, prepared the soil, and was one of the pioneers whose name and record should be remembered in any account of this section of Ohio. John R. Arthur also spent his active career as a farmer. He started with thirty-nine acres of land in the midst of the woods, cleared it up and gained many crops from it, and later oil was discovered there which increased his prosperity and enabled him to provide well for his family. He died in 1894. His wife passed away in November, 1912. They were members of the Christian Church and the father was a democrat in politics and at one time served as supervisor of his home township. There were four children, three sons and one daughter: Edward E.; C. E., who runs a cigar store and poolroom in Cincinnati; Ardelia, wife of Amos Edman, who was formerly in the real estate business at Lima and is now on a farm near that city; and R. D., assistant cashier of the Home Bank at Cridersville.

The early life of Edward E. Arthur was spent on a farm and his education came from the country schools. He also spent one year in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and following that he began teaching, an occupation he followed with success for a number of years. He then became a worker in the oil fields, and was identified with the Northwestern Ohio oil district for about fourteen years, getting a good start in business through that work.

In 1903 Mr. Arthur came to Cridersville and was one of the organizers of the Home Bank, of which he has since been cashier. This bank is a solid and substantial institution, has a capital of $10,000 and surplus and undivided profits of $5,500, while the average deposits amount to $125,000.

In 1893 Mr. Arthur married Bertha O. Sands, who was born in Auglaize County, daughter of George Sands, a farmer of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur are members of the Christian Church, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, having passed all the chairs of the latter fraternity. As a democrat Mr. Arthur has served as democratic committeeman for eleven years and was also a member of the County Board of Education. Several years ago he was a candidate for nomination as county treasurer, and his defeat was by the narrow margin of two votes. Besides his interests as a banker he and his brother own a fine farm of 160 acres, and he gives considerable personal supervision to this.

Rev. H. J. Schumacher. In 1912 Father Schumacher came to Kenton and took charge as pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church. Since then he has done much to maintain and increase the vitality of this old Catholic organization in Hardin County, and the church membership now includes 225 families. All the regular church activities are flourishing, and there is an enrollment of 138 students in the parochial schools in the year 1917, the schools being under the direction of six Sisters of Charity.

Among the pioneer Catholic families in Hardin County were the Toners, McGuigans and Mathews, and these and others were ministered to occasionally by Catholic missionaries. The first regular but not frequent services were held at Kenton, beginning in 1862. Various private dwellings and halls were used as places of worship, but finally when a substantial brick building was erected on the southeast corner of the square the upper floor was used as a meeting place for the congregation. In 1864 the cornerstone of the present brick church was laid by Archbishop Purcell, and he also presided at the dedication service on December 9, 1866.

The first resident priest was Rev. N. R. Young and during the next five years his successors were Rev. A. M. Quatman and Rev. N. V. Fas. From the close of the year 1871 until he gave up active work in August, 1905, the parish had as its pastor Rev. Anthony S.

Siebenfoercher. Most of the history of the Catholic Church in Kenton was made during his long and successful pastorate. For a number of years, owing to the growth of the parish, he had assistant pastors. It was during his work as a priest in Kenton that the cemetery was laid out, the school building erected in 1880, the hospital founded and all the property greatly improved and enlarged. The parsonage was built about 1868 and the cemetery purchased in 1872.

Father Siebenfoercher retired from the active duties of the pastorate to live in Dayton. His successor was Rev. Father Fortman of Newport, Ohio, who remained until 1910, when Father Clement Beckemeyer took charge and remained until in 1912, when Father Schumacher took up the work.

Henry Joseph Schumacher was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 12, 1878, a son of Henry and Anna (Castle) Schumacher. His father was a farmer, and a native of Germany while his mother was a native of Ireland. Father Schumacher attended the parochial schools of Cincinnati, and took his theological training in the Mount St. Mary's of the West at Cincinnati. He graduated in 1903 and soon afterwards was ordained priest. He spent one year at Piqua, Ohio, three years at Tippecanoe City, four years at West Jefferson, and came to Kenton in 1912. He is active as a member and in promoting the work of the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. John, and is popular not only in his parish but among all classes of citizens.

George B. Bennett was born near Waynesfield in Auglaize County, has spent practically all his life there, and has developed a large and successful business in the town as a carriage maker, dealer in carriages, and in more recent years has established a first-class garage. Besides furnishing a varied line of equipment and supplies and expert repair service, Mr. Bennett has the agency for the Chevrolet and Saxon automobiles.

He was born near Waynesfield November 23, 1860, a son of George B. and Mary (Basil) Bennett. Though both his parents were natives of Pennsylvania, the two respective families were pioneer settlers in Auglaize County. Grandfather Amos Bennett settled in the woods in the early days and acquired his land direct from the Government. He spent the rest of his life in the county. Grandfather Basil came also as a pioneer and took up land from the Government. George B. and Mary Bennett were married at Waynesfield, and became the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom are still living, George B., Jr., having been the tenth in order of birth. The parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was a republican who served for a number of years as justice of the peace. Though he was much handicapped he gained success in life and was able to provide well for his large family. For many years he was a school teacher, but the greater part of his life he was more or less an invalid. He taught, was also employed at writing, and an interest in a mill gave him his chief income. Two of his sons fought as soldiers in the Civil war. One of them, John R., is still living at Waynesfield, while H. S. Bennett died young.

Mr. George B. Bennett received his education in the public schools of Waynesfield, and as a boy he began learning the trade of carriage maker. While learning he was paid wages of 25 cents a day, and after three years of apprenticeship he engaged in business as a journeyman and subsequently established a shop of his own. In 1911 he entered the automobile business.

In 1883 Mr. Bennett married Laura Kelley, who was born in Illinois. They have no children. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 685 of the Knights of Pythias at Uniopolis. A republican in politics, he was elected mayor of Waynesfield in 1910 and has served in that office to the present time.

Antonio Hospital at Kenton is the only hospital within the borders of Hardin County. For years it stood foremost among the philanthropic institutions of the county, though of course it is not altogether a charitable institution and the pay patients have contributed not a little to the upkeep and maintenance of the institution.

The hospital was first opened in 1897 and had but nine rooms and no ward. It was named in honor of its founder and chief benefactor, Rev. Anthony S. Siebenfoercher, who for more than thirty years was pastor of the Catholic Church at Kenton. Father Siebenfoercher bought the site at the corner of Wayne and North streets and altogether gave about $10,000 for the beginning of the institution. In 1900 a frame addition was constructed, giving four more rooms to the hospital, but in 1905 the present substantial brick

edifice was begun and was completed July 11, 1907. This building cost $36,000, furnished twenty-five rooms, besides one of the best equipped operating rooms found in any hospital in Ohio. The old frame structure after the completion of the brick building was used for other purposes. At the present time the Antonio Hospital can accommodate thirty patients and has a very thorough X-ray and general laboratory equipment. During 1915 it received 380 patients, there were 273 operations, medical treatment was supplied to 75, there were 20 obstetrical cases, and there were 12 emergency accident cases. The death rate has always been commendably low, and in 1915 the record was only sixteen. A very praiseworthy feature of the hospital management is that no one except those suffering from contagious diseases has ever been turned away from the hospital.

To support such an institution requires a great annual outlay in addition to the permanent equipment. This has been supplied only in part by the revenues derived from those who pay for hospital service. Since the founding of this institution a number of organizations and individuals have made the hospital the object of their charitable giving, and donations have ranged from several thousand dollars in a few individual cases to the great aggregate supplied by more numerous sources and a steady outpouring of generosity from merchants, physicians and many clubs and organizations.

The hospital has been from its beginning under the operating management of the Sisters of Charity, directed by Sister Maria Teresa until 1912, when Sister Mary Pius took charge. There is maintained a training school for nurses. In 1915 there were twelve graduates, in 1916 the training class consisted of fourteen, and up to February 12, 1917, six were admitted for training.

William Wesley Runser. One of the oldest and most prominent families in the vicinity of Ada is represented by the capable lawyer, William W. Runser, who has been a member of the bar for the past eighteen years. His abilities have brought him into close touch with business affairs, and he has had many important interests entrusted to his care.

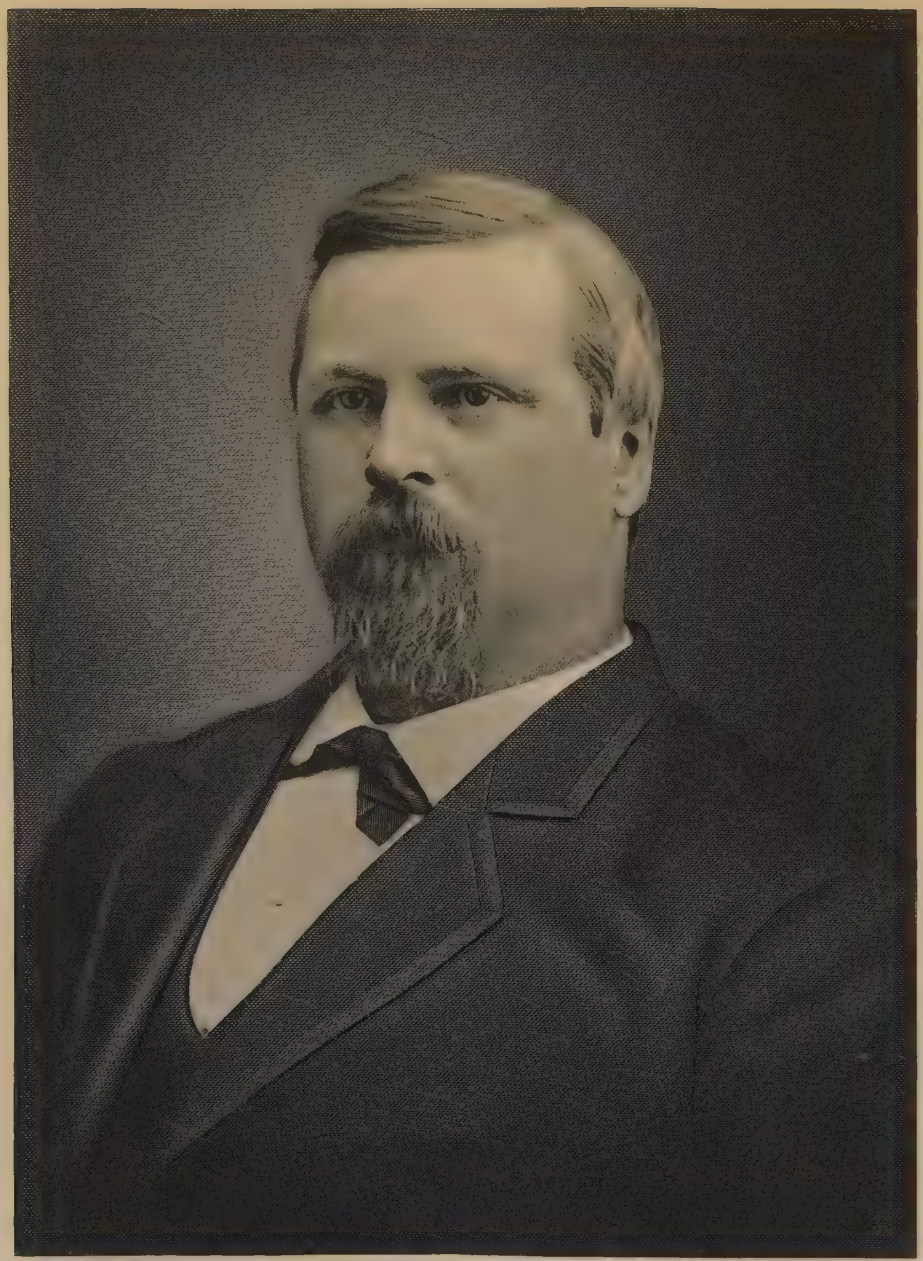
He was born in Marion Township of Hardin County March 4, 1870, a son of Charles W. and Martha M. (Lawrence) Runser. His father was born at Massillon, Stark County, and his mother in Pennsylvania. Charles W. Runser came with his parents, Andrew and Isabelle Runser, to Hardin County in 1848, and Andrew Runser was second owner of a tract of land in Marion Township after it passed out of the hands of the Government. Charles W. Runser grew up on that farm and spent his active career in farming. He was also publicly honored in many ways, served as county commissioner six years, and for eighteen years was justice of the peace of his home township. He was also a trustee of the school board for many years, and worked energetically in behalf of community welfare. He was married in Champaign County, Illinois, to Miss Lawrence, whose parents had lived for some years in Hardin County, but afterwards went to Illinois. Charles W. Runser and wife had five sons: Clarence D.; William; Charles C.; Roscoe A.; and J. Franklin.

William W. Runser grew up on the old farm in Hardin County, and his first school was the Rising Sun School in Marion Township. Subsequently he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated in the classical course in 1897, and in 1898 was graduated in law and admitted to the bar in October of the same year. It is interesting to recall that his father, Charles W. Runser, was one of the first students in the "Select" school taught by President Emeritus Henry S. Lehr, a school that was the nucleus of the present Ohio Northern University.

For three years before graduating William W. Runser taught in the public schools, and from his admission to the bar until July, 1904, he was an instructor of law in the law department of Northern Ohio University. Since 1913 he has been secretary of the law department and has held the chair of professor of law in the same institution.

At the same time he has carried on a general practice, has been interested in the building and loan business, served as city solicitor of Ada from 1906 to 1910, in 1903 became attorney for the Home Savings & Loan Company of Ada, was one of the organizers and for three years, from 1907 to 1910, served as general manager of the Ada Water, Heat & Light Company, and is now attorney for the Liberty Bank.

In politics he is a republican, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with the Masonic order and has membership in the Knights Templar Commandery of Lima, and also belongs to the Modern



Jno. B. Rice,

Woodmen of America. On October 12, 1911, Mr. Runser married Miss Anna Belle Mohr, daughter of Daniel and Emma A. Mohr. Her father is a traveling salesman with home at Ada.

JOHN B. RICE, M. D. There was a fine quality to the citizenship as well as to the professional service rendered by the late Dr. John B. Rice of Fremont, whose career was a singularly solicitous one in the choice of a profession, in the work he rendered through medicine and surgery, and in his broad and capable character from whatever point of view it may be judged.

He was easily one of Fremont's distinguished men. He was born at Fremont when the village was known as Lower Sandusky on June 23, 1832, and his death occurred there at the close of a useful though not long life January 14, 1893, at the age of less than sixty-one. He was a son of Robert S. and Eliza Ann (Caldwell) Rice, a pioneer family of Sandusky County.

During his early youth the common schools offered a very meager training. He learned considerably more of that class of knowledge described as a literary education through his work as an apprentice to the printing trade in the office of the Sandusky County Democrat. He was three years in working out his apprenticeship. His ambition had already been firmly set upon a medical career, and as preparation thereto he entered Oberlin College for two years and then transferred his studies to the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1857. Doctor Rice in 1859 attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and clinics in the Bellevue Hospital of New York.

Doctor Rice at once began practice in his native city and soon acquired the reputation of a thoroughly capable and skillful physician, surgeon and diagnostician. He had been in practice only a few years when the Civil war broke out. He responded almost at the first call, and was assigned to the Tenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as assistant surgeon. During those three months he saw some active work in the West Virginia campaign. In November, 1861, he was transferred to the Seventy-second Regiment as surgeon. He continued as an army surgeon until the close of the war and frequently acted as surgeon in chief and was assigned to very important and dangerous posts. Some of the most remarkable achievements of the present great European war are being performed by the medical corps and in the field hospitals. The American Civil war occurred just half a century before, and the methods used on Civil war battlefields present a striking contrast and illustrate better than anything else the remarkable progress that has been made in the medical and surgical science in a brief half century. Doctor Rice was handicapped in his surgical work during the war by a complete lack of antiseptic facilities and with practically none of the scientific instruments and the marvelous methods which now prevail in surgery. He possessed only an equipment of the old time saw and lancet and had no sanitary protection even for himself or his patients. It seems remarkable that the wounded ever recovered, and it is perhaps a tribute to the skill of the surgeon as well as to the wonderful vitality of the patients that recoveries were so frequent. While in the army Doctor Rice performed what was then a rare operation, the resection of the elbow joint on J. L. Jackson, a private in Company A of the Seventy-second Regiment, and for many years after the war Mr. Jackson was a night watchman in the treasury department at Washington.

With the close of the war Doctor Rice returned to Fremont and quietly resumed his private practice. His harrowing experiences as an army surgeon had not rendered him callous but rather enlarged his natural sympathies and gave him all the greater power for effective and careful service. It was not strange, considering his natural abilities and his experience, that he became a man of more than local reputation in his profession. He stood high in various medical organizations, was a frequent lecturer on scientific subjects pertaining to his profession and contributed numerous articles to medical journals. For several years he was a member of the faculty of the Charity Hospital Medical College at Cleveland and a lecturer on military surgery and obstetrics at the University of Wooster. In this way he made his experience and his personal ability of broad and lasting benefit to the profession at large as well as to his private clientage.

He was an exceptional citizen in all that word implies. What concerned Fremont and the people of that community also concerned him, and there was no worthy cause to which he did not subscribe in effort and influence as well as in money. He was long prominent in the republican party, but only once felt

that he could give up the practice and other interests which required his presence for the opportunity of serving in public office. In 1880 he was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Tenth District and was elected by a large majority in a strong democratic district. The old Tenth District then comprised Erie, Huron, Sandusky and Seneca counties. His term in Congress justified all the expectations of his supporters and he was renominated in convention, but declined to serve. He favored many measures of importance, and one of these was legislation providing for the granting of pensions to worthy veterans of the Civil war.

He was always one of the most loyal and active members of the Grand Army of the Republic. He also belonged to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He worked with and for the old soldiers who had offered their lives for the Union, and his name is held in special veneration by old army comrades who still survive. He was also active in the Masonic order.

On December 12, 1861, Doctor Rice married Miss Sarah E. Wilson. Mrs. Rice, who is still living at Fremont, is a daughter of the late Dr. James W. and Nancy E. (Justice) Wilson of Fremont, families who are elsewhere referred to in this publication. Doctor and Mrs. Rice had two children, Elizabeth and Wilson. Mrs. Rice is an active member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and that was also the church home of her husband.

James W. Wilson, M. D. While he was one of the most capable of the pioneer physicians of early Sandusky County, the late Dr. James W. Wilson was for the greater part of his career most actively identified with business and banking affairs in the City of Fremont. This is one of the old and honored names that appear in the important annals of Sandusky County.

His life covered the greater part of the nineteenth century. He was born while James Madison was still president, on February 1, 1816, at New Berlin in Union County, Pennsylvania. His death occurred July 21, 1904, during the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt. He had been vouchsafed long years and few men made better use of the opportunities and privileges of a lifetime. Doctor Wilson was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Mauck) Wilson, and a grandson of James Wilson, who had moved from Connecticut to Pennsylvania in 1791.

James W. Wilson early cherished the hope of becoming a great physician. With that object in view he was liberally educated. He graduated from old Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1837 and the following fall began practice in Center County, Pennsylvania. In June, 1839, he accompanied his friend and fellow practitioner, Dr. Thomas Stillwell, to Ohio, and in July of that year established himself in the growing Town of Lower Sandusky, now Fremont. Doctor Wilson was a resident of Fremont for sixty-five years. When he located there and during the greater part of his service as a physician everything was new and primitive and the conditions were such that the physician had to overcome the greatest of obstacles in carrying on his practice. There were no highways in the modern sense of the term, railroads had not yet appeared in Ohio and every convenience and facility which now make the practice of the physician so comparatively easy had hardly been dreamed of. In a few years Doctor Wilson had become known as one of the best beloved and busiest professional men in Sandusky County. Failing health caused him to necessarily abandon the greater part of his work, and this failure of health was brought on by exposure and devotion to the hard demands of his profession. In 1858 he gave up practice, though he was to the end of his life sincerely interested in professional affairs and he served as president of the Sandusky County Medical Society and as a member of the Ohio State Medical Society. In August, 1862, Governor Todd appointed him surgeon for Sandusky County to examine applicants for exemption from draft.

Doctor Wilson was chiefly known in his later years as a banker. In 1857 he became a partner in the private banking firm of Birchard, Miller & Company. In September, 1863, this bank was merged with the First National Bank of Fremont. Doctor Wilson was made its first vice president and upon the death of Sardis Birchard he became president. It is an institution which was one of the first to operate under a national charter and has always borne the reputation of a sound and conservative banking house. In 1882 Doctor Wilson became one of the organizers of the Fremont Savings Bank Company, and for many years was a director and president of that corporation. The high standing of those banks is today due in no small degree to the unerring judgment and

splendid personal character of their former president.

Doctor Wilson was married May 25, 1841, to Miss Nancy E. Justice, daughter of Judge James Justice, a prominent character of Sandusky County and elsewhere referred to in this publication. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson had four children: Sarah W., widow of Dr. J. B. Rice of Fremont; Mary C., widow of Charles F. Rice; Charles G., a prominent attorney at Toledo, Ohio, who married Miss Cornelia L. Amsden; and James W., deceased, who was associated with his father in the First National Bank of Fremont.

The late Doctor Wilson should be remembered for his breadth of mind and the unusual interest in movements and organizations which are worthy of general support and public esteem. He served as president of the Sandusky County Pioneer and Historical Society. Upon the death of Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes he succeeded that distinguished statesman as president of the Birchard Library Association. In 1858 he was elected treasurer of the Sandusky County Bible Society, became its president in 1868 and continued to hold that office until the end of his life. He was a humanitarian and a sincere Christian, both by example and profession. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church and for a half century was its senior warden.

James Justice. Some of the finest characters in Ohio's history were at some time or other identified with Sandusky County and the old City of Fremont. By no means least among these was James Justice, a great man himself and a friend and contemporary of many of the greatest Ohioans of the past century.

He was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1794, a son of William and Eleanor (Umsted) Justice. The Justice family is of English ancestry while the Umsteds were Germans. When James Justice was nine years of age his parents removed to Ross County, Ohio, locating about six miles from the old state capital of Chillicothe. In that pioneer community James Justice grew up and acquired a rudimentary education. About 1817 he engaged in the flatboat trade along the Ohio rivers leading down to New Orleans. James Justice made several trips up and down the rivers leading to the southern metropolis, carrying bacon, flour and other supplies from the North and selling it to advantage in the South.

James Justice was a veteran of the War of 1812. He had learned the tanning trade at Chillicothe and he left his trade to volunteer under Gen. William H. Harrison, and was with Harrison at Fort Seneca at the time of the battle of Fort Stephenson, which occurred August 2, 1813. After the war he assumed the tanning business and continued working in that line at Chillicothe until he took up flatboating.

In September, 1822, James Justice removed from Ross to Sandusky County. His first location was in Ballville Township, in what is now known as Ballville Village. In coming from Southern Ohio to Northwest Ohio he walked, while his wife and child rode horseback. At Ballville he assisted his father-in-law, David Moore, in managing a grist and sawmill, and about two years later he removed to Lower Sandusky, erecting a tannery on the north side of State Street, at the foot of the hill on the west side of the river. Along with the manufacture of leather he followed the trade of harness and shoe making. He accumulated money by his business affairs, and he proved a most capable manager. About 1847 he turned his business over to his son Milton J. Justice, and after that gave his time to investments and various capitalistic undertakings. He bought and sold land on a large scale, sometimes on his own account and sometimes as a partner with Rodolphus Dickinson and Sardis Birchard.

The name of James Justice appears in connection with the construction of the Tiffin and Fostoria plank road, which was a vital factor in the development of this part of Ohio. Mr. Justice was selected by the Government as appraiser of the land on account of his soundness of judgment in matters of value.

Soon after he located at Lower Sandusky the Legislature made him one of the associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Sandusky County. That office he filled with fidelity and characteristic integrity for a number of years under the first constitution. His commission signed by James Morrow, governor, dated February 4, 1825, hangs in the library of the old homestead. Nearby is also the commission granted him as a lieutenant in the State Militia by Governor Worthington and dated January 20, 1816. For about ten years Judge Justice was a member of the board of education, much of the time treasurer of the board, and for a time was mayor of the village.

When the First National Bank of Fremont

was organized in 1863 Judge Justice placed some capital in the stock of the bank, and was made one of the first board of directors, a position he held by successive re-election until the time of his death.

Judge Justice passed away May 28, 1873, at the ripe age of seventy-eight. He was one of the men who had built up and made Fremont a city. He had prospered to an extraordinary degree and he left a large estate to his widow and family. Many years ago his portrait, painted by his son Milton J. Justice, a natural artist, was hung on the walls of the First National Bank of Fremont.

Before moving from Ross County Judge Justice married Miss Eliza Moore, daughter of David Moore and sister of John and James Moore, who were both wealthy and enterprising citizens of Ballville. Mrs. Justice was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1800. At the age of fourteen she removed to Ross County, Ohio, with her parents. David Moore was of full Scotch blood, while her mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Justice were married in 1820 and two years later they went to Sandusky County. Mrs. Justice proved herself a courageous and energetic type of pioneer woman. In Ballville her first home was a fisherman's shanty. When a log cabin was finished she moved into that, and she had exceedingly scanty means for the performance of her domestic duties. For nine months on a stretch she never saw the face of another white woman. The fireplace of the log cabin was a heap of stones in one corner, and above was an opening in the roof for the escape of the smoke. If rain put out the fire, she was obliged to go 1¼ miles to the nearest neighbors to obtain coals to rekindle it. Mrs. James Justice lived through those pioneer days, and in the more prosperous years that followed she bore an influential and worthy part in social affairs. She died October 17, 1876, at the age of seventy-six years, four days. Her remains now rest beside those of her husband in the Oakwood Cemetery at Fremont. On October 12, 1870, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. It was an occasion of great interest to the many friends who gathered about them. A peculiarly happy symbol of the passage of fifty years was the gold ring, engraved with the sacred word, mother, which was presented by the children to their aged parent.

Mrs. Justice had received from her father as part of her wedding outfit a set of Windsor chairs, painted yellow, a bureau, a table, stand and bedstead, all of solid black walnut and ornamented with brass knobs or handles. This outfit of furniture she preserved to the close of her life and it is still kept by her daughter in the family at the old homestead on State Street. The chairs were used by the aged couple at their golden wedding anniversary. Judge Justice also possessed the first piano ever brought to Lower Sandusky. It was of a make hardly known at the present time, the "Gilbert" piano.

This venerable and respected couple reared a family whose standing in society testify to the merits of their parents. There were three daughters, Nancy, Minerva and Eliza, and two sons, Granville and Milton J. Justice. Nancy was the oldest child and rode on horseback with her mother from Ross County to Sandusky County. She became the wife of Dr. James W. Wilson, referred to on other pages. The daughter Minerva married Hon. Homer Everett, while Eliza married Dr. J. W. Failing, and they had a daughter, Miss Minnie L. Failing.

JOHN R. BENNETT. Aside from his service as a boy soldier during the Civil war, John R. Bennett's life has been spent almost entirely within the limits of Auglaize County. While he is now living practically retired from business affairs at Waynesfield, his time and energies have been usefully devoted to business and civic affairs, and he is one of the best known men in that section of the county.

His birth occurred in Auglaize County May 11, 1845, a son of George B. and Mary A. (Basil) Bennett. Both the Basil and Bennett families were among the pioneers of Auglaize County. Grandfather Amos S. Bennett came from his native state of Pennsylvania to Auglaize County in 1836, secured land from the Government, cleared it up, subsequently went into the hotel business at St. John, Ohio, and that was his last important occupation. The maternal grandfather, Nelson R. Basil, a native of New England, came to Auglaize County in 1835. Beginning with Government land he cleared it up and developed a fine farm, and was one of the substantial citizens of his day. George B. Bennett was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1822, while his wife was a native of Knox County, Ohio. They were married in Auglaize County. George B. Bennett was never a strong man physically, and he had to combat his physical infirmities almost constantly and did so remarkably well.

For a number of years he worked as a farm hand, then bought a small farm, and about 1850 opened a stock of groceries in the country two miles west of Waynesfield. In 1856 he went out to the new State of Iowa, where he taught school for a couple of years, returning to Auglaize County in 1858. In 1860 he and two brothers engaged in the sawmill business at Waynesfield, and they continued their partnership until 1870, when he sold his interests to his brothers. After that he was one of Waynesfield's merchants until 1895, when failing health compelled him to retire. After that he did some clerical work and he also served as justice of the peace. He was a man of excellent education, and stood very high in the community. He was a republican and his wife was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. They had a large family of fourteen children, ten of whom are still living. The oldest of the children died in 1880. Mr John R. Bennett is now the oldest of those living. Record of the others is as follows. Amos S., a carpenter at Lima, Ohio; Enos B., who lives at Toledo and is inside finisher; Diantha, widow of William Doty and living at Waynesfield; Fernando D., of Waynesfield; Mary C., wife of William Perry, a jeweler and farmer at New Hampshire, Ohio; George B., who is mayor of Waynesfield and proprietor of a garage; Stephen A., a druggist at Waynesfield; Calista M., wife of W. E. Bush, a painter at Waynesfield; and W. T. S. Bennett, a carpenter and contractor at Waynesfield. Thus nearly all the children still reside about the old home town, and as a family they have been one of the most useful and respected in this county.

John R. Bennett as a boy attended the district schools and the public schools at Waynesfield. For several years he was employed in his father's mill, but when nineteen years of age, in 1864, he volunteered his services in the Union army, entering Company A of the One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Regiment. He was in service for twelve months, and took part in some of the concluding campaigns and was a participant in one battle, at Kingston, North Carolina. He was a corporal when discharged. After the war he returned to his work in the mill, followed the carpenter's trade a year, then leased the old mill, and in 1873 bought the property, which he continued to run with success until 1914, when the supply of local timber having been practically exhausted, it was deemed best to discontinue its operations. Under his management the enterprise was successful, and gave him the means to provide for his home and his family.

In 1873 Mr. Bennett married Rebecca J. Bennett, a daughter of John G. Bennett, who was also an early settler in Auglaize County, for many years was a merchant and farmer, lived for a time in Urbana, but returning to Waynesfield, conducted a hotel in that village until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett had two children: Maude M. and Ada M. Ada, who was one of the first graduates of the Waynesfield High School, married for her first husband L. F. Hoon, who died in 1904, and she is now the wife of R. Y. Skinner, a clothing merchant at Waynesfield. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Bennett is a Mason and he and his wife and children belong to the Order of Eastern Star, having become charter members in that organization when it was established in 1907. Mrs. Bennett was the first worthy matron, and Mrs. Skinner has been secretary of the chapter since it was organized. Mr. Bennett has filled chairs both in the lodge and the Eastern Star. He was also one of the original members of the Grand Army Post at Waynesfield and was its first commander. Politically he is a republican, has served as village trustee, was for six years mayor of Waynesfield, and for twenty-seven years a member of the board of education. For eight years he was on the board of supervisors of election in Auglaize County. While now practically retired from business, Mr. Bennett has a farm of fifty-seven acres near Waynesfield, and he also owns considerable town property, and this gives him employment for his declining years.

Albert Warren Clutter. For more than thirty years Albert W. Clutter has been one of the popular and progressive citizens of Ada, and the confidence the community feels in his integrity and public spirit is illustrated by his present position as mayor of the city.

He was born in Allen County, Ohio, August 22, 1862, a son of D. W. and Mary Ellen (Wollet) Clutter. Both parents were natives of Ohio and his father was for many years a successful farmer in Allen County. He served as trustee of Bath Township in that county for many years, filled the office of constable, assessor and member of the board of education, and always stood successfully the tests imposed upon good citizenship.

Albert W. Clutter received a public school education and also attended what is now the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He began

his permanent residence at Ada on October 5, 1883, and at that time set up in business as photographer, a profession he had followed steadily for thirty years. In his studio the representatives of more than a generation of people in this section of Hardin County have had their photographic work done, and he is the old and reliable photographer of that community.

Mr. Clutter was elected mayor of Ada in 1915, and is now serving his two-year term with credit to himself and with benefit to the community. He is a democrat, and is a charter member of Lodge No. 241 of the Knights of Pythias, which he has served as chancellor commander, was its first master at arms and has also represented at the grand lodge. He was a member of the board of directors of the Tri-County Fair Association, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans, his father having served in the Union army in the Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

On October 28, 1885, Mr. Clutter married Lenna E. Gilbert of Ada, whose father, M. V. Gilbert, was also a photographer by profession and was an old soldier, having served in the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Clutter have four children: D. Van Buren is now agent for the Ohio Electric Railway at Convoy, Ohio, and married Mary Lewis of that town. Vondale is the wife of C. E. Stunn, who is associated with Mr. Clutter in the photograph business at Ada, and they have a son named Robert P. Alberto Brice and Guillermo Park are twins, and are both students in the Ohio Northern University. The former married Hazel Parrott, of Lima, Ohio, and the latter married Tressie Fisher, also of Lima, Ohio, both having the distinction of being married by their father.

The First National Bank of Dunkirk represents not only a splendid aggregate of financial resources but also through the personnel of its officers and directors some of the strongest elements in the local citizenship of that community.

The bank was organized February 4, 1903, with a capital stock of $25,000. The first officers were: S. A. Hagerman, president; B. L. Larimer, vice president; M. A. Boyer, cashier. The officers for 1917 are: S. A. Hagerman, president; B. L. Larimer, vice president; Charles L. Fulks, cashier; and R. R. McElroy, assistant cashier. The other directors are Hamilton Dirmeyer, James D. Lydick and C. M. Jones. At the beginning of the business year in 1917 the bank showed an aggregate of resources amounting to nearly $286,000. The capital stock is still retained at $25,000, but surplus and undivided profits amount to $14,000. A good index of the bank's standing is the deposits, which amount to over $220,000. The bank has excellent quarters in a two-story pressed brick building, the upper floor being used for offices while the banking room and its equipment occupy space 20 by 80 feet.

Charles Leslie Fulks, cashier of the First National Bank of Dunkirk, has been actively identified with business affairs in that community for more than fifteen years, and is one of the well known bankers of Hardin County.

He was born at Wakatomika in Coshocton County, Ohio, June 15, 1870, son of George W. and Eleanor (Graham) Fulks. His father was a substantial Coshocton County farmer. The son received his education in the public schools and also as a student at Antioch College. His first important business experience was as traveling salesman, a line he followed for three years, and from 1893 to 1899 he engaged in farming. Thus he has a varied knowledge of people in different walks of life and his own success has been built from the ground up.

From December, 1899, to September, 1903, Mr. Fulks was bookkeeper in the Woodruff Bank at Dunkirk, and in 1904 became cashier of the First National Bank, an office he has filled for the past twelve years. He has also been active in local affairs, has served as town councilman, as a member of the school board, and is now treasurer of Blanchard Township. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and is a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 2, 1894, he married Miss Alice L. Howell of Trinway, Ohio. Their five children are named Miriam E., Mark H., Mary M., James K., and Louisa.

Ralph R. McElroy is a young business man of Dunkirk and now serving as assistant cashier of the First National Bank.

He was born in Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana, June 6, 1890, son of William C. and Elizabeth (Patterson) McElroy. His parents were farmers and moved to Hardin County, Ohio, in 1895.

Mr. McElroy grew up in Hardin County, attended the public schools and also the Ohio

Northern University at Ada. He had his first business experience with the First National Bank in Dunkirk as bookkeeper, and since 1912 has been assistant cashier. He is a member of the Masonic order. For the past three years he has been village clerk. On December 23, 1915, Mr. McElroy married Ollie Lease of Dunkirk.

J. R. Cordrey. Among the men of Auglaize County who have contributed to their community's welfare as incumbents of official position, one who has been continuously in the public service for many years is J. R. Cordrey, postmaster and justice of the peace of New Hampshire. During a long period Mr. Cordrey was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but for some years now he has lived in retirement and his whole attention is given to the duties of office.

J. R. Cordrey was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, January 30, 1855, and is a son of Riley and Mary A. (Smetts) Cordrey. The Cordrey family is of French origin, and the great-grandfather of J. R. Cordrey, Charles Cordrey, fought as a soldier of the Continental line from New Jersey, in the Revolutionary war. His son, Nathan Cordrey, a native of Pennsylvania, founded the family in Ohio in 1798, when he took up land from the United States Government in Tuscarawas County, and there passed the remainder of his life in the pursuits of agriculture. He was married in Pennsylvania to Dorcas O'Brien, and the day after their marriage they set out on horseback for their new home in Ohio. The maternal grandfather of J. R. Cordrey, John Smetts was born in Germany, came to the United States as a young man, and served on the flagship of Commodore Perry in the War of 1812.

Riley Cordrey, the father of J. R., was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1812, and when he started life was in modest circumstances. As a youth he learned the trade of wagonmaking, which he followed as a vocation at Shanesville and New Philadelphia, but later turned his attention to farming, and through industry and perseverance made a success of his operations, and when he died, in 1889, was the possessor of 270 acres of good land. When he offered his services to the Union during the Civil war they were accepted, and for 1½ years he served in the quartermaster's department. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as senior deacon. A republican in politics, he was elected to several local positions, including that of township trustee, and in numerous ways showed his public spirit. Mr. Cordrey was married at New Philadelphia, Ohio, to Mrs. Mary A. (Smetts) Scullin, the widow of Henry Scullin. Four of the sons of her first marriage fought as soldiers of the Union during the Civil war, namely: Davis D., who was with Company D, Eighteenth United States Infantry, as lieutenant; Jacob, who was a private of Company B, Sixtieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the Battle of the Wilderness; Alvy; and Jerry S., a private of Company A, Fifty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Cordrey was born in 1824, in Summit County, Ohio, and died in 1889. She and Mr. Cordrey were the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living: J. R., of this notice; Alice, who married Sylvester Stocker, a farmer of Auglaize County; N. E., a stationary engineer of Lorain, Ohio; Araminta, who is the wife of G. H. Morrow, a greengrocer of Marion, Ohio; Olive, who is the wife of John Carpenter, a Logan County (Ohio) farmer; and Iriea, who is the wife of Gilford Coolidge, a farmer of Auglaize County.

J. R. Cordrey received his education in the district schools of Tuscarawas County and as a youth followed the vocation of farming. Subsequently he became a state examiner in the state auditor's department, a position which he retained for five years, and was later made treasurer of Goshen Township, holding this office for the long period of eighteen years. He also acted in the capacity of deputy supervisor of elections. In connection with these offices, Mr. Cordrey also carried on his farming pursuits, but some years ago retired from the operations of the soil, and since then has lived in comfortable retirement, having accumulated a competency through his years of hard and well-directed labor. Mr. Cordrey became justice of the peace some years ago, and still retains this office, discharging its duties in conjunction with those of postmaster, to which position he was appointed in 1911. He is a conscientious and energetic official and is giving the people of his thriving little community good service in the postmastership. In political affairs Mr. Cordrey is a republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Waynesfield, Ohio. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

Mr. Cordrey was married in 1879 to Miss

Sarah J. Cummins, who was born in Logan County, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph Cummins, a farmer of that county. They have two sons: Bernard A., who is in the employ of the East Iron Company, at Lima, Ohio; and Harry E., who is attending the Lima Business College as a student.

Irvin Woodruff. In the death of Irvin Woodruff on July 10, 1913, the community of Dunkirk mourned the passing of one of its most useful, most kindly, and ablest citizens.

A son of the late John and Cordelia Woodruff, Irvin was born in Hancock County, Ohio, February 14, 1865, and at the time of his death was forty-eight years, four months, and twenty-six days of age. Though his life was comparatively brief, he filled every year with useful accomplishment and proved himself a man of distinction, and it is said that no one ever came to him for advice, for counsel, for help, for encouragement and was turned away disappointed.

He had a public school education, and was thoroughly trained for a career of usefulness in the schoolroom, on his father's farm, in the store at Dunkirk, and could always meet an emergency and solve all problems that came to him in the span of his existence.

For a number of years he was associated with his father in the management of the general store at Dunkirk, succeeded his brother, Byron Woodruff, as cashier of Woodruff's Bank, was cashier of the Woodruff National Bank at its organization in 1903, and in January, 1911, succeeded to the presidency following the death of his honored father.

At the time of his death he was also a member of the city council, had served as treasurer of the Village of Dunkirk and as member of the school board, and his public spirit was as reliable as were his commercial promises. At an early age he joined the United Brethren Church and was devoted to church and home throughout his life. He gave freely of his means, and more than that he made his service count for something in the church of his choice. He served as treasurer of the church for a number of years, and at one time was superintendent of its Sunday school.

A little family circle and a broad circle of friends and associates mourned his death. On December 14, 1887, Irvin Woodruff married Louie Helms. They became the parents of two children. The daughter Blanche N. is now the wife of Chester R. Roby, a well known merchant of Dunkirk. The second daughter, Marie, is still at home and attending school.

Dewilton Adolphus Kraemer. On his experience and activities as a newspaper man and editor Mr. Kraemer is well content to rest his case as a responsible and public spirited citizen of Northwest Ohio. He has spent his life at Oak Harbor, has been in the newspaper game since boyhood, and while looking after his own and his family interests as every citizen should do he has constantly manifested a public spirited attitude toward his home town and Ottawa County and in many ways has helped to boost its welfare both personally and through his newspaper.

Mr. Kraemer was born at Oak Harbor May 13, 1872. His father is Judge J. H. Kraemer. His grandfather, A. Kraemer, was one of Ottawa County's best known pioneer settlers and was especially interested in the uplift of the community. He gave the land upon which most of Oak Harbor's churches are now standing. Judge J. H. Kraemer was born at Oak Harbor March 18, 1845, and is especially well remembered through his two terms of service as mayor of Oak Harbor and two terms as probate judge of Ottawa County. He was married January 1, 1869, to Miss Lottie Earl, a native of Cleveland.

Mr. D. A. Kraemer grew up at Oak Harbor and was graduated from the high school in June, 1891. His early environment was his father's farm, but at the age of twelve years he went into the Exponent office at Oak Harbor and was employed there both before and after school every day until he completed his high school course. He then assumed a more active interest in the Exponent and for many years has been its proprietor and editor.

Mr. Kraemer has never sought a public office and has looked upon his newspaper as his chief medium of public service. He is somewhat active in the Oak Harbor Business Men's Association, is a democrat and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic order, and has attained the Royal Arch degrees in the latter.

At Oak Harbor, on August 14, 1906, Mr. Kraemer married Miss Kathryn A. Buck. Mrs. Kraemer was born in Carroll Township of Ottawa County March 1, 1882, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Buck, who, when she was an infant, removed to Oak Harbor, but now reside in Flint, Michigan. Mrs. Kraemer was reared and educated at Oak Harbor and is a graduate of the high school. They have

two children: Bryan Dudley Kraemer, born October 30, 1909; and Jean Louise Kraemer, born July 10, 1910.

J. E. Hattery, M. D. With an experience of more than thirty years in the medical profession, Doctor Hattery has spent twenty-three of those years in practice at Celina. His position as a citizen and business man is as secure as his reputation as a successful and competent physician and surgeon.

A native of Northwest Ohio, he was born in Van Wert, July 25, 1857, a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Ritter) Hattery. His father, a native of Virginia, was reared in that state to young manhood and then removed to Carrollton, Carroll County, Ohio. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and while working at that occupation married Elizabeth Ritter, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio. After four years at Carrollton Josiah and wife removed to Van Wert, where he entered a partnership with John Penn in the cabinet making business. That was his regular trade for a number of years until failing health obliged him to give it up and retire to a farm south of Van Wert, where he spent the rest of his days. He was a republican, though never active in politics, and was a charter member of the Presbyterian Church of Van Wert.

One of a family of six children, four of whom are now living, Doctor Hattery grew up in a good home, though his family were not people of wealth. He has pushed himself by his own energy and wise planning into a career of usefulness. After his education in the country schools of Van Wert County, he took a course in the Valparaiso Normal in Indiana, and for five years was a teacher in district schools. Some of the earnings from that occupation enabled him to carry out his plans for a medical education. He began the study of medicine in Starling Medical College at Columbus, from which he graduated M. D. in 1884. From the date of his graduation until 1893 Doctor Hattery was in active practice at Elgin in Van Wert County, and in the latter year removed to Celina, where larger opportunities have awaited his experience and growing reputation, and he is now not only one of the oldest but one of the most successful physicians of this locality. In 1886 Doctor Hattery interrupted his private practice to take a course in the New York Post-Graduate School, and has always been a student and close observer of advances made in medical science. He is an active member of the Mercer County, the Northwestern and the Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

On November 25, 1886, Doctor Hattery married Mary A. Nichols, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Dillon) Nichols. Mrs. Hattery was born and reared on a farm in Mercer County, Ohio. To their marriage have been born five children, all of whom are living, and the accomplishments and attainments of these children can only be a matter of pride to Doctor and Mrs. Hattery. The oldest child, Dr. John S., is a graduate of the Ohio State Medical College, and is now in successful practice at Mansfield, Ohio. Florence A., who completed her education in Wooster University, is still at home. Leonora B., who finished her schooling in Wooster University, is the wife of Clarence L. Allis of Wooster, Ohio. Russell R. attended the University of Michigan one year and the Ohio State University one year, and is now connected with the First National Bank of Celina. Sidney Dillon is a graduate of the Celina High School, spent some time in the Ohio State University and is now a student in the University of Chicago. Doctor Hattery is vice president of the First National Bank of Celina. He has served as president of the Celina School Board about three years and has been president of the board of education of Mercer County for the past three years. He was elected to that office for five years and has served as president of the board since assuming the duties of the office. In politics he is a republican and is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Celina Lodge No. 341, Free and Accepted Masons; Celina Chapter No. 120, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Van Wert Council, Royal and Select Masters; Ivanhoe Commandery Knights Templar; the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Consistory at Cincinnati, and the Mystic Shrine.

W. A. Lieser, M. D. When Doctor Lieser located at and began practice at Fort Recovery on June 4, 1915, he brought to the work of his noble profession a splendid training and preparatory experience and also that vitality and vigor which comes from a wholesome environment as a youth and from sound family stock.

He was born in Granville Township of Mercer County, Ohio, November 15, 1884. He is a son of Frederick and Mary (Eggler) Lieser. When his father was seven years of age he came with his parents from Bavaria, Ger-

many, to the United States. The grandparents located at Newcomerstown in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, being farmers there, and the grandfather also a cooper by trade. Frederick Lieser grew to manhood in that locality, and was married there also. His wife was born in Canton, Ohio, her parents also having come from Germany. When she was eleven or twelve years of age Mary Eggler was taken to Newcomerstown in Tuscarawas County, where she lived until her marriage in the spring of 1861 to Frederick Lieser. Frederick Lieser and wife in 1882 came to Mercer County, Ohio, and after renting land for a time bought forty acres and eventually added to that thirty-six acres more, this still constituting the Lieser homestead and owned by members of the family. Frederick Lieser died March 29, 1906. His widow is still living in venerable years, enjoying the love and affection of a large number of descendants. Her family is in many respects a remarkable one. She was the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living, and her children's children numbered more than seventy, while she has been a great-grandmother five times. The children are briefly mentioned as follows: Valentine, who died when four weeks old; Philip, who died at the age of five years; Catherine, wife of Patrick Reedy of Darke County Ohio; Mary, wife of John Breig of Dayton; Elizabeth, wife of Peter J. Schmitz of Mercer County; Charles F., a farmer in this state; Margaret, wife of Peter Rammell of Mercer County; Martha, wife of Englebert Schmitz of Dayton; Anna, wife of William Kemper of Dayton; John P., a teacher in Mercer County; Caroline, wife of B. J. Huelsman of Mercer County; Dr. W. A. Lieser; and Lawrence, who died when four years of age. The parents also reared from the age of four years a boy named Edward Kaner, who was brought from New York State, and he is now living at Dayton and goes by the name of Edward Lieser.

The late Frederick Lieser was an active democrat in politics, and a man of influence in his locality though not a seeker for office. He was also prominent in the Catholic Church.

Doctor Lieser spent his early life on the home farm. He attended district schools, and at the age of sixteen entered St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer, Indiana, where he was graduated in the normal course in 1904. Following that for six years he taught. He spent one year in the common schools of Seneca County, and five years at St. Henrys, Ohio, two of them being spent in the high school work. During his school vacations he read medicine part of the time under Dr. J. A. Shirack. He finally entered the Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1914. Before taking up active practice Doctor Lieser had the benefit of varied work and experience as an interne. For three months he was an interne in Blackwell's Island Hospital in New York Harbor, and he spent ten months as an interne in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Dayton, Ohio. With this as the groundwork of his professional career he came to Fort Recovery, and has already built up a very promising business.

On June 17, 1914, Doctor Lieser married Miss Dora M. Shirack. She is a daughter of Dr. J. A. Shirack of St. Henrys, Ohio, under whom Doctor Lieser obtained his early instruction in medicine. They have one son, William A., Jr., born July 29, 1915.

Doctor Lieser is an active member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He and his family attend the Catholic Church at Fort Recovery, and he is affiliated with Council No. 1800 of the Knights of Columbus at Celina, the Catholic Knights of America at Fort Recovery, and politically he is a democrat.

Emmett J. Jackson was the first judge of the Criminal Court of the City of Lima, a position he still holds. He inaugurated the machinery of justice in that court, and the establishment of the court has largely justified itself in the eyes of good citizens by the capable way Judge Jackson has discharged his duties.

Judge Jackson is one of the younger members of the Lima bar and is a native of the city. He was born October 11, 1885, a son of J. P. and Cora Estella (Marshall) Jackson. His grandfather, William Jackson, was a native of Kentucky, went as an early settler to Hardin County, Ohio, bought land and followed farming. He also served about a year as a soldier in the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio Infantry during the Civil war. Judge Jackson's maternal grandfather was Samuel Marshall, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio, and at the time of his death was the oldest man in the service of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company. Judge Jackson's parents are still living at Lima, where they were married. His father was born at Ada, Ohio, in 1853, and his

Chas Thompson

mother was a native of Gallion. J. P. Jackson came to Lima at the age of eleven, was educated in the district schools, and began life as a railroad man, a vocation he followed for thirty-eight years. He is now credit man for the Lima Truck & Storage Company. He is secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. They had four children: Estella, wife of C. H. Shappell, owner and active head of the Shappell Oil Products Company at Lima; Walter Scott, a well known Lima attorney and former city solicitor; Pearl Mae, who is a member of the Episcopal Church but is now soloist for the Christian Science Church at Lima; and Emmett J.

Emmett J. Jackson graduated from the Lima High School in 1905. For two years he was a student in Kenyon College at Gambier, and in 1911 graduated from the law department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. Returning to Lima, he took up active practice, at first with Judge Kent W. Hughes and then was associated with Barr & Jackson, the second member of the firm being his brother, Walter S. From his private practice he was elevated to his present position as the first judge of the Criminal Court of the City of Lima on November 2, 1915.

Judge Jackson was married June 19, 1916, to Florence Jane Morrison. She is a native of Lima, and her father, Thomas Morrison, is a retired oil producer, who came to Lima as a blacksmith and has had a very successful business career.

Judge Jackson is a member of the Episcopal Church but his wife is a Presbyterian. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Scottish Rite Mason, is affiliated with Lodge No. 54, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a democrat. Judge Jackson is first sergeant of Company C, Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and only recently returned from his service on the Mexican border. He belongs to the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

CHARLES THOMPSON. One of the oldest native sons of Fremont is Charles Thompson, who for over half a century has been closely identified with the business life of that city. He has built up and developed an industry which employs many men and much capital and sends its products all over the country.

Mr. Thompson was born at Lower Sandusky, now called Fremont, April 12, 1839. His parents were Samuel and Martha (Wilson) Thompson. His father was born in Johnstown, New York State, in 1794, and his mother in Columbus, Ohio, in 1802. His father died in 1870 and the mother died in 1887. His father, a farmer by occupation, moved to Sandusky County in 1837, and in later years lived retired in Fremont. He had seen active service in the War of 1812, and was wounded at the battle of Lundys Lane. He was reared an Episcopalian and always remained faithful to that church, while his wife was a Presbyterian. Of their seven children the three now living are: Cyrus, a retired resident of Bowling Green, Ohio; Charles; and John P., living retired at Fremont.

Charles Thompson grew up at Fremont and attended the common schools which comprised that town's educational facilities during the '40s and early '50s. His business experience has been varied. He spent much of his early youth on a farm, was also a brick maker and learned the tinner's trade.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, leaving his business, he enlisted as a private in Company F of the Eighth Ohio Infantry, and was in service until his term expired. Later in the war he was elected captain of Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With the close of hostilities he returned to Fremont and again took charge of the hardware business.

In 1881 Mr. Thompson established The Herbrand Company, a drop forging business for the manufacture of drop forgings and wrenches. The business has grown and prospered. The product is shipped all over the United States and vast quantities to England. Mr. Thompson is president of the company and has devoted his chief time and attention to its management for over thirty-five years.

In 1873 he married Mary I. Fuller. Mrs. Thompson was a native of New York State and died in Fremont June 19, 1916, after more than forty-three years of married life. She was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had four children, but the only one now living is a son Creighton Fuller Thompson. After leaving high school he began work in his father's shop and is now vice president and general

manager of The Herbrand Company. By his marriage to Lucy McGormly he has one daughter, Mary Fuller Thompson.

Mr. Thompson is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican.

Rev. Frederick G. Rupert. When the original St. Rose's Catholic Parish at Lima was divided and St. John's Church established, the first pastor of the new congregation was Rev. F. G. Rupert, who began his labors there June 30, 1901. He had active leadership and supervision in the organization of the parish and the building of the first church edifice. The cornerstone of the church was laid September 8, 1901, by Rt. Rev. J. F. Horstman, bishop of Cleveland. The first services were held in the new building in November of the same year, and on December 15th the church and school were dedicated.

Father Rupert proved himself a vigorous executive while at Lima, and all the activities of the parish prospered and flourished. Father Rupert is a scholar and has always been highly esteemed by all classes in every community where he has lived.

In June, 1907, Father Rupert left Lima to take charge as pastor of the Church of St. Joseph at Fremont, Ohio, where he built the school and sisters' residence. On February 4, 1910, he came to Delphos, where he succeeded as rector of St. John Evangelist Church the venerable Father Hoeffel, who died September 5, 1909.

The Catholic Church at Delphos had its beginning in 1844. Its founder was Rev. John Otto Bredeick, who at his own expense built a 1½-story log house that served both as a chapel and as a residence for himself. Three years later he enlarged the chapel for temporary purposes as a church and it also served as the town's first schoolhouse. The old building on Main Street was destroyed in 1872, and thus passed away an interesting landmark of the village. Father Bredeick was local pastor until his death in August, 1858, and for the first eleven years had served the congregation without any salary. He was succeeded by Rev. F. Westerholt, and after he went to Cleveland the church was served largely by appointment until February 2, 1868, when Rev. Aloysius I. Hoeffel took charge. For fully forty years Father Hoeffel directed the various Catholic activities at Delphos, and was one of the best beloved priests of Northwest Ohio. He had the spiritual qualities that are invaluable to the priest and also had extraordinary executive ability, so that his parish prospered materially as well as spiritually. In a few years the parish property included a large residence for the Sisters of St. Francis, a three-story brick school, and ample grounds. On June 15, 1879, the cornerstone of the new Catholic Church was laid by Bishop Gilmour, and the building was completed and dedicated January 16, 1881, at a cost which was estimated at upwards of $80,000. It was at the time one of the largest and handsomest church edifices in Northwest Ohio. In 1889 a new sisters' school was built.

Father Hoeffel was born in Loraine, France, May 14, 1832, and was educated partly in Belgium and partly in France, and in 1854 came to America where he completed his education in St. Mary's Theological Seminary and was ordained a priest in 1858. He at once took up his work as a pioneer missionary in Ohio, and during the next ten years traveled extensively over a number of the counties included in Northwest Ohio. From 1868 until his death he devoted himself untiringly to the upbuilding and all the varied interests of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos. In 1894, on the fiftieth anniversary of the church, he presented it with a beautiful chime of bells. On account of his long service he came to be known affectionately as the "Good Shepherd" of the parish.

When Father Rupert took charge of the parish at Delphos he continued the vigorous constructive work which had marked his pastorate at Lima. In 1910-11 he built a new school, a fireproof building of concrete, stone and brick, 164 by 94 feet, and 2½ stories, sufficient for the accommodation of 490 pupils. This school is now in a flourishing condition, has eleven teachers, while the parish has a membership of 2,562. The school alone cost $106,000.

Max H. Falk. While there is no better known business man or more popular citizen of Lima than Max H. Falk, it is noteworthy that he began his career in the ranks of the humblest workers. He has made his success by a constant hustle and well directed endeavor. Whether working for himself or others, he never allowed time to be wasted.

His first employment was as clerk in a drug store. Later he worked as a bookbinder. At one time his wages were only $2 a week. With only $5 to his name he started west and went

to Atchison, Kansas, where he was employed as bookkeeper in a plumbing establishment. He afterward returned to Cincinnati, and became an operator in a shoe factory. He also worked Saturdays as helper in a clothing store, and finally took a steady position with a clothing house, where he remained until 1904. In that year Mr. Falk identified himself with the City of Lima and opened the local store of the Eilerman Clothing Company. As a partner he conducted that business most successfully. In 1915 this firm erected its large three-story building, and when the new stock of goods was installed Mr. Falk was general manager of the business.

More recently he has become general manager of the Allen County Mausoleum Company, operating under the patents of the American Mausoleum & Construction Company. This company has erected mausoleums at various points in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Only recently they undertook a contract with the Calvary Cemetery of Toledo to build a mausoleum at a cost of $180,000. This is one of the largest and finest structures of its type ever undertaken in this country. It will contain crypts for the reception of approximately 850 bodies, and will also contain a mortuary chapel 60 by 36 feet. The exterior of the mausoleum is to be of granite, while the interior walls and floor are of polished marble and all metal parts are bronze. Mr. Falk has at various times been actively interested in several of Lima's enterprises.

He was born in Wisconsin, September 10, 1869, a son of Engelbert and Mary Ann (Uppena) Falk. His grandfather, Henry J. Falk, came from Germany in the early days, was a farmer, and died at Atchison, Kansas. The maternal grandfather, Henry Uppena, was a Wisconsin farmer and died at Rockville in that state. Mr. Falk's father, Engelbert Falk, was born in Germany, came to the United States at the age of eleven years with his parents, and he died in 1912. He was liberally educated, having attended the Milwaukee Seminary and College and had begun his training in German schools. For thirty-five years he was a teacher, and during all his active work in that profession he never lost a single day from his duties. He was a man of broad and cultured mind and of versatile talents. For a number of years he was principal of the Catholic school at Newport, Kentucky, and also served as organist at St. Stephen's Church there. His death occurred in Newport. He was married at Watertown, Wisconsin, to Miss Uppena, who was a native of Ireland and is still living. She also taught school for several years. The parents were very active members of the Catholic Church, and the father was a democrat in politics. They became the parents of eight children, and of the seven still living Max is the oldest. Josephine is in the woman's outfitting business at Los Angeles, California. Anna is in the dry goods business at Newport, Kentucky. Regina is the wife of August Eilerman, owner of the chain of clothing stores at Newport, Covington, Kentucky, and Lima. Frances is associated with her sister in the dry goods business at Newport. Justina is still at home with her mother in Newport. Frank is a grocer at Newport.

Max H. Falk had the equivalent of a liberal education gained largely under the tuition and direction of his father and also in other schools. On January 13, 1891, he married Miss Elizabeth Frye. Mrs. Falk was born in Newport, Kentucky, daughter of Fred Frye, a tailor. Mr. and Mrs. Falk have seven children: Max, Jr., who was educated by his grandfather, graduated from St. John's High School at Lima, and also took many courses in music, is a tenor soloist whose work has been widely appreciated, and he had the distinction of winning the first prize in the competitive contest at Delphos, Ohio. Bertha, who was educated in St. John's High School at Lima, is both a pianist and vocalist, and in a contest at Lima, where twenty-eight were in competition, she took first prize. Herman has been educated at Lima, and at present is taking a course in architecture, which he has chosen as his profession. Ambrose is a graduate of St. John's High School and is now sporting editor of the Times-Democrat of Lima. August and Elizabeth are both in school, while the youngest is Mary Magdaline, three years of age.

Mr. Falk and his family are members of St. John's Catholic Church. He is leader of the choir and very active in church and musical societies. He belongs to the Orin Maennerchor, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, in which he has passed the various chairs, has also gained the honors of the Knights of St. John and is affiliated with Lodge No. 54 of the Elks and with the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically Mr. Falk is a democrat and one of the prominent men of his party and while

living in Kentucky he served on the executive committee for twelve years.

HENRY SYNCK. Some of the most important successes in the world of affairs are made by men who developed a special talent manifested in early youth. A genius for machinery and mechanics of all kinds was the prevailing trait of the youth of Mr. Henry Synck, and by training and experience he has become an important factor in industrial affairs in Mercer County. He is now active manager of the manufacturing department of the New Idea Spreader Company of Coldwater.

He was born on a farm in Mercer County, July 30, 1878, a son of John and Catherine (Witte) Synck, both of whom are still living. Reared on a farm, he obtained an education in the local schools, and had all the experiences common to Ohio farm boys. From a very early age he evinced a special inclination for the handling of tools and a more than ordinary aptitude for the operation of machinery. He made his book education count for something in advancing his mechanical skill, and to a large degree he is self educated.

After leaving the farm his first employment was in the machine shop of Kramer Brothers, and there, while his wages were small, he secured experience which has proved invaluable to him in later years. In 1899 he entered the employ of Mr. Joseph Oppenheim at Maria Stein, and gradually familiarized himself with the technique of the business until he became one of the heads of the New Idea Spreader Company. This is one of the leading industries of Ohio, and the plant at present manufactures between forty and sixty spreaders every day, on the average one being turned out every fifteen minutes.

Mr. Synck married Wilhelmina Oppenheim, a daughter of Joseph Oppenheim, of whom a sketch and portrait are found on another page of this work. Mrs. Synck is also one of the stockholders in the company. They are the parents of three children: Mary, Adolph and Sophie. The family are active members of the Catholic Church, and they reside in one of the finest homes at Coldwater.

ELMER D. WEBB, president and general manager of the Elmer D. Webb Company, general insurance and real estate, has built up this concern from the beginning until it is now a $100,000 corporation and is one of the largest real estate exchanges in Northwest Ohio.

His has been a career in which the dominant fact making for success from first to last has been his individual hard work and energy. Mr. Webb was born on a farm in Union County, Ohio, April 15, 1876. His father, Isaac Webb, who died in 1901, was a Union soldier, a member of the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and by efficiency and fidelity rose from the ranks to gain the shoulder straps of an officer. Aside from his military service he spent his life as a farmer in Union County. He married Rebecca Elizabeth Ballinger, and they were the parents of six children.

Elmer D. Webb passed his early life on his father's farm in Union County, and while there had only the advantages of the public schools. He afterwards took a course in the Delaware Business College. His first business experience was as a traveling man for a crockery firm. In 1896 he was made assistant superintendent of the local office at Fort Wayne of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. From this first introduction he found himself in a congenial field and has handled insurance now for over twenty years. In 1898 he came to Lima. He was then twenty-two years of age, practically unknown, and by sheer energy and the force of his personality had to build up a business as special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. Gradually he broadened his field of effort into the general insurance business, and also took up real estate. Some years ago Mr. Webb became financially interested in oil productions as a member of the National Oil Company and the Surety Oil Company, operating in the oil fields of Ohio and Indiana. His interests in this business proved profitable.

In 1911 his growing business was incorporated under the name given above. The company maintains large offices on the ground floor of the building at No. 56 Public Square, and Mr. Webb is owner of a majority of the company's stock. He deals not only in local real estate, but also handles lands and other property in other states, and he also writes fire, life, accident, casualty and other lines of general insurance.

In 1903 Mr. Webb married Miss Margaret Ballinger. Her father, Rev. A. W. Ballinger, was a minister of the United Brethren Church and was formerly identified with churches at Toledo and Findlay.

Outside of business affairs Mr. Webb has two hobbies. One is the Chamber of Com-

merce of Lima, of which he is vice president, and the other is the Young Men's Christian Association, in which for many years he has taken an active part.

H. C. Fox has had a prominent part in the commercial and civic activities of Coldwater, Mercer County, for thirty years or more. He was a delegate to the last constitutional convention of Ohio, is a recognized leader in democratic politics in his part of the state, has been in the general merchandise business for years, is president of the People's Bank of Coldwater, president of the Fox & Hess Company, dealers in flour, grain, feed, etc., and since his appointment in 1916 has served as postmaster of Coldwater. These varied relations show his prominence as a citizen and the sterling success which has followed his long continued efforts as a business man.

Mr. Fox is a native of Mercer County, Ohio, where he was born April 26, 1860, a son of Mathias and Barbara (Weigel) Fox. He is of German parentage. Mathias Fox was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1819, grew up as a farmer boy and with a substantial Prussian education, and at the age of nineteen accompanied his parents to the United States. The family first moved to Seneca County, Ohio. Soon afterward in Seneca County Mathias Fox met and married Barbara Weigel. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1826, and when eleven years of age came with her parents to America, first locating in Toledo and afterwards in Seneca County. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Fox lived for six or eight years in Seneca County, and then moved to the western part of Mercer County. In 1868 they went still further west to Jay County, Indiana, where the parents spent the rest of their worthy lives. They had eleven children, and the six now living are: John, of Coldwater, Ohio; Sophia, wife of Charles Hess, a business partner of Mr. Fox; H. C. Fox; Joseph, of Cincinnati; Benjamin, of Dayton, and Charles, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

H. C. Fox was eight years of age when his parents removed to Jay County, Indiana. They located on a farm in Wabash Township, and that was his early environment until he reached the age of nineteen. While attending the public schools he had an ambition for a higher education, and at the age of nineteen he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he took the normal course and obtained a certificate to teach. Removing to Coldwater, in his native county, he was actively connected with the public schools for nine years, and during this time attended Holbrooks Normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. He was as successful and energetic in educational work as he had subsequently been in business affairs.

On April 9, 1889, Mr. Fox opened a general store, which has been one of the strong business assets of Coldwater for upwards of thirty years. From merchandising his interests gradually extended, and some years later he and his associate, H. B. Hoffman, and A. Rathweg, established a private bank. Later Mr. Fox bought the Rathweg interests and in 1905 incorporated the bank under the state laws, and Mr. Fox has since then been president of the People's Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of Mercer County.

On November 19, 1885, Mr. Fox married Rosa Schockmann, daughter of Henry and Barbara Schockmann. Mrs. Schockmann was born in Mercer County, Ohio, of German extraction, while her husband was a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Fox may properly take pride in their fine family of nine children, some of whom are already well established in homes of their own and in useful occupations. Nora is the wife of W. O. Borman of Celina. Urban L. is state examiner of city offices. Leo M. is Superior Court reporter at Elkhart, Indiana. Frances is the wife of Christ Heiser of Coldwater, Ohio, and they have a son, Elmer James. Anna is assistant postmaster at Coldwater under her father. Agnes, Henry Paul, Raymond and Cyrillus are the younger children, all still at home, and the three younger ones still in school.

In religion Mr. Fox is a Catholic and is affiliated with Council No. 1800 of the Knights of Columbus at Celina and of Commandery No. 289 of the Knights of St. John at Coldwater. Politically he has always been a stalwart worker in democratic ranks. At Coldwater he has held nearly every office within the gift of the people. He has been mayor, councilman, clerk during the past twenty years, and was elected as Mercer County's delegate to the fourth constitutional convention of Ohio, and had an important part in shaping the organic laws of the state at that time. In 1912 he was democratic delegate from his district to the national convention at Baltimore, and has been delegate to numerous county, district and state conventions of his party.

Mathias A. Wagner, M. D., was born at Sidney, Ohio, September 5, 1888, a son of William H. and Ina M. (Graber) Wagner. His father was born at Sidney, Ohio, in 1854, and was married at Findlay, where his wife was born in 1863. She died in 1912. William H. Wagner is president of the Wagner Manufacturing Company, manufacturing aluminum and iron cooking utensils. It is a large plant and the goods have a growing popularity and are shipped all over the United States. Mr. Wagner has been in this business for twenty-five years. He is a member of the Catholic Church, as was his wife, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. They had six children, and the five now living are: Doctor Wagner; Marcell, a priest at Springfield, Ohio; Alfred, attending the University at Washington, D. C.; Richard, in school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Rose Evelyn, still at home.

Doctor Wagner attended the parochial schools, the Sidney High School, St. Marys College at Dayton and began his medical studies in the medical department of St. Louis University. He took his degree in medicine from that institution in 1912. He also had the advantages of hospital clinics and regular instruction at Pittsburg for one year and spent six months in New York. He practiced and studied at St. Louis for two years and had unusual opportunities for hospital experience, and while in that city was an assistant to Dr. Percy H. Suahlen, one of the most noted of American surgeons.

In April, 1915, Doctor Wagner came to Lima, and while he has devoted himself to a general practice, he is working gradually into surgery, which is his special field. He is a member of the Missouri State and the Ohio State Medical societies.

Doctor Wagner was married October 9, 1916, to Miss Stella Cable of Sandusky, Ohio. Her father, Frank Cable, was an extensive owner of real estate in that city. Doctor and Mrs. Wagner are members of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Lima Club.

Fred Hehmeyer is a splendid example of the German thrift and intelligence that has permeated in so large a degree the agricultural district in Northwestern Ohio and has been the means of improvement and development in many prosperous sections and has contributed so much to the sterling citizenship of this state. Mr. Hehmeyer worked for all he got in the world, and his success is now represented by the fine farm on which he lived in Washington Township of Mercer County and also by various business interests at Coldwater, from which town he receives his daily mail over rural route No. 2.

He was born in Germany, April 10, 1859, a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Knippenberg) Hehmeyer. Both parents spent all their lives in Germany. They had five children: Clara, who is still living in Germany, the widow of William Tordenbear; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Brush of Dayton, Ohio; Fred; Mary, who is married and lives in Germany; Clemonds, who was a German farmer and is now deceased. After the death of Frederick Hehmeyer his widow married a second time, and had three children by that union. Henry and Anna are both living in the United States, Henry being a merchant at Dayton, and his sister residing at Ashland, Ohio.

During his youth in Germany the virtues of thrift and industry were inculcated in Fred Hehmeyer. During the first twenty years of his life he lived at home, attended school, and was then enrolled in the German army, where he served a regular term of three years. After being honorably discharged he remained on his father's place only a short time until he set out for America. Landing in New York City, April 14, 1884, a poor and almost friendless youth, he went direct to Dayton, Ohio, and was employed there for a few days as a teamster. In May, 1884, he arrived at Celina, and here he accepted the first honorable employment that was offered him.

For a time he worked on the farm of Frank Winker. While there he became acquainted with Christina Winker, and the acquaintance ripened into a lasting affection, culminating in their marriage on February 23, 1883. Mrs. Hehmeyer was born at New Bremen, in Auglaize County, Ohio, June 20, 1861, a daughter of Frank and Charlotte (Farwick) Winker, both of whom were born in Hanover, Germany, where they were married. Mr. and Mrs. Winker emigrated to the United States in 1854, locating first in Auglaize County, and later in Washington Township of Mercer County. There were six children, four daughters and two sons, in the Winker family, and the four now living are: Henrietta Farwick, of Mercer County; Henry Winker, of Coldwater; Christina, Mrs. Fred Hehmeyer; Charles Winker, who lives on the old homestead.

After his marriage Mr. Fred Hehmeyer

located on the farm in Washington Township 4½ miles northwest of Coldwater, which has been the scene of his subsequent successful endeavors. There he has 225 acres, and besides general farming he is well known as a stock raiser, having a fine herd of polled Durham cattle, headed by Scottish Chief No. 13095. Mr. Hehmeyer is also one of the directors of the People's Banking Company of Coldwater and owns a third interest in the elevator at Coldwater.

For many years Mr. Fred Hehmeyer has been one of the leading men in the Lutheran Church at Coldwater, helped found it and put up its first edifice, and is one of its elders. He is a democrat in politics. Mrs. Hehmeyer's father, Fred Winker, was for three years a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and was captain of his company.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hehmeyer have been blessed with a fine family of children, ten in number: Carl F.; Caroline, wife of R. G. Weinert of Coldwater; Otilda, wife of Fred Rasawehr; George, of Dayton, Ohio; and Ida, Henry, John, Emma, Anna and Elsie.

Carl F. Hehmeyer, oldest son of Fred Hehmeyer, is one of Coldwater's leading business men and is active manager and one of the proprietors of the Coldwater Grain and Coal Company. He was born on his father's farm in Washington Township of Mercer County, April 26, 1885. His life up to the age of twenty-one was spent on the farm, and in the meantime he secured a training in the district schools. His first business experience was one year in a grocery house at Dayton, Ohio, and after that he followed different lines of employment until 1907. He then acquired the business with which his name is now chiefly associated, the business and the elevator being owned jointly by his father, Fred Hehmeyer, Carl F. Hehmeyer and R. G. Weinert, each having a third interest. The active management of the entire business is in the hands of Carl F. Hehmeyer.

On January 8, 1907, Carl Hehmeyer married Tilla Weinert. They are the parents of three children: Helen, Albert and Alvena. This family are active members of the Lutheran Church at Celina and Carl is a democrat.

T. R. Terwilleger, M. D. Thirty years ago, soon after getting his degree in a medical college, Doctor Terwilleger arrived in Lima. He did not possess the advantage of acquaintance with a single person in the city, and relied entirely for success upon his individual ability to render a skillful service as a physician and surgeon. There may have been days in the next year or two when Doctor Terwilleger felt that recognition was not being paid his earnestness and ability, but now for many years his reputation has been thoroughly established, and in point of attainments he is one of the leading physicians of Northwest Ohio.

He was born at New Richmond, in Clermont County, Ohio, June 29, 1860, a son of John and Elizabeth (McDonald) Terwilleger. The Terwillegers are of German ancestry. His grandfather, Abraham Terwilleger, was also a native of Ohio and a farmer. The maternal grandfather, William McDonald, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, was a school teacher by profession, also a farmer, and he met death by drowning one morning while on the way to his school. His wife came from New Jersey. Doctor Terwilleger's father was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1830, and died in 1892, and his wife was born in the same county February 10, 1833, and died in 1914. John Terwilleger spent his active career as a farmer. However, in 1849, when a youth of nineteen, he went out to California, being a partner with John Thompson and John Ritchie. He spent seven years in the Far West, and during that time mined, operated a pack train, and also owned a farm and a large hotel. By these various enterprises he gained what he then considered a fortune, and returning invested it in an Ohio farm, on which he spent the rest of his life. He was a democrat in politics, was honored with various township offices, and both he and his wife were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

They had only two children, the older being Alma T., who now lives at Lebanon, Ohio, widow of the late James McColm, who was a minister of the Methodist Church and died December 11, 1916.

Doctor Terwilleger spent his youth on a farm. He supplemented the advantages given him by the district schools by the regular literary course in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated in 1884. Then entering the Ohio Medical College he completed his course in 1887 and had six months of preliminary practice in his native town of New Richmond.

Doctor Terwilleger came to Lima in 1888. For thirteen years he served as county physician, and for a number of years was physician to the city and county jail. Doctor Terwilleger has never looked upon his work

as a trade or means of livelihood, but as an opportunity for service, and he has sought every means of advancing his own knowledge and skill. In 1907 he went abroad and attended clinics in the famous medical centers of Leipsic and Vienna, and for six months was a registered student in the Friedrich Wilhelm University at Berlin. He was especially benefited by his close association with the noted Prof. D. Duhrssen, and became assistant to that great surgeon in his private hospital. He had the distinction of being the first American physician to be accepted in that capacity by Prof. D. Duhrssen. While in Berlin he was a member of the Anglo-American Medical Association, and at a meeting of its members he was called upon to respond to a speech made by Prof. D. Duhrssen. Doctor Terwilleger has also attended many clinics in American hospitals, in New York, Philadelphia and Rochester, Minnesota. Much of his time has been taken up in later years in the practice of surgery. He is a member of the Allen County, Ohio State, Northwestern Ohio Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and has served as president and secretary of the Allen County Society.

Doctor Terwilleger was married November 5, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth Davis. Mrs. Terwilleger was born at Columbus, Ohio, daughter of William Davis, a lumberman in that city. Both are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a trustee of the Trinity Church and has filled that post for a number of years. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a democrat. Doctor Terwilleger has been president of the Lima Board of Education since 1915. He is also a member of the United States Pension Board and has been its president during the past four years.

J. W. Pogue. One of Northwest Ohio's educators, a man of thorough scholarship and high ideals, who has given all the active years of his life to his profession, Mr. J. W. Pogue has been actively identified with the public schools of Celina for the past eleven years, seven years as principal of the high school and four years as superintendent of the city school system.

He is a native of Ohio, born at Fletcher, in Miami County, December 11, 1876. His parents were Cyrus and Caroline (Covault) Pogue. His father was born near Bellbrook, in Greene County, Ohio, in 1840, spent his early life in that community, but when a young man, yet unmarried, moved to Fletcher. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry and serving the entire period of hostilities. He came out with the rank of corporal. By occupation he followed farming for upwards of half a century, but for the last few years has lived retired and he and his wife now make their home in Fletcher. He is an active member of the Grand Army Post and of the Christian Church, and though a democratic voter, has seldom been interested in partisan politics. His wife was born near Fletcher in 1850. They are the parents of three living children: John Franklin of Fletcher; Mr. J. W. Pogue, and Harley, a farmer south of Fletcher.

Some time in the course of his formative years Mr. J. W. Pogue determined to become a teacher, and having once followed that work has made it his regular profession since reaching manhood. He gained his early education while living on a farm and in the country schools. Later he attended the high school at Fletcher, and with that preparation had an experience of three years as a country schoolmaster. From the first realizing the need of a better education, he converted all his early earnings into capital necessary to complete a college course. He entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he remained two years. During the following four years he was superintendent of the schools at Fletcher, when he returned and completed his course at Delaware and received his degree from the Ohio Wesleyan in 1906. In 1905 he was elected principal of the high school at Celina and remained in that capacity for seven years, until in 1912 he was made superintendent of the city schools. In the course of the past eleven years he has done much to build up the public school system and for his work at Celina is widely known to the educators of Northwest Ohio. Mr. Pogue is also a stockholder in and vice president of the Celina Chautauqua Association.

He married Miss Mollie Hathaway, daughter of George and Ann (Raish) Hathaway,. They are the parents of one son, Owen H., now attending school in Celina. The family are members of the Christian Church and in politics Mr. Pogue is a democrat.

Owen Francis. Among the men of note in any community there are some who attain distinction in one particular field of activity

only, while others show a versatility of talent which makes them useful to their fellowmen in various ways. To the latter class belongs Owen Francis of Lima, who when a young man rendered a service to his country as a Union soldier which entitles him to the lasting gratitude of his fellow citizens, and who has since carved out, by his own efforts, a prominent place as a merchant, financier and business man of Lima. Mr. Francis is now and has been for more than twenty-five years president of the Citizens Loan & Building Company of Lima.

To be the head of this institution is in itself a great distinction. The Citizens Loan & Building Company is the oldest and strongest concern of its kind in Northwest Ohio outside of Toledo. It has been in existence thirty-five years, and while its strength and resources have been steadily conserved and have been growing constantly from the start, the service it has rendered during all these years is the feature of its history in which the stockholders and officers take special pride. This company has done more than any individual or any other institution in Allen County to promote thrift and to enable people of moderate means to secure and build for themselves homes. The careful and conservative management of the company has been due not only to the excellent laws under which it is chartered but also to the broad wisdom and financial ability of the officers and directors. On April 1, 1882, when the company had been in existence about a year, its total resources aggregated a little more than $12,000. Five years later the resources had passed the $100,000 mark, and in January, 1908, the resources aggregated over $1,000,000. The progress and strength and reliability have been even more notable in the past ten years. On January 1, 1917, the total resources of the company were $2,399,675.44. The company now has outstanding loans and mortgage securities amounting to over $2,000,000. It also maintains a large surplus and reserve fund, and in all the years of its existence the company was never in a more nearly impregnable financial position than at the present time. Besides Owen Francis as president, Louis Koch is first vice president, John Black second vice president, and L. A. Feltz is secretary. The officers and directors are all prominent and influential citizens of Allen County.

For a man who began life without fortune and with only his own ambition and willingness to serve and work, Owen Francis has had an unusual career. He was born in Wales January 18, 1841, a son of Ellis and Catherine (Jones) Francis. His father was born in 1801 and died about 1874, and the mother was born in 1820 and died in 1893. They were married in Wales, their children were born in the old country, and finally seeking the better opportunities of the New World they came to America and located in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, in 1852. In 1855 the family came to Ohio, locating in Putnam County, where Ellis Francis bought a farm. After selling his land in Putnam County he moved into Allen County and bought the farm on which he lived the rest of his days. He, too, had begun life poor and in comparative obscurity, but was a man of considerable substance and influence at the time of his death. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. The first year Ellis Francis lived in Pennsylvania he went into the woods and cut cord wood at 50 cents per cord. It took many days of hard work to pay for a barrel of flour at the then prevailing price of $13 a barrel. Compared with the high mark of flour in the era of high prices now prevailing it would seem that most of our complaints are hardly justified. Ellis Francis and wife had eight children. The four now living are: Owen; Mrs. Susan F. Jones, mentioned elsewhere in this publication; Jane, who for many years taught school and is now living retired at Chicago; and Catherine, wife of William R. Jones, living on a farm near Gomer in Allen County.

Owen Francis had a very limited education when a boy. He was eleven years of age when he was brought to this country, and in Wales and in America he had opportunity to attend school only a few weeks each winter. The summer seasons were spent in the labor of the farm. He lived at home until 1861. He was twenty years of age when the war broke out, and he was one of those who responded to the first call for volunteers. He went into the three months' service as a member of Company E, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry. This early service did not call him to any special post of danger, and after his discharge he re-enlisted September 2, 1861, for a service of three years. This second enlistment placed him in Company A of the Fifty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was with that regiment in many of its important engagements. He was made a corporal, then sergeant, then

sergeant-major, second lieutenant and first lieutenant, and was recommended for a captain's commission. About that time he was captured and never received the rank of captain. He was slightly wounded on June 27, 1864, at Kenesaw Mountain, but the wound did not keep him from active service. He went with Sherman on the march to the sea, and during that march had charge of the foraging party. It will be recalled that Sherman on leaving Atlanta cut loose from his base of supplies and depended entirely upon the country through which his army marched for the food and provisions. From Savannah the army went north through the Carolinas, and on March 12, 1865, the troops with which Mr. Francis was connected got into the sand hills of North Carolina. There he and his command became detached from the main body, and a regiment of Rebel cavalry captured them. They were first taken to Bennettsville, South Carolina, and kept in jail there three weeks. The next removal was to Salisbury, North Carolina, but when General Stoneman moved up to that town the prisoners were hidden in the woods and remained without shelter and enduring practically a daily downpour of rain every day for five weeks. It was a terrible experience. Mr. Francis weighed 185 pounds when he was captured, and when paroled on May 8th his weight was reduced to 120 pounds. He and his comrades were paroled near Augusta, Georgia, soon went to Savannah, and from there to Annapolis, Maryland, and thence home. Few men saw a harder and more varied experience as a Union soldier than this veteran business man of Lima. He is an active member of the military order of the Loyal Legion and belongs to the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Returning home much broken in health, Mr. Francis found employment at farm labor for a couple of years. He then became clerk in a dry goods store. One day he was called to Lima to serve on the petit jury. During that service he took a special fancy for the town, and being offered a position as a dry goods salesman he remained and Lima has been his home now for over forty-five years. He came to Lima in 1870 and continued working for others until 1882. In that year he engaged in the shoe business for himself, and invested the modest capital which he had been able to save from his earnings. Mr. Francis was a shoe merchant at Lima until 1890. He had become interested in the Citizens Loan & Building Company, and since 1890 has served as president of the company.

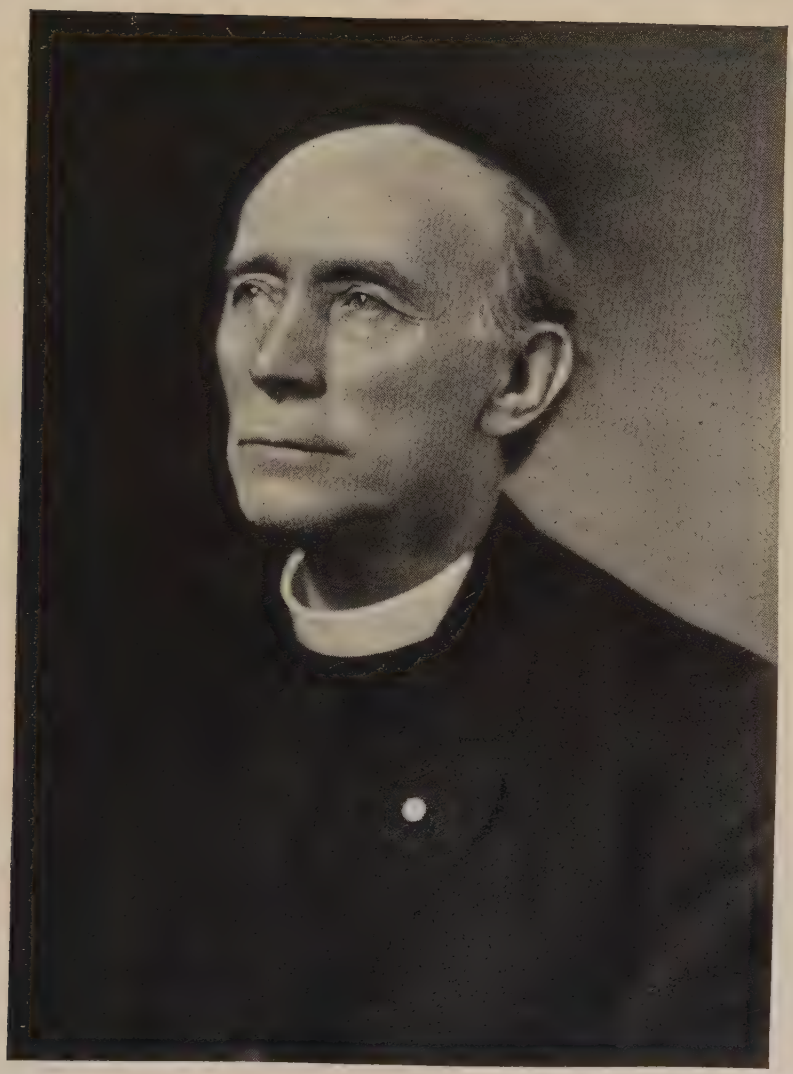
On November 6, 1873, he married Annie J. Lewis. Mrs. Francis is also a native of Wales, a daughter of Richard and Ann Lewis, who were natives of Wales and came to the United States in 1853, locating at Delaware, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Francis was born March 12, 1842, and was eleven years of age when she came to the United States, and when fourteen she began teaching in Delaware city schools and also in district schools in the county. She continued teaching until her marriage on November 6, 1873. They were the parents of four children. The second child, Richard Ellis Francis, was born in 1875 and died in 1879. The other three are still living. Nannie is the wife of Dr. W. O. McBride, a specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear and throat at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Edna, the other daughter, is still at home. Hugh Lewis Francis is a dealer in electrical supplies in Kansas City, Missouri. He married Miss Jessamine Lloyd of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis are members of the Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Francis is especially active in its affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A republican, he has always been interested in local affairs, and his civic life has been in keeping with the spirit of service which prompted him to give four years in defense of the Union when he was a young man.

He has served on the city council of Lima and for eight years was trustee of the Childrens' Home. He is the owner of some city property, but his chief thought and attention for many years have been directed to the building and loan company.

Rev. John A. Tennissen has been an effective worker in the Toledo Diocese of the Catholic Church twenty-three years, and is now the beloved pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Clyde.

Father Tennissen is a man of culture as well as executive ability, and so far as can be said of any man is self educated. He was born in Holland in February, 1854, a son of Adrian and Catherine (Bos) Tennissen and grandson of Anthony Tennissen. The parents spent all their lives in Holland. His father was a boatman, a navigator and boat owner, and operated his boats on the rivers and canals of Holland. He and his wife had



(Rev.) J. A. Tennissen.

fifteen children, ten still living, and three in the United States. Besides Father Tennissen those in the United States are James, a blacksmith living at Calida in Putnam County, Ohio; and Anthony, a car inspector at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Father Tennissen until he was fourteen years of age lived almost entirely on his father's boats. He had no regular school instruction during that time, though he picked up considerable knowledge from people about him and in the study of such books as came into his hands. For a time he followed contract work, and he also spent a period in the regular army, one month in the infantry, one month in the cavalry, and five months in the navy. His tastes and inclinations were intellectual and he finally secured the opportunity which he had long craved for a liberal education and a preparation for the work of the priest.

For five years Father Tennissen pursued his studies in the gymnasium at Megen on the banks of the River Maas in Holland. For his philosophical and theological studies he entered a seminary at London, England, and remained there five years. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1885 and in the same year came to the United States. His first church was in Baltimore, where he was assistant pastor four years. He then spent six months in the City of London, and on returning to America was for two years working among the coal mines in the diocese of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. After some special post-graduate work in the Catholic University of America at Washington, District of Columbia, Father Tennissen came to Ohio in 1894 and for three months was connected with St. Francis De Sales Church at Toledo and three months at Randolph in Portage County. He finally took the pastorate of the church at Holgate in Henry County, where he remained for nineteen years looking after the church in parts of six counties. Father Tennissen after leaving Holgate spent two years in the church at Oak Harbor and then removed to Clyde in 1915. St. Mary's Catholic Church at Clyde is a congregation consisting of 117 families. Father Tennissen before taking up the study for the priesthood was a student of medicine one year at the famous University of Leyden in Holland.

JOHN S. O'CONNOR made his mark in business affairs of Lima as a successful insurance man, and through that business and as a private citizen he contributed years of loyal and effective work to his community.

He was born at Lima September 16, 1859. His father, John O'Connor, was long a prominent citizen of Lima, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, where he was born November 27, 1835, and had come to America in 1847. For a number of years he was a mechanic and foreman in the shops of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway at Lima, but in 1865 he engaged in the insurance business, establishing a general agency which is still in flourishing existence and is one of the largest in Northwest Ohio. John O'Connor finally took in his sons as partners, the name became John O'Connor Sons Company, and after his death in 1900 the business was conducted as O'Connor Brothers Company. John O'Connor was also prominent in local affairs, at one time was president of the city council, was a charter member of the Lima Club and active in the St. Rose Catholic Church. He was married at Lima May 29, 1858, to Sarah O'Connell, a native of Allen County, Ohio. They had a numerous family of children and some of them have been mentioned on other pages, since it is one of the notable families of Northwest Ohio.

John S. O'Connor, oldest child of his parents, grew up in Lima, attended the local schools, and was only about fourteen years of age when he joined his father in the insurance business. He learned that business in all its details and had unusual natural qualifications for successful work in that line. He continued actively identified with the O'Connor Insurance Agency at Lima until his death on March 21, 1904. He was not yet fifty years of age when he died and his death took away one of Lima's most useful citizens and in the prime of his career. He was a democrat, was exceedingly popular among the citizens of Allen County, but was unwilling to become a candidate for any office. He was a lifelong member of St. Rose Catholic Church, and was also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

On October 22, 1878, John S. O'Connor married Miss Bridget O'Neill. She was born in Canada, and came to Lima with her parents when she was a child. She was educated in the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. John S. O'Connor had thirteen children. Twelve are still living: Mary, wife of Warren F. Snyder; John Henry; Mrs. Rose O'Connor; Mrs. Clara O'Brien; Charles B.; Patrick J.; Anna E.; Peter E.; Mrs. Zita Gallagher; Beatrice; Eu-

gene; James. Mrs. John S. O'Connor is still living and is esteemed for her devotion to the welfare of her family and her active work in St. Rose Church.

John Henry O'Connor, son of the late John S. O'Connor, is junior member of the law firm of O'Connor & O'Connor in Lima. He has been an active member of the local bar for nearly ten years, and is now serving as assistant prosecuting attorney of Allen County.

He was born at Lima April 7, 1882, was educated in St. Rose parochial school, spent six years in St. Gregory College at Cincinnati, and took his law course in Western Reserve University in Cleveland, where he was graduated LL. B. in June, 1906. Since that date he has been employed in a growing general practice at Lima.

In January, 1915, he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Allen County. The firm of O'Connor & O'Connor have their law offices in the Holland Building. Mr. O'Connor is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Holy Name Society, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a democrat.

George Feltz of Lima has been making his own living since he was fifteen years of age. He came to Lima June 19, 1867. The time of his coming serves to recall an item of local municipal improvement, since at the time Main Street was just being graded. Mr. Feltz has been identified with many undertakings and enterprises in Lima during the past half century. Through the sheer force of his will and energy he has gained a high position in financial and business affairs in Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Feltz was born in Seneca County, Ohio, March 18, 1843, and represents substantial German stock. His parents were Florenz and Margaret (Loeffler) Feltz. His father was born in Strassburg in the Province of Alsace, which was then a part of France but is now one of the best fortified cities of the German empire, and he served in the French army nine years. He was born in 1804 and died in 1890. He married his first wife at Strassburg, and not many years later, in 1840, brought his family to America, locating on a farm in Seneca County. He bought a small piece of land, but in 1850 sold out and removed to Mercer County, Ohio, where he cleared up a farm from the woods. The rest of his life was spent there as a substantial farmer, and though a man of quiet and unassuming disposition he made himself a factor in the well-being of the community. At the time of his death he owned 120 acres of high class land. In politics he was a democrat, and he and both his wives were active members of the Catholic Church. By his first marriage there were two sons. The one now living is Florenz, who was a soldier in the Civil war and is now living at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio. Florenz Feltz, Sr., married his second wife at Sandusky, Ohio. She was a native of Bavaria, Germany. By the second marriage there were also two children, Louis and George. Louis is a resident of Mercer County, Ohio, is a farmer, and is past seventy-five years of age. He is the father of sixteen children, all of whom are still living.

Mr. George Feltz grew up on his father's farm in Mercer County, attended the district schools and also St. Mary's College at Dayton. With a good education he first took up school teaching as a vocation, and taught at Frysburg in Auglaize County and at Sidney in Shelby County. Altogether Mr. Feltz put in about seven years of his youthful life as a teacher.

On coming to Lima in 1867 he was at first in the insurance business with the veteran insurance man, John O'Connor. In 1872 Mr. Feltz organized the Mechanics Building & Loan Association. Following this he organized the third building and loan association, both on the terminable plan. Shortly after its charter had expired Mr. Feltz organized the Citizens Building & Loan Company. This company has had a successful and prosperous career for thirty-five years, and is now the oldest building and loan association in Northwest Ohio and the largest outside of the City of Toledo. Mr. Feltz served as secretary in these three associations for thirty years, when he was elected auditor and resigned from the building and loan association, his son L. A. becoming his successor and still so continues.

In 1878 he entered still another field when he established the Lima Courier, a German paper, and continued as its editor and publisher for fourteen years, until he sold to its present owners. This was one of the first German papers in Northwestern Ohio, and has exercised a large influence among the German speaking people of this section of the state.

The last important enterprise to which Mr.

Feltz has given his time and energy and to which he now devotes himself in an official capacity is the German-American Bank of Lima. This bank was organized in 1908, and Mr. Feltz has continuously served it as cashier. The German-American Bank is the successor of the old Commercial Bank. It is a strong institution, has among its officers and directors many of the most prominent business men of Allen County, and with its resources stands in the front rank of Lima banks. The bank has capital and surplus and undivided profits of nearly $130,000, while its deposits now aggregate more than $1,000,000. The principal officers are Henry Deisel, Sr., president; William L. Mackenzie, vice president, and George Feltz, cashier.

Mr. Feltz is also a director and treasurer in the Allen County Mausoleum Company, which has erected mausoleums in several states. He is also owner of considerable real estate in Lima, and through his long association with the building and loan business has done much to build up and make a better and greater city of Lima. Mr. Feltz is treasurer of the Allen County Historical Society. He and his wife are active members of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and he served the church as organist for twenty-five or thirty years. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. Politically Mr. Feltz is a democrat, and from 1900 to 1906 he served as county auditor of Allen County.

In 1864 he married Miss Elizabeth Holtgreve. Mrs. Feltz was born in Osnabrueck, Germany, and when three years of age was brought to America by her parents, who settled in Van Wert County, near Delphos, Ohio. She received a liberal education and before her marriage taught school at Delphos, Ohio, and also in Auglaize County. Mr. and Mrs. Feltz are the parents of four sons. L. A. Feltz, the oldest, was born at Sidney, Ohio, February 27, 1865, was educated in the parochial and public schools of Lima, and in Notre Dame College of Indiana, learned the trade of printer and worked on the Lima Courier, afterward spent a short time in the shops of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, and for the past twenty-six years has given all his time to the Citizens Building & Loan Company, of which he has been secretary since 1900. He was married in 1905 to Mary Wilhelm, a native of Mercer County, Ohio, and a daughter of George Wilhelm. They have one daughter, Delphine, now eleven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Feltz are members of St. Rose Catholic Church, and he is a democrat and member of the Knights of Columbus.

Albin G. Feltz, second son of George Feltz, is connected with the Citizens Building & Loan Company of Lima as assistant secretary. By his marriage to Elizabeth Taubken he has one son, Marvin, and two daughters, Leona and Marcella.

Arthur C. Feltz, the third son, served twenty-one years in Lima banks, advancing during that time from messenger to assistant cashier, also served four years as deputy probate judge of Allen County, and is now credit man for the Deisel Department Store of Lima. He married Elnora Lawlor. Their four children are: Caelia, Ferdinand, George and Betty Joe.

Otmar J., the youngest of the sons, died in October, 1916. He was manager of the dry goods department of a department store at Vincennes, Indiana. He married Miss Susan Mooney, of Binghamton, New York, and they had two children, Angela and Margaret.

Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary. Of the many institutions in Northwestern Ohio that deserve special attention one is Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary at Bluffton in Allen County. Under the present name the institution is comparatively new, having been established under the present title and board of management since January, 1914. However, it is the outgrowth of the older Central Mennonite College of Bluffton, which has a history of useful service and a long list of alumni and former students covering a period of twelve or thirteen years.

Perhaps the most noteworthy feature of this institution is that it is a standard college in the scholastic sense of that term, with faculty, endowment, buildings, and all the facilities required leading up to the generally recognized degrees of the bachelor and master grades. Furthermore, as now organized, the institution is recognized by and is officially a higher school of learning for the various branches of the Mennonite Church in America, including the Old Mennonite, General Conference of Mennonite, Mennonite Brethren in Christ, Central Illinois Conference of Mennonite, Defenseless Mennonite and any other branches of the church that may wish to cooperate and by appropriate formality may be received into the board of management.

For the sake of permanent record an abstract of the history of this institution as

found in the college bulletin should be included in this work. The old Central Mennonite College was founded by the Middle District Conference of Mennonites. The matter had been discussed for a number of years and the subject took definite shape as early as 1894. In the conference a committee to plan for such a school was appointed in 1896 and again in 1897, and in 1898 Bluffton was decided upon as the location for such a school and a board of nine trustees elected. In 1899 a constitution was adopted and the trustees authorized to erect necessary buildings and make preparations for opening the school. The cornerstone of the original building was laid June 19, 1900, and the building was dedicated October 31st of the same year. The school was opened November 5, 1900, with an enrollment of twenty students, but courses only in the academic, normal, music and commercial departments were given during the first year. The first college work was done in the winter of 1903 and the first course in the Bible school was opened in the fall of 1904. In 1911 a department of agriculture was established and also a department of art.

The movement leading up to the present college organization was started by the leaders in educational work of the several branches of the Mennonite Church. The subject was thoroughly considered in a meeting at the Hotel La Salle in Chicago in December, 1912. At that meeting a general agreement was reached that the success of the undertaking could be best accomplished by the co-operation of a number of branches of the church. The first formal meeting in the progress of the movement was held at Warsaw, Indiana, May 29, 1913. This was attended by representatives of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, the Defenseless Mennonite, the Central Illinois Conference of Mennonites, the Old Mennonites, and the General Conference Mennonites. The most important resolution of this meeting was as follows: "Resolved that it is the sense of this meeting that an institution be established, representing the various branches of the Mennonite Church, giving the under-graduate and the graduate work of a standard college (courses leading to the A. B. and A. M. degrees), the theological and Biblical work of a standard seminary, and courses in music aiming at the thorough development of the musical ability of our people and meeting the needs of our churches."

Also at that meeting a board of fifteen directors was appointed, three from each of the Mennonite bodies represented, and the board held its first meeting in Chicago on June 24, 1913. The first officers of the board elected were: J. F. Lehman of Berne, Indiana, president; Rev. E. Troyer of Normal, Illinois, vice president; and C. H. Smith of Goshen, Indiana, secretary. The first two are still serving, but the present secretary is J. A. Huffman and the treasurer is H. P. Ray.

The board at its meeting in Chicago unanimously decided that the proposed school should be established in connection with Bluffton College at Bluffton, Ohio. The name adopted was Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary. Then on January 27, 1914, there occurred a joint meeting of the new board and the old board of the Central Mennonite College, at which time the Central Mennonite College was formally transferred and became the Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary. At that time, according to the report, property at an estimated value of almost $105,000 was turned over to the new institution, including about $50,000 in real estate and buildings. Since then other buildings have been added to the campus until in 1916 the value of such property is more than $100,000. The campus is located on the west side of Bluffton village, and comprises a tract of rolling land of thirty acres, covered in places with a natural forest of oak, elm, beech, buckeye, maple and other trees. The picturesque feature of the grounds is the little stream known as Riley Creek.

Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary started with the equipment of the old Central College. The buildings comprised a college hall, a three-story building including the chapel; Science Hall, a four-story structure, devoted largely to agricultural, science laboratories and domestic science department; Ropp Hall is also a four-story building, the two upper floors being used as a woman's dormitory, the second floor as reception and other rooms, while the first floor and basement comprise the dining hall and kitchen. There is also a men's dormitory and music hall. Recently a gymnasium has been added to the college buildings at a cost of $5,000; also a heating plant for the college was installed at a cost of $20,000, and plans are now maturing for a boys' dormitory, which, when erected, will cost $35,000. A campaign has also been started for the raising of $500,000. The college property, including buildings and grounds, amounts to $125,000, besides which the college owns lands in different places to

the value of $125,000, making a total valuation of $250,000 for the institution.

Rev. Samuel K. Mosiman, Ph. D. When the old Central Mennonite College of Bluffton was transformed into the new and larger Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary, the change was accomplished without any radical departures and the more easily because the president of the old college became the president of the new. Doctor Mosiman became president of Bluffton College in 1910 and is now the executive head of the new institution. Doctor Mosiman is a man of ripe scholarship, a competent educator and has shown himself abundantly able to cope with the problems of executive management in the institution of which he is now the head.

He was born December 17, 1867, at Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, a son of substantial farming people, Christian and Anna (Kinsinger) Mosiman. His parents were also natives of Ohio. Doctor Mosiman graduated in 1897 A. B. from Wittenberg College, and on leaving college went to the Southwest and became superintendent of the Mennonite Mission School at Cantonment, out on the western plains of Oklahoma. He filled that position from 1897 until 1902. He then entered McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, where he was graduated Bachelor of Divinity in 1905, and his work also gained him the important honor of Nettie F. McCormick Hebrew Scholar during the years 1905-07. He spent these years chiefly in Germany, and in 1907 won his degree Ph. D. from the University of Halle.

On returnig to America Doctor Mosiman became teacher of Greek and philosophy in Lebanon College, and in 1909 accepted the chair of Professor of Greek and Old Testament Language and Literature in Bluffton College. The following year he was made president of the college.

During 1909-11 he served as president of the Middle District Conference of the Mennonite Church. He is a member of the Modern Languages Association of Ohio, a member of the Federal Council of Churches, and a member of the Commisison on Church and Country Life. He also belongs to the Lima Club at Lima. Doctor Mosiman is author of "Comparison of Parallel Passages of Book of Chronicles with other Old Testament Books."

On August 12, 1909, he married Miss Amelia S. Hamm of Beatrice, Nebraska.

L. M. Otis, M. D. Few men enter the active practice of medicine with a better equipment and training than Dr. L. M. Otis of Celina. He is a young physician of the modern school of attainments, and before coming to Celina he had the advantages not only of one of the leading medical schools of the Middle West, but also a thorough practical training, such as hospital experience and positions as an instructor in different branches of medicine and surgery could afford.

In addition to his private practice Doctor Otis is now head of the Otis Hospital, which he established in 1915. Doctor Otis was born at Hicksville, in Defiance County, Ohio, November 28, 1886, a son of George K. and Minnie M. (Cowhick) Otis. His father was also a native of Defiance County, Ohio, was reared at Hicksville, and was a well known real estate and insurance business man until his death in 1908. His wife is still living in Hicksville.

During his boyhood and early youth spent in Hicksville, Doctor Otis attended the grammar schools and the high school, and in 1908 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Beginning the literary course he soon extended his studies into the medical department and was graduated M. D. from that institution in 1913. During his under-graduate career and also for about a year after graduation he had unusual opportunities for hospital experience as an interne and was also employed as an instructor. He was a member of the staff of pathology and of internal medicine, was instructor of anatomy and was the private assistant to the chief surgeon. For a time he was also orthopedic surgeon. He continued his work as an instructor and hospital surgeon until the fall of 1914, when he came to Celina and began the private practice of medicine and surgery. In 1915 he established a private hospital, which now has equipment making it a medium of splendid service in Celina. The hospital has a staff of three nurses and there is also an assistant surgeon in addition to Doctor Otis.

On June 28, 1912, Doctor Otis married Barbara P. De Auritsh of Green Springs, Ohio. Mrs. Otis is a graduate of the School of Music of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. They are the parents of two children: James J. and Betty Ellen.

Besides his association with the various medical societies, Doctor Otis is affiliated with Celina Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chap-

ter at Celina, the Council there, and the Knight Templar Commandery at Van Wert. He is also a member of Celina Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Celina Presbyterian Church.

Judge James H. Day. A long and honorable career as merchant, banker, soldier, lawyer and judge constitutes James H. Day one of the foremost citizens of Mercer County and Northwest Ohio. Though still president of a bank he is spending his years somewhat quietly in his home at Celina, and enjoys a wealth of esteem in that section of the state.

He was born in Hancock County, Ohio, February 10, 1840, a son of E. P. and Margaret (Barr) Day. His father was born in the State of New Jersey April 10, 1798, and his mother in Chester County, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1798. Both of them came to Ohio early in life and they were married in Fairfield County of this state in November, 1821. Subsequently they moved to Hancock County, where E. P. Day followed farming until his death on October 20, 1849. His widow survived him until March 5, 1877. E. P. Day possessed a strong individuality and a marked intelligence, and was a man of considerable influence in spite of the fact that his life was spent quietly on his farm. He was a member of the Universalist Church.

Out of a family of eight sons and two daughters, Judge Day is the only one now living. His boyhood was spent on a farm in Hancock County, where he attended district school. For a short time he was employed as a teacher. At the age of twenty-one, in 1861, he engaged in the mercantile business at Celina, and about a year later left his store to enter the service of the Union army. He was appointed major of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, and at the age of twenty-two was one of the youngest officers of that rank among the Ohio troops. He remained in active service with his regiment until a serious illness compelled him to resign his commission in December, 1862.

After recovering he continued as a merchant at Celina for three years, but then gave up business for the sake of law. He studied law in the office of one of the leading attorneys of Celina at that time, and from his admission to the Ohio bar in 1869 was engaged in an extensive and lucrative practice until 1879.

Having become well known for his legal ability and the sterling qualities of his character, Mr. Day was elected in 1879 to the bench of the Common Pleas Court for the old Third District. By repeated re-election he filled that place on the bench for thirteen years. He resigned from the Court of Common Pleas and was elected circuit judge, and in that capacity remained on the bench for another twelve years. Thus for a quarter of a century Judge Day administered justice from the bench, and his record as a jurist is one that may be contemplated with admiration.

Judge Day retired from the bench in 1905. While a democrat he has never been very active in partisan politics, and the various honors paid him by the people have come as a reward of his character and his undoubted ability as a lawyer and citizen. Judge Day was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Celina and has been president since that institution was established. The full list of officers of the First National Bank are: J. H. Day, president; J. E. Hattery, vice president; C. H. Howick, cashier; while the other directors are W. E. Touvelle and J. H. Romer. Judge Day also has some real estate interests in the State of Arizona.

On June 10, 1863, he married Frances Small, who was born in Ashland County, Ohio, December 20, 1846. Five children have been born to their union: Margaret L., who is a graduate of the Celina High School and was a student in Glendale College, is now the wife of A. G. Briggs of Geneva, Indiana; Anna L., a graduate of the Celina High School, is the wife of John W. Loree of Celina; Elizabeth S., also a graduate of the high school, married William W. Touvelle, a prominent lawyer and former congressman of Celina; Mary E., now deceased; and F. Edna. Mrs. Day is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been active in its work, Judge Day being one of the liberal supporters of this church. Fraternally he is past master of Celina Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter and has been identified with Masonry many years.

John W. McKee. For the four years just past the responsibilities of the postoffice at Celina devolved upon John W. McKee, who was not without experience in the routine administration there when he began his term, since he had a number of years before been postmaster during Harrison's administration.

Mr. McKee is an old and prominent business man of Celina, and for many years was the leading jeweler of that city.

He was born in Allen County, Indiana, April 11, 1851, a son of John and Mary (Wallace) McKee. Both his parents were born near New Carlisle in Clark County, Ohio, grew up on a farm, had a common school education, and after their marriage moved to Indiana. This was during the '30s, and they secured a tract of Government land which they developed as a home. There they reared a family of ten children, with John W. the youngest. Six of them are still living.

It was on the old homestead in Allen County, Indiana, that John W. McKee spent his boyhood days. He had many influences in his youth that would serve to direct his course into worthy and honorable lines. His father was a very ardent Methodist, one of the founders of the Methodist College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and it was in that school that John W. McKee completed his education. Part of his early experience was teaching three terms of school in his native county.

In 1872 Mr. McKee came to Celina, Ohio, and began learning the trade of jeweler with his older brother. When his brother went to Sidney, Ohio, John went along and there completed his trade. In 1877 he engaged in the jewelry business for himself at Celina, and with the exception of a period of seven years was continuously a jewelry merchant at Celina until 1913. He then sold his business to give all his time to the management of the postoffice. As already mentioned his first experience as postmaster was gained while Harrison was President of the United States. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster by President Taft, and his appointment coming at the close of that President's term his own service covered practically the entire period of Wilson's first administration. Mr. McKee's term as postmaster expired in September, 1916, and he then took a course in optometry in the Northern Illinois College at Chicago and expects to confine his time and attention to this business.

In 1899 Mr. McKee married Miss Josephine Kelsey of St. Marys, Ohio. She died February 1, 1915, being survived by two daughters. Bessie M., who is a graduate of the Celina High School, is the wife of Charles H. Howick, cashier of the First National Bank of Celina. Mame is the wife of Waller R. Pefferle, a jeweler at Dunkirk, Ohio. Mr. McKee and family are members of the Methodist Church and for many years he was chorister in his church. He has always been an active worker in republican ranks, and fraternally is a member of Celina Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, of both the Chapter and Council there and of the Knight Templar Commandery.

JACOB WILLHOFF. Some men wait for opportunity to come to them and others go out and look for it. In the case of Jacob Willhoff a high degree of energy and industry enabled him to find opportunity with very little seeking. Though a comparatively young man, only forty years of age, he has been hard at work in a business career for more than twenty years, and about seventeen years ago he established a business which now classes him as one of the leading merchants of Coldwater in Mercer County.

His life has been spent in a number of different localities and in different states. He was born in Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, August 13, 1876, a son of Martin and Catherine (Lithard) Willhoff. His father was born in Wuertemburg, Germany, in November, 1844, and nine years of age when his father died in the old country he was soon afterwards brought by his widowed mother to Jay County, Indiana. He lived there until the age of sixteen and then went to Indianapolis, Indiana, to start for himself. He learned the trade of brickmaker and later became a carpenter. For seven years he was associated with his brother in the manufacture of brick at Indianapolis. Catherine Lithard was born in Baden, Germany, in 1844, and at the age of five years was brought to America by her parents, who located in Chillicothe, Ross County. She grew up there and in that city became acquainted with Martin Willhoff. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Martin Willhoff lived in Indianapolis for a few years, then removed to Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, where he followed the trade of carpenter, and seven years later returned to Indianapolis, from there went to Lima, Ohio, and then to Jay County Indiana, to the old farm which had been the scene of his boyhood experiences. Quite late in life he moved to Coldwater, Ohio, where he died in 1910. His widow is still living, making her home in Coldwater. Their six children are: Elizabeth, wife of Peter Theis of Coldwater; J. M., of Toledo; Jacob; Theresa, wife of G. I. Smith of Lancaster, Ohio; Joseph, of Coldwater; and Mary, wife of August Stenger of Indianapolis. The

father of these children was a democrat in politics though he manifested little partisan interest.

Jacob Willhoff lived with his parents until about seventeen years of age, and attended the public schools of various towns in Indiana and Ohio mentioned above as the residence place of his parents. About 1893 he started out to make his own way in the world. For about six months he was employed in the great glass works of the Ball Brothers at Muncie, Indiana. Then for a time he worked at the carpenter's trade. Coming to Coldwater he laid the foundation of his business experience as an employe in the store of Mr. H. C. Fox. In January, 1899, Mr. Willhoff set up a business of his own, and from that date to this has been one of the leading merchants of Coldwater. He is an extensive dealer in hardware, implements and buggies, and his trade extends over a wide territory surrounding his home town.

In September, 1901, he married Philomena Birkmier of Coldwater. Mrs. Willhoff died in January, 1913, leaving four children: Beda, Anglea, Otmar and Elmo, all of whom are in school. In November, 1915, Mr. Willhoff married Anna Heuart, a daughter of Nicholas Heuart.

Mr. Willhoff and family are members of the Catholic Church at Coldwater. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 1170 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with Council No. 1800 of the Knights of Columbus. A democrat in politics, he has been especially influential and useful as a worker in behalf of community welfare. For the past twelve years he has filled with credit and efficiency the office of township treasurer, was school treasurer of his township for ten years, and also served on the village council of Coldwater a period of nine years.

W. H. Parent. A physician of wide and versatile experience, and a recognized authority on children's diseases, Doctor Parent has practiced at Lima for the past twenty years. He served as president of the Allen County Medical Society in 1903 and in 1907 was elected secretary of the society.

Doctor Parent was born in Mercer County, Ohio, December 24, 1861. He is a member of an old and highly respected family of this section of Ohio, though in his own youth he encountered the problems of life at an early age and his own efforts have brought him to his present position of attainments in the profession. Doctor Parent is a son of Gordon and Cassandra (Liston) Parent, both natives of Mercer County, Ohio, and both now deceased. The name is of French origin and there was also an admixture of Pennsylvania German stock. The grandfather was George Parent, a native of Darke County, Ohio. The family was established in this state early in the last century. Doctor Parent's maternal grandfather was David Liston, a native of New Jersey, who came to Ohio about 1820, settling in Darke County, where he died. Doctor Parent's father was a farmer. Gordon Parent was a soldier in the Civil war with Company K of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Infantry and was in service a year and three months. He was wounded at Lynchburg, Virginia. After the war he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, was a republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church. He and his first wife had two children: George, now a farmer at West Plains, Missouri, and Doctor Parent. The father married for his second wife Susan Porter of Darke County, Ohio, and there were twelve children by that marriage, seven of whom are still living.

Doctor Parent attended the common schools of Darke County, Ohio, grew up on a farm, and he took up teaching as a means of advancing him in education and providing a stepping stone from which he might reach his cherished ambition of becoming a physician. He taught school from 1880 to 1888. In 1885 he entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, paying his way by teaching and continuing the school room work during the intervals of college terms. He was graduated M. D. in 1888 and at once began practice at Lockington in Shelby County. After nine years of country practice in Shelby County Doctor Parent removed to Lima in 1897. Since then he has given his entire time to a growing practice. He is a member of the Allen County, the Ohio State, the Mississippi Valley and the Northwestern Ohio Medical societies and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a republican and has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Modern Woodmen of America. His church home is the United Brethren.

Doctor Parent was married in 1887 to Miss Jennie Lehman, a native of Champaign County, Ohio. They have three children: K. L. was graduated from the medical department of the Ohio State University in 1913 and

has since been associated in practice with his father at Lima. William V. H., Jr., is now a student of medicine in the State University. Fawn L. is a student in the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio.

Joseph McKinley Lowry. The history of Henry County from the beginning of settlement down to the present time covers little more than ninety years. A lifetime, itself spanning more than eighty of those years, was that of the late Joseph McKinley Lowry. From birth to death his career was passed almost entirely within the limits of Flat Rock Township. His wide variety of business and civic interests made him a notable figure in that section of Ohio. His name always stood for the substantial things, not only in material affairs but in personal character.

He was born in Flat Rock Township December 9, 1833. His death came February 4, 1916, at his home in Florida village where he had been married nearly sixty years before and where Mrs. Lowry still resides.

His great-grandfather was George Lowry, of Irish stock and a native of Ireland. He married a lady of Scotland and they had three children, two sons and one daughter. This George Lowry grew up in Scotland and became a skilled weaver. When the crowned head of England offered a prize for the finest piece of weaving produced in the British realm, it was the product of George Lowry's loom that was awarded the honor. The prize piece was a coverlet with its threads picturing two armies coming together in battle array. Besides the 50 pounds of prize money there was a letter from the king commending the highly skillful and ingenious workmanship of the weaver artist.

It was with the money (50 pounds being a considerable sum in those days) that George Lowry paid his way to America. He came with wife and children, the date of his arrival being about 1790. Settling in Old Pennsylvania, he found ready employment in the homes of some of the wealthy planters.

His son, George Lowry, grandfather of the late Joseph M. Lowry and great-grandfather of Hon. John H. Lowry, formed a romantic attachment with a planter's daughter, Jane Rippy, and they ran away to marry. Not long afterward George and his brother William built a raft, and upon this raft they constructed a cabin, and in that familiar type of houseboat of those days they came down the Monongahela River to the Ohio. William left the raft in Western Pennsylvania and remained there. On the waters of the Ohio George Lowry continued his journey to the site of Cincinnati, and there in Hamilton County bought a farm in the lowlands. From Hamilton County he moved to Warren County about 1800 and became established as a successful farmer and spent most of his years there. About 1827 George and his family came to Henry County and with his sons John and Washington bought a large amount of wild land along the south bank of the Maumee River in what is now Flat Rock Township and opposite the Village of Florida. The home there was the typical double log cabin on the banks of the romantic Maumee River and at the site where Hon. John H. Lowry now resides. His daughter being dissatisfied she finally prevailed upon her father George to return to Warren County. While living in Henry County George Lowry had a keg filled with gold and valued at many hundreds of dollars. This was concealed under a barrel of pork in the smokehouse. George and his wife were both very religious people, stanch supporters of the Methodist doctrine. In the pioneer times after they came to Henry County the log house of his son John Lowry was a place of entertainment and not infrequently the meeting house for the preachers and their congregations. There were two well known circuit rider preachers, Reverends Findley and Gavit, and they preached in this primitive house which is the present site of Hon. John H. Lowry's residence on the south bank of the Maumee. The children of George Lowry and wife were John, Washington, Nancy, Eliza Jane and Maria, all of whom married except the last. All were born in Warren County.

Of these John was born in 1802. He married in his native county Eleanor McKinley, who was of the same family which produced the late President McKinley. Several children were born in Warren County, but in 1827 John came to Henry County to take charge of some of his father's lands along the Maumee River. He and his family came with wagons and teams, and in crossing the Black Swamp five or ten miles a day was considered excellent progress. On arriving in the wilds he began that tremendous undertaking of clearing a farm, and he and his family lived the whole story of pioneer times, with a log cabin home, meat supplied by wild game, abundant crops but no markets, limited

social opportunities, and with practically none of the modern institutions available.

John Lowry was comparatively a young man when he died in 1848. His widow afterwards married John Thrapp of Napoleon and was past eighty when death came to her. There were no children by her second marriage, and those of the first were: George, now deceased; Catherine McK.; Jane, who became the wife of Gov. Robert K. Scott; William McK., who died leaving a family; Joseph McK.; and John Bryson, who now lives in California, and is married and has children.

The late Joseph McKinley Lowry grew up when Henry County was all new, when schools were conducted on the subscription plan, and when few of modern inventions were dreamed of. Energy, sound business judgment, and resourcefulness equal to every demand made him very prosperous. For many years he owned and managed 400 acres of the finest land found in Henry County, and was a past master in the art of farming. He had many other interests in this county and elsewhere. Liberal and public spirited, he gave largely of his means to the support of the Methodist Church and other local benevolences. He was a republican, a prominent member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in every circle and at home most of all, he was greatly missed. He neglected no opportunity to improve his mind, and always passed for a man of judgment and broad information. It is said that for a great many years he was a regular subscriber to the Toledo Blade and the Farm Journal.

In the old home at Florida in 1857, on the first day of that year, he married Miss Samantha A. Sapp. Mrs. Lowry was born in Flat Rock Township of Henry County January 24, 1840, and has spent her long and beautiful life within this one locality. Her parents were Lemuel and Susan (Miller) Sapp, both natives of Ohio and of an old American line from Dutch stock. The Sapps have been well represented in the professions, arts and commerce. Lemuel Sapp was a skilful carpenter and mechanic in the early days, and built many of the good homes in this section of Ohio. Later he bought a farm, where he and his wife spent their last years. He died when past sixty, surviving his wife. In politics a republican, he was a man of influence locally. Mrs. Lowry, though she has seen three-quarters of a century unroll, belies her age by twenty years, and is keen, intelligent and vigorous. For years she has been one of the active workers in the Methodist Church. Her old age is also solaced by the worthy children reared under her care and now filling places of honor and usefulness.

Her oldest child, Hon. John H. Lowry, is a practical farmer and is now democratic representative in the State Legislature. He first married Augusta Gunn, by whom he had four children, and his present wife is Rosamond Light. Jennie, the second child, received a good education in the local schools, and is now living with her mother, being the widow of George A. Leonhart. Mr. Leonhart, who was born in Florida, Henry County, December 22, 1863, was for a number of years a merchant at Florida, and later became foreman of a malleable iron company at Muskegon, Michigan, where his lamented death occurred September 2, 1910. Mrs. Leonhart has one son, Paul, who married Ida Meyer and now manages an 80-acre farm, and a daughter, Ella, who is the wife of Dr. Bert Conkle, a dentist, a graduate of the Cincinnati Dental College and now in active practice at Toledo. George, the second son of Mrs. Lowry, is owner of a farm in Flat Rock Township. George has made a successful career as a dentist at Findlay, Ohio; he married Carrie Tuttle. May, the youngest, is the wife of Cecil Bradley, an electrician at Napoleon, and their children, Rachel and Ralph, are still at home.

J. C. L. Krebs. One of the big industries of Northwest Ohio is the Clyde Cars Company, formerly the Krebs Commercial Car Company of Clyde, a business that was established by Mr. J. C. L. Krebs, and he is the vice president and active business manager. Mr. Krebs is an expert in the automobile manufacturing field, and though one of Clyde's most successful business men, he started life at the bottom of the ladder and merely as a factory hand. He has climbed steadily and has done much to make Clyde a commercial and industrial center.

He was born at Clyde January 26, 1871, a son of John and Elizabeth (Uthey) Krebs. His grandfather, Christopher Krebs, was a German citizen, a carpet weaver by trade, and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-two years. John Krebs was born in Germany in April, 1829, and died at the age of eighty years in 1909. He came to the United States when only fourteen years of age, locating in Buffalo, later moving to Louisville, finally to

J. C. L. KREBS

Elyria, Ohio, and about 1864 establishing his home in Clyde, where he married Miss Uthey. She was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and is still living. John Krebs was a butcher by trade, and followed that for many years, but finally engaged in farming and was living retired at the time of his death. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church and he belonged to the Knights of Honor and was a democrat in politics. There were two children, J. C. L. being the older, while his brother, Frank B., is in the factory at Clyde.

J. C. L. Krebs acquired his early education in the Clyde common schools. He began his career on a farm, and was an independent farmer for eight years before he returned to Clyde and became connected with the Elmore Manufacturing Company. This company formerly made bicycles, and Mr. Krebs had reached the position of superintendent of the factory when its facilities were converted to the making of automobiles. In 1908 the business was sold to the General Motor Company, and two years later Mr. Krebs resigned his position and founded the Krebs Commercial Car Company, of which he was at first director and general manager.

The Krebs Commercial Car Company began with a capital stock of $100,000, and at the reorganization the capital was $500,000, and the growth had been exceedingly rapid and substantial. Mr. Krebs is now vice president of the Clyde Cars Company and general manager of the plant. The company manufactures automobile trucks in five different types and sizes. The size ranges from a truck of three-quarters of a ton capacity to one capable of carrying a load of five tons. The present capacity of the plant is about 1,000 trucks per year and nearly all of the cars are now for export trade. For a man who started life with absolutely nothing except his hands and his ambition to succeed Mr. Krebs is one of Ohio's noteworthy citizens. He now has interests in many concerns in Clyde and elsewhere, though his time and energies are chiefly devoted to the truck factory. Mr. Krebs was married in 1894 to Miss Louise T. Alberti, who was born at Clyde, a daughter of Louis Alberti. They have four children, Marie, Lauretta, Bertha and Edmund, the youngest being three years of age. Lauretta and Bertha are both in school. Mrs. Krebs and children are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Krebs is a republican and served two terms as a member of the city council.

Joseph F. Hoyng. Success in any undertaking almost invariably follows long and patient labor and good judgment mingled with practical experience. When a boy Joseph F. Hoyng of Coldwater, Ohio, laid the foundation of his business experience, and through one grade of responsibility rose to the next higher until now for a number of years he has been head of the chief hardware and implement house in his home town.

A native of Mercer County, he was born on a farm in Butler Township April 27, 1877, a son of Henry H. and Catherine (Kallmeyer) Hoyng. His father was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, and his mother in Cincinnati, coming with her parents to Mercer County when a girl and receiving her early education in the district schools. The mother died January 23, 1913, and the father is still living, making his home at Coldwater. After his marriage Henry H. Hoyng located on a farm and was actively engaged in its management until 1900, since which year he has lived retired at Coldwater. He has been one of the most active members of the Catholic Church since it was founded at Coldwater, he helped build the old church and has always been a liberal supporter of its charities and maintenance. Mr. Joseph F. Hoyng pays a special tribute to the influence of his beloved mother for the success he has attained in the world. Though there were nine sons and a daughter in the family, she was lavish in her love and affection for all of them, and her memory will be cherished by her children as long as they live. The seven sons now living are: Henry L., a farmer in Mercer County; Fred, a painter at Coldwater; John B., who also lives at Coldwater; Louis, in the livery business at Coldwater; Joseph F.; Frank J. and Roma, both partners with Joseph F. Hoyng in the Hoyng Hardware and Implement Company. Mr. Hoyng took in his brothers as partners a few years ago, but he is active manager of the entire business and owns half of the stock.

His early training came from the public schools of Coldwater. When only fifteen years of age he gained his first knowledge of the hardware business as a clerk. After clerking for four months, he spent six months with his brother Fred in the painting trade, and then for a period of nine months increased his mercantile experience as clerk for Henry C. Fox in the latter's dry goods store. Then again he became clerk in a hardware store and remained with his firm consecutively

for eight years. In 1905 he took a half interest in the business, but after three years sold out and for the following year was in the stove and tinware business. He then erected the building and installed the stock of hardware and implements as the beginning of the prosperous concern which he now directs. He took in one of his brothers as a partner in 1910 and the other in 1913.

On August 27, 1902, Mr. Hoyng married Elizabeth Plieman. Mrs. Hoyng was born in Recovery Township of Mercer County July 19, 1879, and received her early education in the district schools. Her parents were Bernard and Elizabeth (Fibe) Plieman, both of German stock. Her father was born in Mercer County and her mother in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyng are the parents of two sons: Ernest J., born December 3, 1903; and Lamont B., born August 3, 1906. The family are active members of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Coldwater. Mr. Hoyng was the primary factor in securing the establishment of the parochial school at Coldwater and has been one of the most liberal contributors to every department of the church and for six years was church treasurer. For nine years he was secretary of St. Joseph's Society, was secretary six years and treasurer four years of the Knights of St. John, and is also a member of the Holy Name Society and belongs to the Council of the Knights of Columbus at Celina. His three great interests in life are his business, his family and his church, but at the same time he has not neglected the general welfare of his civic community and for four years served as a member of the village council. In politics Mr. Hoyng is a democrat.

Patrick H. Donnelly. The dense forests stretched for miles almost unbroken over Henry County when the Donnelly family arrived in 1844 and made their first settlement in section 36 of Washington Township. It was a notable contribution to Henry County citizenship, and not only were the first members of the family strong and self-reliant pioneers, but subsequent generations have produced sterling men and women.

The arrivals in 1844 were Peter and Alice (O'Hearn) Donnelly. Peter Donnelly was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1814, and his wife was born in County Tipperary in 1829. Peter was a son of Michael and Bridget (Glynn) Donnelly, both natives of Ireland, where they spent all their lives and were devout Catholics. In the spring of 1837 Peter Donnelly came to America with his brother John. They landed in Quebec, Canada, but soon afterward started for Detroit and subsequently came to Toledo. Peter Donnelly was employed on the Maumee Canal for several years, and it was with the earnings from this occupation that he came to Henry County in 1844 and bought eighty acres in section 36 of Washington Township. There he located, and with the aid of his good wife he started to make a home. This old farm was one mile north of the old canal, and their first log cabin was in the midst of the woods, with no neighbor near. There were no roads, and Peter Donnelly is said to have walked all the way to Lima in order to pay for his land at the land office. Like many of the early settlers, he and his wife were inspired to go ahead and endure the hardships of a log cabin home, not only for the sake of the promise of the future, but also because thereby they were helping to develop the new country and lay the foundations for a great civilization in the western states. After a few years Peter Donnelly was able to construct a better home, and some years later he added and remodeled and made the present substantial house of ten rooms. In that home he and his wife spent the rest of their active lives. Peter Donnelly acquired a fine farm of 160 acres, and it comprised some of the best land found anywhere in the county, being apparently of inexhaustible fertility. For many years it has produced abundant crops of corn, wheat, oats, barley and potatoes, and while it has been intelligently managed with a view to conserving its fertility, much of its original fruitfulness is still retained, and many think that the sandy loam with clay subsoil could not easily be worked out.

On that farm Peter Donnelly died April 29, 1891, at the age of seventy-seven. His widow survived until December 26, 1899, and was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death. As an American citizen he was a democratic voter, and he always took much interest in local affairs and current topics of political discussion. Both he and his wife were confirmed Catholics. Some of their children attained prominence. Michael, the oldest, who died at Napoleon in 1914, leaving a family, was long prominent as a lawyer in Henry County, and served on the bench as Probate, Common Pleas and Appellate Court judge. The son James became a physician, and is also deceased. John died in San Diego,

California, leaving three sons. Edwin was a farmer and died unmarried. Mary died when two and a half years of age. The next in order of age is Patrick H. Elizabeth is the wife of Frederick Ruhm, a farmer near Whitehouse, in Lucas County, and they have two children, Carl and Fred. Doctor Peter became a physician in Toledo, where he died, and was married, but left no children.

Patrick H. Donnelly was born on the old homestead, in Washington Township, September 4, 1864. He still lives there and is one of the well-to-do farmers and land holders of that section. He grew up on the home farm, was educated in the local schools, and has applied his energies most industriously and wisely to his business as a farmer. Besides the 160 acres of the old homestead, he has another 120 acres in the same section, and also a farm of 160 acres in another part of the same section, 80 acres in section 35 and 165 acres in section 34. His has been a generous prosperity, and it has been well earned by his ability to adapt his means and opportunities to the work he has chosen for a life career. He has his land under improvement and cultivation with the exception of forty acres of valuable timber. His business is general farming and stock raising, and he keeps some excellent grades of horses, cattle and hogs, and has the distinction of maintaining the best flock of sheep in the entire county. Mr. Patrick Donnelly has never married and has found contentment and happiness in the supervision of his extensive interests. He is a democratic voter and a member of the Catholic Church.

Eli C. Clay has been a resident of Henry County since 1873. He has lived a very active as well as useful life, and as a young man he saw active service during the Civil war as a member of the Ohio Home Guards.

He came to Henry County as a cooper by trade, and was a man of unusual proficiency in that line. This trade he turned to advantage as a stave manufacturer, and thus he became a factor in clearing off many acres of the heavy timber which formerly covered the fertile soils of Henry County. Much of his clearing was done in the vicinity of Grelton before the village of that name was known. He was also a lumber manufacturer in the Grelton community. Mr. Clay was one of the local men who had a part in promoting the building of the Toledo & St. Louis Railroad, now known as the Clover Leaf System. He cleared out the right of way for that road in section 1 of Monroe Township, in Henry County, and altogether he cleared off and manufactured into lumber 160 acres of timber land in section 1. He was in business in that community until 1896, when he traded his property for 100 acres in the northeast quarter of section 18, in Washington Township, and has made his home there since 1897. Mr. Clay has a good farm, has buildings of a substantial character, and having won financial independence by his hard work in earlier years he is now in a position to enjoy life at leisure.

Mr. Clay was born in Scipio Township of Seneca County, Ohio, in August, 1845. Thus he was not yet sixteen years of age when the war broke out, and the service he rendered as a soldier came before he reached his majority. As he grew up he had the advantage of the local schools, but early turned to a mechanical trade. He served an apprenticeship as a cooper, and within three months after beginning he had secured an equipment of tools and he was soon pronounced letter perfect at the business. At the end of the first year he had saved $175, and after that he started out on his own account. In 1871 he removed to Wood County, where he was in business as a cooper for about two years, and then came to Henry County, where his general activities have already been traced. Mr. Clay has the reputation among his associates of being a very practical as well as hard-working man, and his success has followed as a matter of course.

He represents old Pennsylvania ancestry. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Late in life, and some years after the war, he brought his family to Trumbull County, Ohio, and lived there the rest of his days. He is one of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in that county, and his wife also found her last resting place there. Of their children, Isaac, grandfather of Eli Clay, grew up in Trumbull County and was married there to Elizabeth Wise, a native of the same county. All their children were born in Trumbull County, but about 1838 the family moved into the wilds of Seneca County. Here Isaac established a home and cleared up a farm from the wilderness. His wife died at the age of sixty years, and he subsequently removed to Wood County, where his death occurred when ninety-three years of age. This family in the various generations have with few exceptions sup-

ported the English Lutheran Church, of which they have been devout members.

John W. Clay, father of Eli, was born in Trumbull County about 1820, and was eighteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Seneca County, where he came to maturity. There he married Helen Heater. She was a native of Union County, Pennsylvania, but at the age of six years had come to Seneca County with her parents, and for a time the family lived in a brush-covered log cabin. Her father, Adam Heater, met his death soon afterward while raising a log cabin. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, having served under General Harrison at Fort Meigs.

After his marriage John W. Clay settled on a farm in Seneca County and lived out their years, hard working people, thrifty, and devout Christians, members of the English Lutheran Church. They are buried side by side in the old Heater Cemetery, John W. having died at the age of eighty-five and his wife when nearly fifty-four. In matters of politics he was one of the early Free Soilers of Ohio. He had also seen service in the Mexican war, having been a driver in a light artillery regiment.

Mr. Eli C. Clay married for his first wife, at Napoleon, Addie Duffey. She was born in Grand Rapids of Wood County, Ohio, and died at her home in Henry County in 1883, at the age of thirty-three. She was survived by two children; Gertrude is the wife of Clarence Mohler; they live in Lucas County, Ohio, and their three children are Luella, Ila and Gladys. Newton E., still single, assists his father in the management of the home farm. For his second wife Mr. Clay was married in Richfield Township, of Henry County, to Margaret Mahler. She was born in that township July 7, 1857, daughter of George and Susanna (Paulus) Mahler, who were of French stock. They were born in Stark County, Ohio, were married there; their first child was born there, but in 1845 they came as pioneers to Henry County, developed a farm in the midst of the woods, and they spent the rest of their years in Richfield Township. Mr. Mahler died at the age of seventy-one and his wife at eighty. They were Lutherans in religion.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay have one son, Ralph W., who is now twenty years of age and still at home. Mrs. Clay is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Clay gives his active support to the prohibition party.

James Howard Davis. Henry County lost one of its foremost farmers in the death of James Howard Davis at his home in Washington Township on June 24, 1906. Mr. Davis represented a pioneer family in that county and from the time he reached manhood until his death he lived actively and usefully, utilizing his opportunities, making himself honored in his community, and gaining the love of his family and the esteem of his many friends.

He was born at Colton, in Washington Township, Henry County, September 2, 1865, and was in his forty-first year when he died. His parents were John and Clarissa (Sheffield) Davis, both natives of Ohio and of English and Irish extraction. His parents grew up in Ohio, his father in Henry County and his mother in Fulton County, and after their marriage they started out as farmers. Subsequently John Davis bought forty acres in section 16 of Washington Township. That land was covered with woods, but he possessed both the courage and strength to make a good home. Having brought this original tract under cultivation, he from time to time purchased other land, continued the work of improvement, and eventually owned over 300 acres in that section. He gave his active supervision to his farming interests for many years, but about five years before his death retired to Delta, in Fulton County, where he died June 10, 1896, when sixty-one years of age. He exemplified the best practices of Christianity, was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of its class leaders, an officer and liberal contributor to its various benevolences, and for years served as superintendent of its Sunday school. In matters of politics he allied himself with the republican party. His widow is still living, making her home in Washington Township of Henry County, and though seventy-six years old is a woman of many resources and interests. She looks after her home, garden and lawn, and still does her part as a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she has been a member since girlhood. John Davis saw some active service in the Civil War, being stationed but a few months at Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, where thousands of Confederate prisoners were under guard.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Davis. Jane died in young womanhood unmarried. Frank, who farms the old

Davis place, married Emma Ellsworth, and they have a daughter Ada who is also married and has children. Ada, the youngest of the four children, is the wife of Samuel Hoffman, of Washington Township, and their daughter Opal is married and has three children.

James Howard Davis grew up on the old farm, learned the lessons of the schools as well as those of Nature, became an adept in the use of the implements of farming, and was well prepared to make farming his vocation when he reached maturity. In the fall of 1894 he bought eighty acres in section 16 of Washington Township, and there proceeded to carry out his progressive ideas as an agriculturist. He erected one of the finest barns seen in that community, an L-shaped structure, 60 by 42 feet each way, and furnished ample room for the storage of grain and the care of the livestock. He put up other buildings, but the substantial eight-room house, modern and with all the comforts, was erected by his widow since his death.

The death of Mr. Davis was one of the tragedies of his community. He was driving his team, had stopped on the road to change bridles, when the horses took fright and starting up suddenly threw him down, and both the horses and vehicle passed over him in such a way as to result in his death. In politics he was a republican and took a keen interest in all local matters and especially those which would permanently benefit the community.

In Michigan in 1885 Mr. Davis married Miss Sarah E. Weirich. To their marriage were born three children: John W., who now lives at Colton, in Henry County, married Hattie Heiser and their three children are Flossie J., Nina and Howard. Jane M., who was born August 31, 1888, died February 28, 1910, having been an invalid from birth. Fred Clay, a farmer, married Chloe McCullough, and they have two children, Harold R. and Elizabeth J.

Mrs. Davis was born in Washington Township near where she now lives in an old log house on June 2, 1868. She grew up and received her education there, and since her husband's death she has shown very practical ability and capable energy in the management of the old farm. She is a daughter of Frank and Mahala (Wagner) Weirich, both of whom were natives of Ohio, her father of Wayne County and her mother of Sandusky County. They were married in Fulton County, and since then have lived in Washington Township. Mr. Weirich is one of the very thrifty farmers, and though he started housekeeping in a log cabin in the midst of the woods he has made a fortune. For the past eight years he has lived retired at Liberty Center, where he owns a fine home and is now seventy-three years of age. His wife died there in February, 1915, aged sixty-nine. Both were members of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Weirich is a republican, served several terms as trustee of Washington Township, and his name is well known all over that section of the state. His parents were Pennsylvania people of German stock. All the three sons and six daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Weirich grew up and married, all are still living and have families.

On December 24, 1914, Mrs. Davis married Mr. M. B. Turner. He was born in Lucas County, Ohio, October 20, 1866, but was reared and educated at Colton, in Henry County, where his parents, George and Mary (Mohler) Turner, settled when he was an infant. His parents were both natives of Ohio, were married in Henry County and both are now deceased.

Charles P. Hoffman occupies the old homestead in Washington Township of Henry County where his father settled more than forty years ago. The Hoffmans are of an old Maryland family, originally of German stock. Wherever they have lived they have given a good account of themselves, have proved people dependable in their civic virtues, have been hard workers, and have made the interests of their community their own.

The great-grandfather of Charles P. Hoffman was Mathias Hoffman, a native of Germany. He and his two cousins, Jacob and Samuel Hoffman, the latter a bachelor, and all of them young men, came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled near Hagerstown, Maryland. They established homes there, and in that vicinity spent the rest of their days. Two of them married and reared families, but Samuel remained a bachelor all his life. These American settlers all spoke German and used no other language in their home.

Of the children of Mathias, Jacob was born in Maryland in 1799. He grew up as a farm boy, and after the death of his parents he became owner of part or of all the old homestead, including 156 acres. That was the scene of his industrious career, and he

passed away there at the age of sixty-eight. He was a man of no little prominence in his community. He was one of the first in all that section to engage in the heavy wagon traffic. Nearly all transportation through the mountain regions was by wagon roads, and he drew many loads of freight between Hagerstown and Baltimore and frequently went on as far as Washington. Jacob Hoffman married Magdalena Stoffer, who was born and reared in the same neighborhood, a daughter of Abraham Stoffer. Magdalena outlived her husband and died in 1888 at the ripe age of eighty-six. In these earlier generations the family were all members of the Mennonite Church. Jacob Hoffman became a democrat when the great leaders of that party were Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters. Two sons and six daughters married and became heads of families. All are now deceased except one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Rough, who lives at Opholis, Kansas, being now about eighty-two years of age.

Of this large family, Mathias Hoffman was born on the Maryland farm June 1, 1831, grew up there and received his education, and for a time lived on a portion of the homestead. He also became engaged in the freighting traffic, hauling merchandise over the famous Cumberland road between Cumberland, at the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and the cities of Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown, Frederick City and other market centers. At the age of twenty-five, on Thanksgiving Day of 1855, Mathias Hoffman married at Ringold, Maryland, Lucinda Beaver. She was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, near Waynesboro, October 11, 1835, and grew up on the line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Her family were poor people, and as a young woman she worked out for wages of 50 cents a week and board. She was very capable, industrious, and well able to bear her responsibilities as a home maker and mother. After marriage Mathias Hoffman and wife lived near Ringold, Maryland, until all their six children were born. The oldest of these children, Jacob B., is now section foreman on the New York Central lines at Bascom, in Seneca County, Ohio. He married Minerva DeLong, now deceased, and has two married daughters, Lola and Nina. Clara Alice, the next oldest, is the widow of Adam Gramling of Washington Township, Henry County, and has two married sons and one daughter. Samuel, who owns a fine farm of more than 210 acres in Washington Township, married Ada Davis and has one married daughter, Opal. Anna M. is the wife of Hezekiah Gramling, a wealthy Henry County farmer elsewhere referred to, and has two daughters, Ethel and Leota. Next in age comes Charles P., and his younger brother John died at the age of four years.

Charles P. Hoffman was born near Ringold, Maryland, August 10, 1871, and three years later his parents removed to Bascom, in Seneca County, Ohio, and a little later came to Henry County, making settlement on what is known as the LeBar farm, near Colton, in Washington Township. This farm is in section 21. This was the farm on which Charles P. Hoffman spent his early years. In 1882 his father bought the farm in section 22, where he died October 18, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty-four. He was a democratic voter, was reared and for many years a member of the United Brethren Church, but about twenty years before his death he and his wife united with the Methodist denomination. His widow, now in her eighty-first year, is remarkably well preserved for one so old. She rises every morning between 4 and 5 o'clock, and always has some occupation or task and is one of the brightest and most cheerful members of her household. On August 16, 1916, Mrs. Hoffman and son, Charles P., and his family visited her brother and sister in Maryland, whom she had not seen in forty-two years. They made the trip in her son's automobile. She enjoyed the long ride and stood it as well as any other member of the family. They returned by the same conveyance on September 4, 1916.

During his younger years Charles P. Hoffman lent a hand in clearing up portions of his father's farm, and for many years has raised crops on land which he cleared of trees and stumps. He now owns the homestead, containing 200 acres, and has practically all of it cleared and in cultivation. He is one of the model farmers of Henry County. His crops are always the best, and he owes his prosperity to the fact that he has never been wanting in those qualities which make the real farmer. He has his land all drained and fenced, and has some of the best farm buildings in that section of the county. He has a double barn, one portion 40 by 66 and the other 36 by 40 feet, and also an attached shed barn 16 by 56 feet. These

and other buildings give him ample room for his crops and stock and implements. His eight-room house was erected in 1896.

Mr. Hoffman was married at Toledo, Ohio, to Miss Myrtle M. Holford. They were married by Rev. P. S. Slevin. Mrs. Hoffman was born in Lucas County, Ohio, April 7, 1873, a daughter of Charles and Mary J. (Franklin) Holford, her father a native of Lorain County, Ohio, and her mother of Missouri. Her parents were married in Michigan, and her mother died twenty-nine years ago and her father twelve years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have two children: Edna B., born July 20, 1905, and Irene May, born May 25, 1908, both of them now attending the local schools.

Hezekiah Gramling. Every county owes a debt of gratitude to those sturdy men and women who first pioneered into the forests and by their own work laid the foundation of the prosperity which people of the present generation enjoy in almost unlimited increase. Among such early settlers in Henry County are members of the Gramling family, now represented by Hezekiah Gramling, who owns and occupies the old homestead in Washington Township, which his father redeemed from its wilderness condition. The Gramlings were originally from Holland. It was the great-grandfather of Hezekiah who emigrated from that country and settled in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, where he spent the rest of his days. John Gramling, grandfather of Hezekiah, was born in Pennsylvania in Wayne County, about the close of the eighteenth century. He married a young woman of the same county, Mary Groff. They lived long and useful lives and died in Pennsylvania when he was about eighty years of age and she survived him until she was nearly ninety. Both were rugged, capable of almost unlimited toil and endurance, performed the tasks of their time and generation with comparative ease, reared and gave to their family of children their own worthy characteristics and left names that may well be honored by their descendants to the last generation. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The sons were John Jr., Jacob, Adam, and Peter. Jacob was killed while crossing the plains to California in 1849. Adam and Peter also went overland to California in the early days, became gold miners in California, and Adam spent the rest of his years there. Peter subsequently sold his mining interests, returned East, later participated in the Black Hills mining excitement, and finally returned to California and died in San Francisco. Neither he nor his brother Adam ever married and both were successful as farmers as well as miners.

John Gramling, Jr., was born in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, in 1819. He grew up there, received such education as was supplied by the local schools of that day, and when about twenty-five years of age was still unmarried, and came to Wayne County, Ohio. From there he journeyed still further west to the vicinity of Logansport, Indiana. He secured 150 acres of the wild land along the Wabash River, but after doing some clearing he sold out and came to Henry County, Ohio. For several years he worked on the canal but in the meantime he invested in 160 acres now owned and occupied by his son Hezekiah in Washington Township. He struck the first blows of the axe in the timber of this quarter section and some of the trees which he cut down he hewed and fashioned into the log cabin to which he took his young bride. He found his wife in Fulton County. Her name was Savena Snell. Her parents were New Yorkers but early settlers in Fulton County, where they lived till death at very advanced years.

After his marriage John Gramling, Jr., set himself with all his strength and determination to the task of clearing up and making a farm. The sturdy blows he struck with the axe soon leveled the forest, he uprooted the stumps, and each season saw a wider area cultivated to crops. He also erected two large barns, and a commodious and comfortable home in which he and his wife sheltered themselves during their declining years. He died at the age of seventy-four, and his wife passed away at sixty-four. She was a member of the United Brethren Church, while he had been reared a Lutheran. They were the class of people whose presence always means much to any neighborhood, and they were accordingly greatly missed not only by their immediate family but by a host of friends. John Gramling, Jr., was a republican in politics.

In the old homestead in Washington Township Hezekiah Gramling was born January 24, 1863. That farm has been the center of his associations in later years as well as during boyhood. From the old farm house he walked back and forth to the country schools, he did the chores which were assigned to him as his division of home duties, and year by year

he perfected himself in the arts of farming. He finally succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and like the good and thrifty servant he has not only kept the original talent but has increased it several fold. Mr. Gramling is now proprietor of a splendid estate of 440 acres. Nearly all the land is improved, and for many years he has found a high degree of profit not only in raising the general crops but also in handling first class livestock, raising much of it on his own farm, and also buying and selling.

In his home township Mr. Gramling married Miss Anna M. Hoffman. She was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, January 4, 1868, a daughter of Mathias and Lucinda (Beaver) Hoffman. They were Maryland people who came to Ohio when Mrs. Gramling was seven years of age. When she was eleven years old her parents located in Washington Township of Henry County. They lived to a great age. Her father died in October, 1915, at the age of eighty-five, and her widowed mother is still living on the old homestead, now eighty-two years old. They were originally members of the United Brethren Church but subsequently became Methodists, while Mr. Hoffman was a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Gramling have two children: Ethel W., who was born November 22, 1890, has finished her education in the public schools and is still living at home; Leota L., who was born September 22, 1899, and has also completed the course of the local schools. The family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church in their neighborhood. Mr. Gramling is a republican, and his interest in local affairs is shown by his service for nine years as a member of the school board.

Arthur R. Russell, M. D. While the years of his life were brief, the late Doctor Russell of Hamler, Henry County, accomplished a work and service that will long endear his name to that community. He possessed not only professional ability but also business judgment and integrity, was a man of sterling worth, and the consensus of his community is that he did as much for the village of Hamler as any one who ever lived there. He was a hard worker from early youth, and it was overexertion in the practice of his profession and in the management of his affairs that brought about his early end. Surviving him is Mrs. Russell, member of an old and well known Henry County family, and a woman of thorough education and cultured accomplishment. With all the burdens and responsibilities of wife and widowhood she still retains her youth and vivacity in a remarkable degree, and is a power for good in her home town.

Besides the service he rendered a larg clientage as a physician and surgeon the late Doctor Russell organized and was proprietor of the Citizens Telephone Company of Hamler. This exchange was one of the first in this part of the state. He built it up until it had over 400 subscribers and was connected with twenty-eight toll lines covering all this part of the state. Since his death Mrs. Russell and her young son Richard have managed the business with increasing success and have made some important extensions and improvements. The company's service now covers six or more townships in Henry and Putnam counties.

Dr. Arthur R. Russell was born in Putnam County, Ohio, October 6, 1883. He had his early education in the country schools. His father moved to Hancock County and later to Henry County, settling in Monroe Township when Doctor Russell was five or six years of age. His father George Russell was elected to the office of county auditor, and young Russell having completed his education became deputy auditor. George Russell after leaving the auditor's office was appointed postmaster of Napoleon by President McKinley. Mr. Russell was a personal friend of the late President McKinley, and he continued to serve as postmaster at Napoleon for many years. While in the postoffice he bought the Henry County Signal and Doctor Russell became its city editor and filled that office five years.

His desire all along had been for a medical career and largely with money earned by himself he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1908. He soon afterward established himself in the Village of Hamler, and in a short time had all the practice he could attend to, covering the entire southern section of Henry County. Many of the families that required his services in a professional way also came to rely upon his broad judgment and counsel in many domestic and business affairs. Doctor Russell was engaged in practice and in looking after his business affairs until his death on December 12, 1915.

His father, George Russell, sold the Henry County Signal several years ago and has since lived on his farm in Hancock County, and is still active there at the age of sixty-eight.

He was born in Hancock County, and married Miss Sarah Van Horn, who came of a family of physicians. She is still living and of about the same age as her husband. Both are active followers of the noted Pastor Russell. George Russell has been a lifelong and prominent republican.

With all the other duties that engaged his time and energy, Doctor Russell was also called upon to serve as mayor of Hamler, and filled that office seven years, being in that position at the time of his death. He was also member and chairman of the school board for seven years and member of the county board. At one time he served as president of the Northwest Ohio Eclectic Medical Institute. He possessed an unusually fine mind and also had a splendid physical appearance and commanding figure, and was hardly in his prime when death overtook him.

Doctor Russell was married at Napoleon to Miss Sarah H. Welsted. Mrs. Russell was born August 5, 1876, in Napoleon, was educated there, being a graduate of the Napoleon High School. For several years before her marriage she taught in Holgate. Her sister Marion B. Welsted is a teacher at Akron, Ohio, and her brother George E., Jr., is a tobacconist at Lima and married Ollie Na Pier of an old family of Lima.

Mrs. Russell's father George E. Welsted was born in Henry County, Ohio, in 1847, and died at Napoleon in May, 1883. He was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and his people were early settlers in Henry County, where they spent the rest of their lives. His father was for many years engaged in the manufacture of staves. George E. Welsted, Sr., married at Napoleon Susan Hudson, who was born in New York State, and at the age of seven years, during the '50s, came with her parents to Henry County. She gained a liberal education and was a successful teacher, being at one time principal of the South Side School at Napoleon, and also County Examiner of Teachers of Henry County for twenty years. She is still living and enjoying excellent health at the age of sixty-five. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and her daughter Mrs. Russell was reared in that faith, but as a matter of convenience she and her son now have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hamler.

Mrs. Russell is the mother of two sons: George Richard, who was born June 19, 1899, was educated in the local schools at Hamler and in the Lima High School and is now showing his ability, though quite young, as assistant manager to his mother in the handling of the Hamler Telephone Exchange. The other son, John Arthur, was born December 22, 1908, and is now in the third grade of the public schools.

Henry Eickhoff. The type of success that is due to hard work and hard common sense is that enjoyed by Henry Eickhoff, who in 1916 gave up the active supervision of his fine farms in Monroe Township of Henry County and moved to the Village of Hamler, where he now lives retired, though still looking after his various financial interests.

Mr. Eickhoff went into Monroe Township in 1879. He was not one of the first settlers there but in all practical senses was a real pioneer. He found conditions largely as they had been from time immemorial, and he had to subdue the wilderness just as the settlers of 100 years ago had to do. Eventually he acquired 120 acres of land. He drained it, fenced it, and season after season added new areas of cultivation and at the same time kept adding to his building improvements. The land in that section is not excelled in point of fertility and productiveness by any in the State of Ohio. Mr. Eickhoff's farm has a substantial ten-room house, and has two large barns, one 40 by 70 feet and the other 30 by 45 feet.

Mr. Eickhoff owes much to American opportunity but even more to his own energy and Henry County also owes him a debt for the work he has accomplished here. Mr. Eickhoff was born in Hanover, Germany, January 20, 1845, and is of old Hanover stock. All his people up to the generation preceding him had lived in Hanover and had been of the substantial farming class, Lutherans in religion. He was a son of Fritz and Louisa (Büenner) Eickhoff, both natives of the same section of Hanover. Fritz Eickhoff served two years in the German army during the war with Denmark and also during the German Revolution of 1848. In the war with Denmark, while Germany was wresting from that nation the provinces of Schleswig-Holstein, he sustained a severe scalp wound in a battle, the ball breaking his skull. Fritz and Louisa Eickhoff followed their son to America, coming over in 1880 and living with their son in Henry County some years, but later moving to Mark Township of Defiance County, where they bought a farm. Fritz Eickhoff died there at the age of eighty-two and his

wife at seventy-five. They were devout members of the Lutheran Church.

Henry Eickhoff lived in Germany until he was about twenty years of age. He had a common school education, and on reaching military age was required to serve two years as a foot soldier in the German army. After that he married in his native town a neighbor girl, Mary Schrader, who was born there July 6, 1853. Her parents lived and died in Hanover and were people of considerable means.

Mr. and Mrs. Eickhoff had two sons, Henry and Fred, born in Hanover. In 1875 the little family took passage on a vessel at Bremen, the ship Donau, and thirty days later landed in New York City. Their destination was Henry County, Ohio, and on arriving they first located in Freedom Township. Soon afterwards they moved to Monroe Township, where Mr. Eickhoff leased some land. As his means increased he bought forty acres. This was covered with heavy timber and part of it was in the swamp. It was several years before he had it productive and improved, and having done so well with his first purchase he bought eighty acres more and in the course of time had the entire tract cleared and it is now considered one of the finest if not the finest farm homes in Monroe Township. Mr. Eickhoff also invested some of his surplus means in improved lots in Hamler and later bought fourteen lots where he now lives.

Not all his time he has taken up with his farm and business interests. He served as trustee of Monroe Township, as member of the school board and in 1892 was elected a director of the county infirmary. He is a democrat and is sincerely concerned in all that effects the community welfare. He and his family give active support to the Lutheran Church in their community.

Mr. and Mrs. Eickhoff have done well by their family and have a number of grown children, some of whom are married and in homes of their own. The oldest is Henry F., now past forty-two years of age, a successful farmer near Oxford, Michigan, and by his marriage to Emma Draves the father of three children named Lawrence, Clarence and Otto. The son Fred is a carpenter at Hamler and married Mary Draves, their two children being Lydia and Harold. Charles, a farmer at Marion, Ohio, married Emma Mohlman and has one son, Gustav. John lives on his father's farm in Monroe Township and married Ella Roehl, but has no children. Emma is the wife of Gus Hopes, a butcher at Hamler and the mother of one son and four daughters, Hattie Amelia, Montana, Raymond and Marion. Anna and Ferdinand are still single and both at home.

JOHN BISHER. This name introduces a family that has been identified with Washington Township of Henry County since the year 1850. In those sixty-five years a great work has been accomplished by the different citizens of that name. Many acres of land have been redeemed from the wilderness and have been made to produce successive crops season after season. Homes have been erected, fences built, land tiled, and besides these material things the duties which fall upon good citizens and good neighbors have been faithfully performed likewise.

The Bisher family is from Pennsylvania. John Bisher's grandparents were George and Mary Bisher, who were born and married in Pennsylvania, and all their children were born in the same state. Afterwards they moved with their family to Hancock County, Ohio, lived there for some years, and were extremely early settlers in that locality, going there about 1830. About 1850 the grandparents came to Washington Township of Henry County, bought wild land in section 36, and there George Bisher lived to clear up and develop another farm. Both the grandparents died there and are buried side by side in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. George Bisher was a democrat and he and his family were reared as Lutherans. There were three sons, Samuel Hugh, Aaron and Noah, and one daughter, Millie, all of whom married except Noah and all are now deceased.

Aaron Bisher, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1815, was married in Hancock County, Ohio, to Mary E. Bushong. She was a native of Virginia, born about 1820, and her Virginia parents had moved to Ohio when she was young. She spent her early years in Carroll and Hancock counties. In Hancock County three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Bisher, Isaac, John and Arminta. John Bisher was born there October 15, 1845, and was between four and five years of age when the family loaded their goods on wagons and started out to find new land and new opportunities in Henry County, which was still comparatively unsettled. They all located in section 36 of Washington Township. Not only was the land wild and covered with a heavy growth of timber, but much of it was extremely swampy. There were no

roads, and of course the other institutions of civilization, such as churches and schools, were practically non-existent. A log cabin was their first home, and that sheltered the family for some years until a more substantial frame house of seven rooms could be built. That house was erected before the war. Aaron Bisher spent many industrious years in that community, and died in December, 1870, while his wife survived him until February, 1906. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was a radical democrat. After Aaron Bisher brought his family to Henry County two other children were born, Anson and Nettie. The oldest son, Isaac, became a Union soldier and served throughout the Civil war as member of the Sixtieth Ohio Sharpshooters Regiment. He is now living in Grand Rapids, Wood County, and has a family, as have also the other children.

John Bisher grew up in Washington Township and as a boy became familiar with many pioneer scenes and incidents which now have no part whatever in this locality. He attended such public schools as were supported by the community in that day, learned the habits of industry and thrift, and has adapted himself to the most progressive methods of farming. Many years ago he acquired the old homestead of eighty acres, and now has it all tiled, thoroughly fenced and with first class buildings. His barn is 24 by 59 feet, and he and his family reside in a new home of nine rooms, a substantial white house with green trimmings.

In 1871 in Lucas County, Ohio, John Bisher married Mary E. Box. She was born February 14, 1850, and was reared and educated in Providence Township of Lucas County. Her parents Jacob and Catherine (Burkett) Box were born in Pennsylvania, were married there, and afterwards moved to Perry County, Ohio, still later to Sandusky County and finally moved to Lucas County, where Jacob Box secured eighty acres of Government land. His industry cleared up that tract, and he and his wife spent their later years in comfort and plenty. He died at the age of seventy-five and she at eighty-five. They were adherents of the Lutheran religion, and in politics he was a republican.

Eight children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Bisher. The daughter Myrtle is now deceased, and by her marriage to Peter Smith, a haberdasher at Delta, Ohio, she left a daughter Pauline who is now married. The living children are: Frost F., a bachelor still living at home; Thomas, who is a miller at Toledo, and by his marriage to Gertrude Marshall has a daughter Leota; Frank, who is in the milk business at Hudson, Ohio, married Alta Smith of Delta, and has two children, Rosa and Thomas; Cecil, a commercial representative of the Toledo Computing Scales Company, married Maude Matthews of Toledo and has a daughter Frances P.; Charles, a farmer in Washington Township of Henry County, married Mary Kigar and has children named Orville and Ogareta; Harry, also a Washington Township farmer, has a son Ira J. by his marriage to Lura Barlow; Gladys G., who still lives at home, has like the other children received the best advantages of the public schools. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Bisher supports the democratic party in its candidates and principles.

PETER EMANUEL JOHNSTON. Wherever they have gone the people of Scotland have carried with them certain striking characteristics, and these characteristics have made them useful and successful citizens. Henry County has as one of its pioneer families a stock that originated in Scotland and on being transplanted to America they lost none of their keen intelligence, their thrift and their industry.

The old Johnston home is in Washington Township of Henry County, and on some land formerly owned by his father and grandfather Peter Emanuel Johnston is now living and giving a successful account of himself as a farmer and stockman. He comes of a line going back for a number of generations and traced through the eldest male, to each of whom was given the name Peter. Peter Johnston, grandfather of Peter Emanuel, was born in the Lowlands of Scotland February 8, 1803. As he grew up he was well educated, and he subsequently became a bank cashier in Scotland. He married a Miss Liddle, of old and prominent family connections in Scotland. Both families were very strict in their adherence to the Presbyterian faith. While living in Scotland two children were born, Peter, Jr., and Agnes.

Peter Johnston, Jr., was born in 1842. When he was six years of age in 1848 the little family left Liverpool, embarking on a sailing vessel, and after a long and uneventful voyage landed at Montreal, Canada, and soon afterwards came to the United States. Arriv-

ing in Ohio Peter Johnston, Sr., bought eighty acres of Government land in section 35 of Washington Township, Henry County. He paid the regular price of that day, $1.25 per acre. Though he was a man of some means, perhaps more than was possessed by many of the early settlers, he had to begin life in this county in the primitive frontier fashion, living in a simple log cabin and with only few of the conveniences and comforts which the family had enjoyed back in Scotland. Peter Johnston, Sr., was possessed of the strength and energy in keeping with his ambition to make a home in the New World and he not only cleared up most of the land which he purchased, but afterwards added another tract of fifty-five acres. In the meantime the old log cabin home gave way to a more substantial and comfortable frame house, and in that home he died January 24, 1895. His wife had died a number of years before. They were very strict Presbyterians, and reared their family in the same faith. After coming to America Peter Johnston, Sr., became affiliated with the democratic party. His daughter Agnes married Edward O'Hearn, and she died leaving a son Edward, Jr., who married Mary A. Donovan, and they now live in California and have children.

Peter Johnston, Jr., grew up in Henry County, gained his education in the local schools, and subsequently became owner of his father's homestead. There he spent a most active and earnest life, prospering as a farmer, and living honorably before all men. He died August 7, 1912. He proved his loyalty to his adopted country by three years and three months of active service as a soldier during the Civil war. He enlisted November 21, 1861, in Company H of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment continuously, through its thirteen hard fought battles, and was always ready to do his duty and take the risks and dangers incident to a soldier's life. He was present at some of the hardest fought battles in Tennessee and other states. He went through it all without wounds or capture, and the only injury he received was loss of hearing.

On November 25, 1865, a few months after the close of the war, he married Mary Heller. She was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, March 8, 1847, and when quite young was taken to Providence Township in Lucas County, Ohio. Her parents Emanuel and Mary (DeMuth) Heller spent the rest of their lives in Lucas County and both died after they attained the age of threescore and ten. Mr. and Mrs. Heller were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and were kind and good neighbors in every community where they lived. Mary Johnston was reared a Methodist and was always faithful to that doctrine, though her husband was a Presbyterian. In politics he was a republican and for several terms held the office of township trustee, being in that position at the time of his death.

A brief record of the children of Peter Johnston, Jr., and wife is: Peter Emanuel; James E., who is a veterinary surgeon at Piqua, Ohio, and married Minnie Inskeep; Catherine is the wife of George Gerdes, a farmer in Damascus Township of Henry County, and their two children are Charles and Peter; Agnes married Angus Myles, a Washington Township farmer, and their four children are Mary, Rollo, Esther and Chester, the last two being twins; R. Emery lives on a farm in Washington Township, married Gertrude Kiger, who is now deceased, and has one son, Laird E. Arthur, who now occupies his grandfather's old homestead in Washington Township, married May Box, their children being Maude M., Russell, Marie and Roy.

Peter Emanuel Johnston was born and reared in Henry County and made the best of his opportunities to gain an education in the common schools and in the public schools of Grand Rapids in Wood County. Since 1895 he has owned and occupied one of the farms formerly possessed by his father and grandfather, and in twenty-one years he has reached a position where he is considered among the most substantial agriculturists of the county. His home is in section 2 of Washington Township, on the strip of land formerly belonging to Damascus Township, but separated from the main body by Maumee River, and for that reason finally being attached to Washington Township. Mr. Johnston's farm comprises 111 acres. It is rich and tillable soil, and his own improvements constitute a large investment.

In 1894 in Providence Township of Lucas County Mr. Johnston married Miss Phoebe Koch. She was born in Wood County, Ohio, September 21, 1872, and spent her early life in that county. Her parents Jacob and Katherine (Schievel) Koch were both natives of Germany but were married in Wood County. Mrs. Johnston was only three years of age when her mother died, and her father mar-

T. L. Moore

ried for his second wife Caroline Shuff, a native of Ohio, and still living, her home being on a farm near Wheeler in Michigan. Mr. Koch died March 27, 1916, when nearly seventy years of age. He and his wife were Evangelical Church people and in politics he was a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston take much pride in their children. Peter D., who was born April 6, 1898, graduated from the high school in 1916 and is now starting life as a teacher; Florence L. was born May 14, 1903, and is in the eighth grade of the public schools; Lura H. was born January 9, 1905, and is in the sixth grade; the youngest is Edna E. born June 26, 1910. Mr. Johnston is a man who does his own thinking and his sober judgment as to the issues of politics has kept him strictly aligned with the republican party. He has served two terms as trustee of Washington Township. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all the chairs in that order.

Francis Ludwig Moore, M. D. Possessing exceptional talent for his profession and a high sense of its obligations and ideals, Doctor Moore has found his work and also his success in the comparatively brief time since he began practice and is now one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Fremont.

He represents an old and honored name in Sandusky County. His birth occurred near Fremont September 29, 1885, and he is a son of George and Mary Jane (Ludwig) Moore, both of whom were born in Sandusky County, the father in 1840 and the mother in 1842, and they are still living there. The paternal grandfather, John Moore, was born in Southern Ohio, and came to Sandusky County soon after the early pioneers. He had the distinction of building the first mill on the river at Fremont. He constructed two dams across that stream, and used the water power to run a large grist mill and other machinery. At one time he owned several mills in this part of Ohio. He was a man of almost unlimited enterprise and energy and built up and developed a very prosperous business. He also owned several hundred acres of land in Sandusky County. The Moore family originally came out of Dulkeith, Scotland. Doctor Moore's maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Ludwig, was born near Bucyrus, Ohio, and moved to Sandusky County in early life, where he followed the business of farming and cattle raising. George Moore was educated in common schools and in a small college in Southern Ohio, and early became identified with the industry which claimed so much of the attention of his father, milling. He was in a fair way to prosperity such as his father had acquired when a disastrous fire destroyed his mills and caused a loss of over $40,000, without any insurance to cover it. George Moore is now in charge of the hydraulic plant supplying light for Fremont and power for the electric road. He and his wife are highly esteemed people of Fremont, active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a republican in politics and a member of the National Union. To their marriage were born seven children, six sons and one daughter, and four of the boys and the daughter are still living: George, superintendent of motive power for the Lake Shore Electric Line; A. C. Moore, in business at Fremont; Doctor Moore; John, who has a dry cleaning business in Fremont; and Rachel Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Van Voorst, a stock and bond broker of Chicago.

Doctor Moore was graduated from the Fremont High School in 1904, following which he spent a year in the literary department of the University of Michigan. Having definitely decided as to his future course in life he transferred his studies to the medical department of that great university, and was graduated in 1910. Besides what he could learn in the university he had additional practical experience for a time in St. Vincent's Hospital at Toledo, and in 1911 he returned to Fremont and began the practice which now requires all his time and energy. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the Tri-State and Northwest Ohio Medical associations and the American Medical Association. He accepts every opportunity to visit important clinics and is both a student as well as a practitioner of medicine and surgery.

Doctor Moore was married in 1913 to Miss Mildred Hamilton, of Fremont, daughter of L. G. Hamilton, a well known jeweler of that city. They have two children: Jane Evelyn and Leon Hamilton. The family are active members of the Presbyterian Church and Doctor Moore is a Mason and in politics is a republican.

Fred W. Box. The Box family were early settlers and pioneers in Lucas County, but Fred W. Box has spent his active career in Henry County, and is now owner of a fine farm in Washington Township.

He was born in Providence Township of Lucas County October 28, 1876, a son of Daniel W. and Jennie (Bough) Box. His parents were also born and reared and educated in Lucas County, and have always lived in Providence Township. They have improved a fine sixty-eight-acre farm there, on which they still reside. Daniel W. Box was born January 14, 1854, a son of Jacob and Mrs. (Burkett) Box. The grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, and settled on a tract of eighty acres of Government land in Lucas County. In the course of time they made a good farm out of the land, and lived to enjoy the prosperity which their industry had earned. This old homestead is now owned and occupied by a grandson of Jacob Box, named Edward. Jacob Box and wife died at the old farm when past eighty years of age. They were members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he was a republican. Their children were William, Frank, Daniel W., Susan, Emma, Eve and Mary, all of whom are still living except Susan. These grandparents were people of sturdy mold, good neighbors, hard workers, true Christians and they left their impress for good on their community.

Fred W. Box was the oldest in a family of four sons and two daughters. Jesse J., the next oldest, is a farmer in Fulton County, Ohio; he married Jennie Notestein and has a son John. May is the wife of Arthur E. Johnston, a farmer of Washington Township in Henry County, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters. Jennie married Clement Krout, a farmer in Wood County, and they have three living children, Gertrude, Alice and Grace. Charles, who is a farmer in Providence Township of Lucas County, married Florence Robins, and has two sons Donald and Paul. J. Chester is still unmarried and at home.

Fred W. Box grew up in Lucas County, had the advantages of the public schools, and after his marriage he began farming as a renter along the Maumee River. In that way he spent seven years, and that gave him not only experience but also some capital necessary for his independent career. He then bought sixty acres in section 35 of Washington Township, and he now owns thirty-five adjoining acres situated in Providence Township of Lucas County. Both places are well improved. The home place has some first-class buildings put there by Mr. Box. One of these is a barn 40 by 60 feet with 18-foot posts, one of the most substantial structures for the sheltering of stock and grain in this agricultural district. He also has a new home of eight rooms with basement, and has surrounded himself with those facilities which make farming a congenial as well as profitable occupation and those comforts which go far toward making rural life ideal. He has land that will grow every staple crop of the state, and he has succeeded at farming because he has made it a business and has applied to it his best energies and thought.

In Washington Township Mr. Box married Miss Maggie Biggins, daughter of James Biggins, who was born in Henry County and is a prominent and well-to-do farmer. Mr. Biggins was of Irish parents. Mrs. Box was born in Washington Township February 20, 1876. To their union have been born five children: Cyril, who died in infancy fifteen years ago; Herbert, born July 17, 1904, and now in the eighth grade of the public schools; Bernard, born March 17, 1909, who is in the fourth grade; Cleo W., born May 3, 1912; and James D., born April 14, 1916. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Box is a republican.

Louis Bockelman. Henry County's citizenship is made up of a goodly number of the thrifty, hard-working and honest Hanoverian stock. Farm after farm has been developed by their energy. Land that fifty or sixty years ago was utterly unproductive has responded to the magic touch of these splendid people and has become a rich heritage to their descendants and to the state at large.

One of this class was Louis Bockelman, who some years ago retired to enjoy in comfort the fruits of his early toil at a city home in Napoleon, where he died November 23, 1916. For generations his family had lived in Hanover. His parents, grandparents and great-grandparents lived and died there, leaving the world better for their presence. The parents were John H. and Anna C. (Lucia) Bockelman. The father learned and followed the trade of carpenter all his active career. He was born about 1800 and died at the age of seventy-four, while his wife died some years later when about eighty. They were plain substantial people, good Christians and lifelong Lutherans. Their children were Henry, Fred, Louis, August, William, Maria and Catherine, all of whom grew up and all married but one. Henry, August, Frederick and Maria are now

deceased, while William, who was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, is still living in Germany.

Louis Bockelman was the first of the family to come to America. He was born November 26, 1831, and was therefore at the time of his death close to his eighty-fifth birthday. He was already a grown man when he set out to seek fortune in the new world. He also brought with him a good education and the skill of carpenter which he had acquired from his father. Taking passage on a ship at Hamburg, in 1860, a number of weeks' voyage brought him to New York, and thence he came to Defiance County, Ohio. He found plenty to do as a carpenter for a couple of years. Then in the spring of 1862 he enlisted to serve his adopted country. He went to the front in Company K of the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Infantry. His younger brother August, who had followed him to this country, was a member of the same regiment. Both were in the battle of Chancellorsville, and in the exposure incident to that battle August contracted a cold and died in Brooksville Station, Virginia, when only twenty-one years old.

Louis Bockelman spent most of his time in the army as a member of the pioneer corps, where his skill as carpenter made him valuable. He was usually with the advance guard, and assisted to prepare the way for the main body of troops. During and after the tremendous fighting at Gettysburg he was assigned to the duty of burying the dead. Altogether he was with the army two years and ten months, until after the close of hostilities, and received his honorable discharge at Cleveland.

For several years after the war he resumed work at his trade, and then began farming in Freedom Township. For about twenty-six years he kept this up and with constantly growing prosperity. At one time he owned 220 acres in Freedom Township. About ten years ago he found it convenient to retire. More than thirty-five years ago he had traded eighty acres of land for a lot and business building and residence combined at 126½ Perry Street in Napoleon, where he now finds a comfortable home.

In Freedom Township on December 20, 1867, Mr. Bockelman married Miss Anna Eggers, who is eighteen years younger than her husband. She too is a native of Hanover, where she was born September 26, 1849. In July, 1866, with her parents, Henry and Maria (Schuette) Eggers, she came to America. The voyage was made on the steamer Atlantic, which about two years later was sunk. The Eggers family located on a farm in Freedom Township, where the wife and mother died in 1882 at the age of fifty-five, and the father in 1890 when nearly ninety years old. All were Lutherans, and Henry Eggers became a democrat in this country. The four Eggers children were: Henry, who died January 8, 1912, leaving a son and four daughters; Mrs. Bockelman; Mary married Joseph Kaney, a mechanic living in Napoleon, and they have a family of five sons and four daughters; and William, who now lives in Hartford, Connecticut.

To the marriage of Louis Bockelman and wife were born eight children, four of whom are now living as follows: Emma, Anna, Mary and Carl H. Anna has four sons and two daughters by her marriage to Fred Meyer, a farmer and breeder of fancy Holstein cattle in Napoleon Township. Emma is the second wife of Fred Rickenberg, a farmer in Napoleon Township and father of children by his previous marriage. Mary is the wife of Herman Stockman, a farmer of Freedom Township, and her two children are Laura and Carl. The names of Anna's children are Lydia, Carl, Leo, Paul, Fred and Maria.

Carl H. Bockelman, the only son of Louis Bockelman, was born at Napoleon January 25, 1878, received his education in the schools of that city, but has spent his active years on a farm in Freedom Township. Few men have done so much as progressive farmers and stock raisers. His farm comprises forty acres in section 29 and forty acres in section 20. It is part of the land that his father developed from the wilderness many years ago. All is now under cultivation except ten acres of native timber. The fields produce the finest of cereal crops, but the farm is especially known for its livestock. He keeps fullblood hogs and Holstein-Friesian cattle. He has everything in the way of buildings and other equipment. One barn is 40 by 60 feet and another 38 by 52 feet. Attached to the latter is a shed 16 by 50 feet. The hog house is 16 by 30 feet. A 50-ton silo furnishes his stock green feed through the winter. Besides these facilities, the family enjoy a commodious house of nine rooms with summer kitchen. Altogether it constitutes one of the most complete country homes in Henry County.

Carl Bockelman was married in Napoleon Township to Miss Sophia Helberg, who was

born and educated in that township. Her parents were Christopher and Anna (Drewes) Helberg, the former a native of Germany and the latter of this country. They were married in Napoleon Township, where Mr. Helberg died about fourteen years ago. His widow is still living in that township. Mr. and Mrs. Bockelman have four fine young children: Louis C., born September 21, 1906; Herman H., born December 21, 1907; William G., born September 20, 1913, and Carl, born December 1, 1916.

All the family are Lutherans and have been identified with St. Paul's Church practically since it was established. Carl Bockelman is one of the trustees of the church. He is also well known in democratic politics. He filled the office of justice of the peace until he resigned to become assessor, a responsibility he held until his resignation one year later.

ALEXANDER MYLES. No race or national stock has made a better record, over the world wherever found, for industry, intelligence, and the substantial virtues of good citizenship, than the Scotch. The people of Washington Township in Henry County have every reason to esteem and admire a representative of Scotland who came to this community many years ago, without money or friends, proved his ability by hard work, finally bought and paid for a small farm, and has continued to grow in prosperity and in the good graces of citizenship to the present time.

This is Alexander Myles, who was born near Dundee, Scotland, March 26, 1848. His parents were Peter and Elspert (Shepherd) Myles. The paternal line was of the Lowland Scotch, while the mother's people were Highlanders. Peter was a son of Peter and Marjorie (Muir) Myles, who spent all their lives in Scotland. Like most people of that country they were all rigid Presbyterians. Peter Myles, Jr., and wife also lived and died in the valley of Strathmore in the Highlands, and their home was on one of the famous roads of northern Scotland, a highway over which kings and queens had been wont to pass every summer to the Castle of Balmoral. Peter, Jr., and wife were both full of years when they died. While he was a Presbyterian, his wife was a Dissenter. Peter, Jr., was one of a family of ten sons and one daughter, all of whom grew up and spent their lives in Scotland. Peter and wife had four children, the only son being Alexander. Two daughters, Marjorie and Jessie, are married and still living in Scotland. The other daughter, Elizabeth, married David Jamison of Scotland, where he died, and as a widow she came with her four children to America and is now living in New Jersey.

When Alexander Myles was twelve years of age his father died. That threw him upon his own responsibilities, and since that tender age he has been self dependent, has earned a living and more, has paid his debts, has provided for a family, and has made a record of which altogether his descendants may always be proud. As a young man he came to know and love a Scotch lassie, and the necessity of providing for their combined wants and establishing a home made him look abroad from his native land, where opportunties were meager, and thus at the age of twenty-three, still unmarried, he set sail for the United States. After arriving in New York he journeyed on west to Napoleon, Ohio. He soon found employment with a Scotchman, Mr. Reid, of Damascus Township. He remained with that employer two years, and then continued to work for farmers in this section until the year 1880. By that time he was married, and by close economy he and his wife had saved a little capital. They then bought in section 25 of Washington Township forty acres of wild land. It was covered with heavy timber so that it was necessary to cut down some of the trees in order to clear a space on which his first home was built. One improvement after another has followed, the ground has been cleared and put in cultivation, and for a number of years Mr. Myles has found himself the center of a comfortable home and a substantial prosperity. He now has on his farm a large barn 30 by 40 feet, and also a good six-room house. Some years ago he bought an additional thirty acres, and now has it all cleared and it makes one of the best farms in the township.

Two or three years after he came to America Mr. Myles was married in the City of Napoleon to Jessie Inches, who was the girl he had left behind him in Scotland, where they had plighted their troth. She was born in the Scotch Lowlands not far from his birthplace, and she came to America in 1873, two years after her husband. On landing at New York she was met by Mr. Myles, and soon after they reached Napoleon they were married. Mrs. Myles was born April 7, 1849, a daughter of David Inches. She was only an infant when her mother died, and when she was five years of age her father was acci-

dentally killed by falling off a steep declivity. After that she was reared in the Mackenzie family. She was the only child of her parents. She was never away from home over night until she was past nineteen years of age. She was twenty-four when she came to America. Mrs. Myles was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

To their happy union, which has now existed for more than forty years, nine children were born. Three of them died young. Angus, the oldest of the living children, is a farmer in Washington Township; he married Agnes Johnston and their children are Mary, Riley, Hester and Chester, twins. Ernest, who is a farmer in Washington Township, married Cora Wireck; their children are Alice, George, and Charles. Mary is the wife of Vinton Daniels, a farmer in Providence Township of Lucas County; they have children named Estella, Raymond and Mildred. Percy L., who is showing his progressive qualities as a farmer on his father's homestead, married Alice Perry; their three children are Leslie, Sidney and Catherine J. Alice married Arthur Hoffer and they live in Liberty Center; their children are Ernest, Wayne, Bertha, Chester, James, David and one now deceased. Roy, whose home is in Bartlow Township of Henry County, married Birdie Winover, and has Marian and Julia. Mr. Myles and his family are all active members of the Protestant Methodist Church in their community. Politically he has been a republican, though he is a man of broad and independent views and his sturdy independence in politics may also be deemed a Scotch characteristic.

Jonas F. Bollman. A life of usefulness and honor was that of the late Jonas F. Bollman of Henry County. He spent his years industriously as a farmer, improved and developed several tracts of land, made a good home and ample provision for his family and lived at peace and with honor among men.

His death occurred at the old home on section 25 of Freedom Township February 16, 1913. He was born in Crawford County, Ohio, August 22, 1855. His parents were Frederick and Susanna (Shoemaker) Bollman. Both parents were natives of Wuertemberg, Germany, and came when young with their respective parents to the United States during the decade of the '40s. A sailing vessel was the only means of crossing the Atlantic at the time, and both families arrived after many weeks of hard voyage. Frederick Bollman grew up in Ohio, married there, and while living in Crawford County the following children were born: Jonas F., Isaac, Lydia and Daniel. In 1868 both the Bollman and Shoemaker families came to Henry County. The Bollmans located in Freedom Township while the Shoemakers established their home in Napoleon Township. Both families took up comparatively new and unimproved lands and in the course of time developed high class farms out of the forest. Frederick Bollman and wife had born into their home in Henry County the following children: Ida, John, Clara, Cora and Charles. Of these Clara and Cora are now deceased, and of the children born in Crawford County those deceased are Daniel, Isaac and Jonas. All the older members of the Bollman and Shoemaker families passed their last years in Henry County. All were of the Lutheran faith, and the names they established in this part of Northwest Ohio have always been spoken with respect.

The late Jonas F. Bollman spent his early youth on what is now the Henry D. Meyer farm in section 24 of Freedom Township. He received a good education in the local schools and has lived in Henry County since he was thirteen. In 1884 he bought forty acres of land in section 25, and there established his home. He was noted among his neighbors as a hard worker, proved thrifty and intelligent in the management of his property, and gradually gained an ample prosperity. In 1903 he added to his first land fifteen acres and in 1909 bought another place of forty acres on section 26, only a short distance from his first home. Mrs. Jonas F. Bollman now lives on the old homestead, which bears many marks of improvement placed there by her late husband. There is a substantial barn 32 by 70 feet, with a number of other outbuildings, and the home is one of the largest in that section, comprising fourteen rooms and modern in every particular. The house is painted white with green trimmings and the large barn is red with white trimmings. The name of the builder Jonas F. Bollman is painted on the gable of the barn. As for the land it is some of the productive soil found in Henry County and is well drained and fitted for the production of fine crops. Mr. Bollman was an excellent carpenter as was his father before him, and during their lives they erected many of the fine buildings to be found through their neighborhood. Mr. Boll-

man was a democrat and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Napoleon.

In 1871 he was married at Colton in Henry County by Rev. Elijah Pallen to Miss Elizabeth M. Young. Mrs. Bollman was born in Ross County, Ohio, December 22, 1852, a daughter of James and Harriet (Rice) Young. They were natives of Hocking County, Ohio, afterwards moved to Ross County, and when Mrs. Bollman was seven years of age came to Henry County in 1860, locating in Freedom Township. The Youngs were neighbors to the Bollmans. There Mrs. Bollman's mother died March 6, 1884, at the age of eighty-six. Her father died three years later and was eighty-three when he passed away. They were members of the United Brethren Church and Mr. Young was a republican. In the Young family two children, Jasper and Caroline, died when young children. The only survivors are Mrs. Bollman and her brother Marion, who is a farmer in York Township of Fulton County and by his marriage to Mina Easton, daughter of Noah Easton, has two sons, James and George.

Mrs. Bollman now lives in the midst of material plenty and has a number of her children around her. Her oldest child is William H., who was born March 9, 1887, was reared and educated in Henry County, and is unmarried and makes his home with his mother. Hattie L. was born September 20, 1879, and is the wife of Ira Ernst, a farmer in York Township of Fulton County, and they have a daughter Geraldine. Mary A., born December 17, 1881, died January 22, 1915, leaving her husband Earl Sands of Napoleon and three children, Donald, Thelma and Juanita. Lydia C., born January 18, 1884, is the wife of John Wigfield of Napoleon. Fred J., born October 14, 1887, is employed at Napoleon as a carpenter, and he has two children, Frank and Orval. Arthur J., born January 19, 1890, is now running the homestead for his mother and by his marriage to Agnes Yocum has a daughter Leora. Harley B., born February 24, 1892, is unmarried and lives with his mother at her pleasant home on the Wauseon Pike. Mrs. Bollman and most of her children are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alfred B. Jennings. In section 21 of Liberty Township is a home that represents the careful labors and industries of two generations of the Jennings family, who took it up as wild and uncultivated land and who in the course of six decades have made it more than a representative farm of Henry County. Its present possessor is Alfred B. Jennings who was born there and who spent all his active career in that vicinity.

Mr. Jennings was born May 25, 1865. His parents were George Newton and Sarah Jane (Morrison) Jennings. His father was born in Seneca County, Ohio, a son of Jacob Jennings, who was one of the pioneer settlers there, a farmer and a member of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Jennings' mother came from Baltimore but when a child came to Seneca County with her parents, where the latter spent the rest of their lives. George N. Jennings and wife after their marriage continued to live in Seneca County for several years, and while there two children were born: Alice Adelia, now widow of Arthur Davidson of York Township in Fulton County; and Florence Emily, who died in young womanhood.

Some years before the Civil war, and when these two daughters were quite young, the family set out for Henry County. An ox team drew the wagon. By slow stages they made their way across the country and finally stopped in the midst of the swamps of Liberty Township. Section 21 at that time was a veritable wilderness, the low ground being undrained and much of it covered with water a great part of the year, while heavy timber blocked the way to cultivation. The land was originally owned by the state. Here there soon arose a small log cabin, and it was so rudely constructed that as its occupants lay in bed at night they could see the stars through the roof. It was a home of primitive furnishings and utmost simplicity of comfort, but later was supplanted by a substantial frame house built of large and choice timber, and containing eight rooms. That house is still standing and is now the home of Alfred B. Jennings. His parents secured and cleared 160 acres of good land in section 21, and there his father lived to provide well for his children and was able to retire and spent his last years in comfort at Liberty Center, where he died about 1890 at the age of seventy-one. His widow survived him some years, and was seventy when she passed away. For years they were members of the Liberty Chapel of the United Brethren Church, but while living in Liberty Center they joined the Methodist Church. George N. Jennings was a republican and at one time filled the office of township trustee. Besides the children

mentioned as born before they came to Henry County there were the following: Sylvia, wife of David Leist, a retired farmer of Liberty Township, and they have a son and three daughters, Frank, Beryl, Hazel and Aletha, all of whom are now married; Cyrus Bricker, who is connected with an oil company and resides at Long Beach, California, married Electa Leist, and their children, Arthur and Pearl, are both married and farmers in Henry County.

Alfred B. Jennings grew up on the old homestead where he now lives. As soon as strength permitted he took his part in clearing and improving and cultivating, and a number of years ago he acquired a part of the old homestead comprising eighty acres together with the substantial residence and other improvements placed there by his father. He also owns another tract of thirty acres, and forty-nine acres in section 22, comprising altogether 159 acres. Every acre of this is under full cultivation with the exception of nine acres of native timber. One feature of the farm is a large barn 56 by 84 feet, a portion of which was built in 1856, sixty years ago, and the entire building is now in the best of repair and has all facilities for the storage of grain and the care of livestock.

After reaching his majority Mr. Jennings married a girl from the same neighborhood in Henry County, Miss Melissa Leist, who was born on the old Leist farm in section 21 of Liberty Township, in January, 1864. She has always lived in that same locality. Her parents were William and Mary Hartman Leist, both natives of Piqua County and early settlers of Henry County, where her father improved a tract of new land in Liberty Township and lived there until his death in 1892 at the age of fifty-four. He was a well known and successful citizen, a republican and he and his wife active members of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Leist is still living, with her home in Liberty Center, and is now eighty-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are members of the United Brethren Church and in politics he is a republican.

They are the parents of two daughters: Florence Oneta is the wife of John Gramling, who lives on a farm in Washington Township; Nellie O. is taking a course of music at Toledo.

Albert R. Redfield. The record of one of the prominent early families of Henry County can appropriately be written of briefly under the name of the late Albert R. Redfield, who died at his old homestead in section 32 of Liberty Township many years ago, but whose widow is still living there.

The Redfields were of English origin, and had lived in New York State for a number of generations. Both the father and grandfather of Albert R. Redfield were born in New York. Grandfather Daniel Redfield was born in 1761 and died when past eighty. In 1785 he married Jerusha Wright, who was born in 1763, and also lived to a good old age. They were New York State farmers.

Daniel Redfield, Jr., was born in New York January 14, 1792. He grew up there, and spent his early life near the old homestead in Jefferson County, where the family were among the pioneers. A young man at the time, he served as a soldier in the War of 1812, though the family have never obtained an official record of his service. When the war was over he married Phoebe Goldthrite of Jefferson County, New York; and most of their children were born on the old homestead in Jefferson County. One of their children Linas, came to Ohio and married, and spent his last years in Liberty Township, where he had settled during the '40s. He left two children, Ralph and Charles C., who are now married and own their father's old home in Liberty Township. A daughter, Emily, married Hosea Hudson, and they spent their active lives in Liberty Township, where their children are still living.

The late Albert R. Redfield was born in Jefferson County, New York, February 11, 1822. About 1830, when he was eight years of age the family left New York and settled in Wyandotte County, Ohio. From there they moved to Wood County, Ohio, and there amidst the woods and the swamps the father built a log cabin, and cleared away a tract of land for planting. They put out an orchard, and after living in that locality about twelve years came to Henry County in 1845, settling in Liberty Township. Again they were pioneers and it was necessary to cut away the trees from a portion of section 32 in order to make a place for their first log cabin home. In this locality Daniel Redfield and his wife spent the rest of their days. Their children Linas and Emily had both married in Wyandotte County, but Albert R. was still single when the family came to Henry County.

On December 18, 1851, Albert R. Redfield married Miss Harriet Hudson. She was born in Sycamore Township of Wyandotte County, Ohio, July 15, 1835. When she was fifteen

years of age she came to Henry County to live with her sister, Hannah, wife of Linas Redfield in Liberty Township. Later she returned to the home of her father and stepmother in Wyandotte County, but in the meantime had made the acquaintance of Albert R. Redfield and it was agreed that she, a maiden of seventeen, and he, a young bachelor just getting established in the world, should wait for a time before they married. She returned to Henry County to consummate that happy event and there she has had her home continuously for the past sixty-five years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Redfield secured eighty acres of land in sections 32 and 5, building their home on section 32. They started housekeeping in a log cabin, and had much of the primitive furniture of pioneer times. The log house gave way in time to a substantial frame building, and other farm buildings were erected, and they were able to live in comfortable circumstances. The land was put in cultivation, and before his death, which occurred March 11, 1881, Albert R. Redfield was recognized as one of the very substantial and well to do citizens of his township.

Since his death Mrs. Redfield has kept the old farm and reared her children there. Mr. Redfield was a democrat, and did his part in local affairs, serving as a school officer and was active in the Christian Union Church for many years.

Mrs. Redfield is a daughter of Allen and Phoebe (Wadams) Hudson, both of whom were born in New York. They were married in Cayuga County, New York. Allen Hudson was a son of Lines and Sarah (Hilliard) Hudson, both natives of New York State, but spending their last years in Wyandotte County, Ohio. Allen Hudson was a farmer and gunsmith. The parents of Phoebe Wadams spent all their lives in Wyandotte County, Ohio. Allen Hudson and his wife Phoebe moved to Wyandotte County in 1833, locating in Sycamore Township. There as a farmer and gunsmith Allen Hudson was kept busy in repairing the guns of the Wyandotte Indians, with whom he lived on very friendly terms, though he found them not altogether reliable in financial transactions. His wife died there when Mrs. Redfield was seven years of age, and for his second wife he married Elizabeth Smith, who became the mother of three children. Allen Hudson and his second wife died about 1870, when quite old.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Redfield, a son Daniel died in young manhood, and a daughter Alfaretta as an infant. The son George, who is now a farmer at French, New Mexico, married Carrie Slentz of Henry County, and has a daughter Ruby. Laura is the wife of Lloyd Sayers, a farmer of Fulton County; and their children are Martin, Cora, Hattie, Erwin and Polly. Polly, who is next in age of the living children of Mr. and Mrs. Redfield, was reared on the old homestead, as were the other children, attended the public schools, completed her education in the city high school, and for seven terms taught until her marriage to John Kitter of Freedom Township. Mr. Kitter now operates the old homestead for Mrs. Redfield. Mr. and Mrs. Kitter have three children: J. Clarence, who is twenty-five years of age; L. Vera, who graduated from the Napoleon High School with the class of 1914; and Lawrence D., who is sixteen years of age and still in school. Eva L., the youngest child of Mrs. Redfield, is the wife of Lewis Linthicum, a farmer of Liberty Township, and their two children are Albert and Mary. The Redfield family are all members of the Christian Union Church.

Capt. John B. Viers. Two special distinctions attach to the long and honorable career of Captain Viers. One was his long and efficient service as a soldier in the Union armies during the War of the Rebellion. He fought for the flag, was wounded and endured all manner of hardships, and came out of the war with a captain's commission. The second achievement of his career is the result of fifty years of progressive development and is Maple Grove Farm, one of the finest country estates in Liberty Township. He took that farm when it was all wild land, fifty years ago, and is now living in the midst of the prosperity which his own labors and judgment have created.

He is of Scotch-Irish and German stock. His great-grandfather was born in Scotland, went to the Island of Jamaica, and at one time owned a large part of that island. From there he came to the United States and died in this country. Elisha W. Viers, grandfather of Captain Viers, was born in Pennsylvania, and married a Miss Ferrill. About the beginning of the last century they moved to Ohio, locating in Jefferson County, and in 1820 went to Summit County. There he improved a farm, and Elisha and his wife

died there and are buried side by side in a family burying ground on the old homestead.

John Viers was born while his parents were living in Jefferson County, Ohio, on January 9, 1801. He grew up in pioneer times and places in Ohio. He spent much time with the Indians, became versed in their language and dialect, and from 1820 for a number of years served as Government interpreter, being associated with Dresdon W. H. Howard and William Jackson, their duties taking them to various parts of Northwestern Ohio. In 1833 John Viers secured land in Fulton County right among the Indians who were still living there. He then went back to Summit County, where he married, and brought his bride to his pioneer home in Fulton Township, Fulton County. There he lived in a log cabin, and his neighbors were Indians. In the early years only so much of his land was used for cultivation of vegetables and grain as was necessary to supply his own needs, and his table was loaded down with the wild game which was so abundant in the forest. Not only John Viers but his sons became splendid hunters, and from their Indian friends and neighbors learned much of the art of woodcraft which is a part of Indian education and training. The father and sons were fluent in the use of the Indian tongues and John Viers was one of the most influential men among the Indian tribes of Northwest Ohio. He was known everywhere for his absolute integrity, and when he gave his word it was as good as a bond. It was this trait of his character which made him so influential among the Indians, and he exerted his influence for the guarding and protection of those wards of the Government. A frequent visitor at the Viers homestead in Fulton County was Alphonso Taft, father of ex-President Taft. A warm friendship existed between these two men. John Viers passed away on his old home farm in Fulton County July 2, 1873. His widow, who was born in 1805, died in 1885. They were splendid people, typified the strength and the virtues of the pioneers and they enjoyed many strong friendships with the prominent people of their day. John Viers was a democrat all his life.

It was on the old home farm in Fulton County that Capt. John B. Viers was born March 26, 1841. From his parents, from such schools as existed there, and from his environment he acquired a good practical education. He has always been a thinking, active minded man, and has used his opportunities not only for his personal benefit but for the good of others.

On June 21, 1861, at the age of twenty he enlisted in Company K of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry. He went out as a private, and was in one of the early campaigns of the war in West Virginia. He was present in the battles at Philippi, Greenbrier, Webster, Cheat Mountain, under the commands of McClelland, Rosecrans and Fremont. Fremont was also his commander at the battle of Culpepper Court House. Later he was under General Pope in the Second Bull Run fight. The Twenty-fifth Ohio played a gallant part in that disastrous battle. In the meantime Mr. Viers had been promoted to corporal and was then given a commission as second lieutenant. He was shot at the second battle of Bull Run, and was then sent home on a furlough, being nursed back to health by his mother. After his return he was promoted to captain, in the Fifth Regiment of colored troops, and led his company in many of the sanguinary engagements around the City of Richmond. In one of those battles on September 29, 1864, he was shot through the right leg. He was at the time leading his troops in a charge upon Fort Gilmore, and had given his men the command to retreat, when he himself was wounded and taken prisoner. It was his unhappy fortune to be sent to the notorious Libby prison, but by the skillful use of his fraternal knowledge of Masonry he secured his release. He then returned home to recuperate, and finally reported for duty at Annapolis, Maryland, where by special order he was assigned to the Court Martial under the command of Gen. Lew Wallace. He remained on that duty until March, 1865, and then rejoined his regiment, which in the meantime was ordered south and he was on duty with it in the Rio Grande country of Southern Texas. He and his comrades were honorably discharged in 1865. When the war was over Captain Viers returned home and took up farming. In 1866, half a century ago, he came to Liberty Township in Henry County and bought eighty acres of wild land. It is a proper matter of satisfaction to him that he has made that land blossom as the rose and has converted it into a fine and fertile farm. His farm has excellent improvements, including a large barn 40 by 80 feet with an attached shed 21 by 74 feet. His large ten-room house is surrounded by a lawn and shade trees, and these

shade trees have grown from his own planting. This is the well known Maple Grove Farm. Captain Viers is an honored member of the Addison Clark Post No. 151, Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics he is a republican.

On May 9, 1867, in his native county he married Elmira Snyder, who was born in Canton, Ohio, and went to Fulton County with her parents in 1851. Captain and Mrs. Viers have two children: Nellie V. is the wife of James B. Cameron, and they live at Fremont, Ohio, their children being Eloise B., Bruce, Imogene, Luella, Donald, Nellie, Elizabeth and Elmira. The only son is E. L. Viers, who conducts the home farm for his parents. He married Esther Croninger of Henry County.

Henry C. Panning, of section 21, Freedom Township, Henry County, represents a name that has become highly esteemed in this section of Northwest Ohio. The family of German origin, have lived and prospered as farmers and have been among the most upright and honorable citizens.

Mr. Panning was born on the farm where he now resides May 16, 1884. He grew up there, and as a young man learned the carpenter trade, which he followed actively for seven years. He then rented the home place and after four years bought forty acres of the farm from his father. All his land is well improved, and ten acres are in native timber. The land grows the best of crops and he keeps some good stock. He has a barn 40 by 70 feet, a ten-room house with a four-room basement, and being still young he has a career of substantial promise before him.

His parents were Henry W. and Anna (Meyer) Panning. His father was born in Napoleon Township sixty-eight years ago and his mother in Hanover, Germany, fifty-eight years ago. Anna Meyer lost her father Christoff Meyer just before the family were setting out for the United States. The widow, whose maiden name was Helen Witte, then brought her children, four sons and two daughters, to this country in 1878 and located in Napoleon Township of Henry County. There Helen Witte Meyer died in 1900 when past seventy. Of this family Mrs. Anna Panning and her two brothers, Herman and Henry, are still living. Henry W. Panning was born of Hanover parents who came to this country about 1851. The Pannings bought wild land in Napoleon Township and the old farm is now owned by Detrich Panning. Henry W. Panning's father died when about sixty years of age and his widow a few years later. All the Pannings were active members of the Lutheran Church and the men were democrats. After the marriage of Henry W. Panning he located on a new farm in the woods and on the land now occupied by his son Henry. They lived there until the fall of 1915 and are now retired at their comfortable city home at 1040 Scott Street in Napoleon. Henry W. Panning during his residence in Freedom Township was active in local affairs, held several township offices, and bore his part in St. John's Lutheran Church. The children are: Fred, a farmer in Clinton Township of Fulton County, who married Julia Leininger and has children named Henry, Anna, Karl, Magdalena, Fred and Harold; Henry C. is next of age; William is a Freedom Township farmer and by his marriage to Ida Mahnke has two children, Lorena and Hugo; Minnie, the oldest of the children, is the wife of Henry Schleuter, a farmer of Freedom Township, their children being Henry and Ernest; Albert is a farmer in Freedom Township and has a child Arnold by his first wife Minnie Grunhagen, and has a daughter Loretta by his present wife, Anna Schroeder.

In 1909 in his home township Henry C. Panning married Miss Ida Bischoff, who was born in Freedom Township April 29, 1891, and was reared and educated here. Her parents were Henry and Minnie (Badenhop) Bischoff. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Henry County but of German parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bischoff were married in Henry County and now own a good farm of eighty acres in section 27 of Freedom Township. Mrs. Panning's mother died there in 1907, and her father is still living at the age of fifty-eight. The Bischoffs are Lutherans and democrats. Mr. and Mrs. Panning have the following children: Albert, born June 15, 1909; Edwin, who was born December 14, 1913, and died June 1, 1916; and Herta, born December 15, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Panning are members of St. John's Lutheran Church. He is now filling the office of township clerk.

Joseph C. Sherman. One of the chief ends of life for a man is efficient service in some honorable department of the world's activities and proper provision for home and family. To accomplish this in a creditable manner is in itself a high degree of success.

Joseph C. Sherman of Freedom Township, Henry County, has acquitted himself well in this performance, and at the same time has found opportunity to serve his community in various ways. He is one of the best liked and most useful citizens of his county.

He was born in Freedom Township near where he now lives, was reared and educated there, and now owns an eighty-acre farm adjoining the old homestead. His farm is situated in section 36. Few representatives of the farming industry in Henry County have a better record than Mr. Sherman. He has made a success in growing the staple cereal crops, wheat and oats, has a large acreage under cultivation, and feeds some fine stock. His fields yield on the average from twenty-five to thirty bushels of wheat per acre and he is one of the champion corn growers of the county, raising usually from sixty-five to seventy-five bushels per acre and on a selected ten-acre tract he raised one season as high as 107 bushels per acre. Of livestock he keeps thoroughbred shorthorns, thoroughbred Chester white hogs and grade Percheron horses. In one way of equipment he has a barn 36 by 70 feet and a covered straw yard 30 by 40 feet, a sheep barn 20 by 50 feet, and his beautiful house of eight rooms stands well back from the road in a fine grove which gives an appropriate name to the homestead — The Walnut Grove Homestead. This fine farm is situated two miles north of Napoleon.

Mr. Sherman comes of old German stock. His father Joseph Sherman was born in 1834 in Wuertemberg, Germany, and was seven years of age when his father died. He grew up on a farm and in 1854 at the age of twenty came alone to the United States. He made the trip in a sailing vessel and was sixty days between ports. He came on to Napoleon, and after living in Henry County a few years signalized his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in 1861 in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He went out as a private and for three years fought side by side with his comrades in Company C. He was promoted to second sergeant and was discharged with that rank on July 9, 1865, at Nashville. Altogether he fought in fourteen major battles, and with the exception of a brief period was constantly on duty and ready for any risk or hardship. In spite of this hard service he was never wounded, and though he had some narrow escapes was never made a prisoner.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge after this creditable display of patriotism he returned to Ohio and bought eighty acres of land in section 36 of Freedom Township. Then followed years of painstaking industry as a result of which the land was cleared and many improvements added. He died on his farm in September, 1910, in his seventy-seventh year. Joseph Sherman was a member of St. Augustine Catholic Church at Napoleon, and politically was a democrat. He was married in Napoleon Township to Miss Christina Miller. She was born in Baden, Germany, and came when a young girl to Henry County with her parents, Lawrence and Jane B. Miller. The Miller family came to America in 1854 in the same year that Joseph Sherman came. Lawrence Miller improved a farm in Napoleon Township, and afterwards retired to Napoleon, where he and his wife died when quite old. They were active members of St. Augustine's Catholic Church and reared all their children in the same faith. Mrs. Miller was about seventy years of age when she died. Mrs. Christina Sherman died in 1893. There were seven children: John L., a druggist at Holgate, his family consisting of his wife only; Joseph C.; August, who is a farmer in Freedom Township and has a family of children; Mary is the wife of John Konzen, agent for a sugar beet factory at Holgate, and they have two sons; Charles is a farmer in Freedom Township and by his marriage to Miss Lizzie Glanz has a son and two daughters; Albert owns the old homestead and by his marriage to Blanche Flowers has two daughters; Veronica is unmarried and lives with her sister in Holgate.

Joseph C. Sherman was married in Defiance County to Miss Minnie Geiger, who was born in Adams Township of that county on March 16, 1871. She was reared and educated there and was a daughter of August and Caroline (Leonhart) Geiger. August Geiger was a son of German parents from Bohemia. Both August and his wife Caroline came to this country when young and were married in Defiance County. They built up a nice farm and lived in Adams Township, and on May 21, 1916, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary among their friends and children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Geiger are still hale and hearty and have a prospect of years before them.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have a son Cyril who was born April 22, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are active members of St. Augustine Catholic Church at Napoleon. Politically he

is a democrat acting independently in local affairs and is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Larkin J. Linthicum. It is possible to pay tribute to only a few of the surviving veterans of the great Civil war in this publication. One of them now living in Northwest Ohio and a prosperous citizen of Henry County is Larkin J. Linthicum. Mr. Linthicum made a creditable record during the great struggle over slavery, and further interest attaches to his career because he has spent almost eighty years in Ohio and his first conscious recollection is of the woods and primitive surroundings of this state.

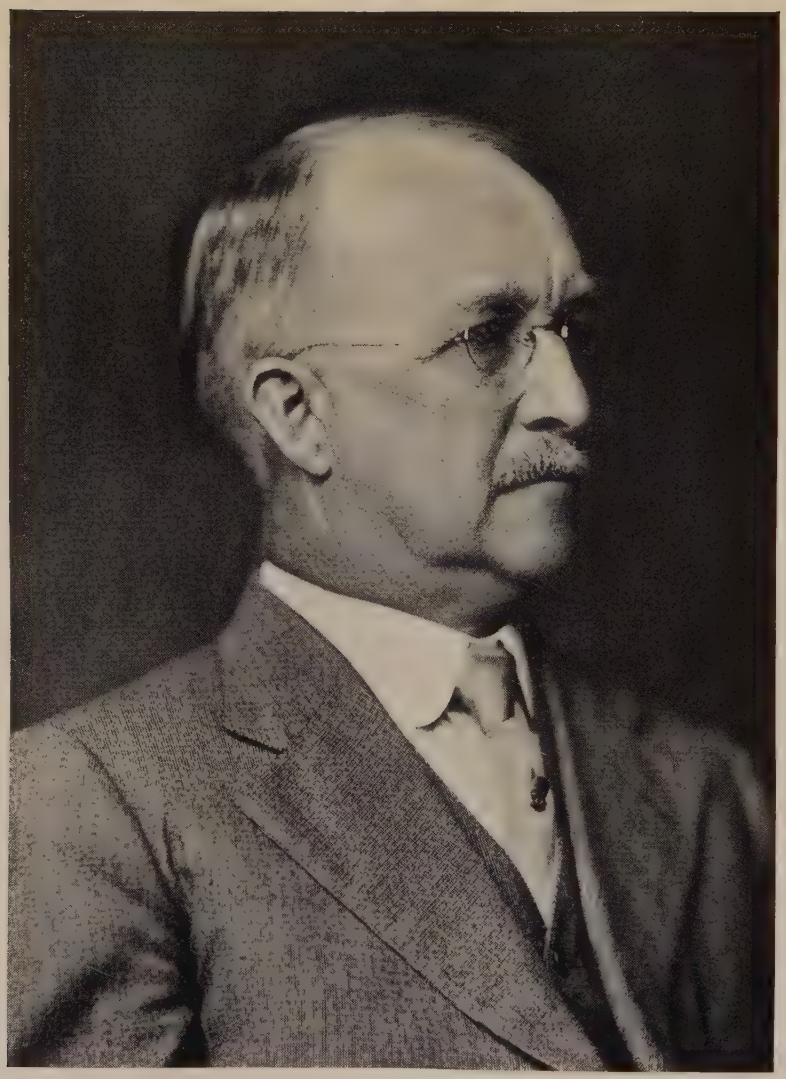
He was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, September 29, 1832. His parents were Aquilla and Mary (O'Rourke) Linthicum, who were natives of the same county and state. The paternal grandparents had also spent their lives in Maryland, and the family were farming people, and most of them lived to a good old age. The prevailing religious faith of the Linthicums was Methodist. Aquilla and wife lived for some years near their birthplace and later with their two sons, Larkin and Franklin, came to Ohio in 1836. That was years before railroads were built, and consequently they made the journey with wagons and teams. Their first location was in Knox County, where they started in a primitive section of Morgan Township. They built and lived in a log cabin, and all around them was new and they endured many of the vicissitudes and hardships of the times. After some years of hard work and the making of extensive improvements on their lands the family left Knox County and came to Liberty Township of Henry County in 1852. Here they located on land which had originally been taken up direct from the Government by William Day. It was on forty acres of that land that Larkin J. Linthicum began his practical career as an agriculturist. Of the children of his parents his brother Franklin died at the age of seven years, and the daughter Sophia died in 1866. The only other one still living is Rachel, who has never married and is now living at the age of seventy-two at Toledo. It was on the old homestead in Liberty Township that both the parents spent their remaining years. His father, who was born in 1784 died in 1874 at the age of ninety. He had served as a soldier, having volunteered from Maryland, for the War of 1812, and went through that struggle unhurt. His wife died prior to 1860, having been born in 1801. She was born in Maryland of Irish parents, her father, James O'Rourke, having come from Ireland in time to serve in the Revolutionary war. James O'Rourke married in Maryland, and while he was a Catholic his wife was a Methodist.

Larkin J. Linthicum is the only member of the family who has grown up and kept the family name alive, since none of his brothers or sisters married. Many years ago he secured eighty acres of good farming land, improved it with good buildings and still has his home in section 29 of Liberty township, where he enjoys the comforts won by his earlier years of thrift, and is surrounded by children and grandchildren.

Mr. Linthicum married Miss Sarah Leist. She was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, October 4, 1849. She died at Napoleon, July 4, 1897. Her parents, William and Sarah (Nye) Leist, were natives of Pennsylvania who first moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, and later to Henry County, and spent their lives as substantial farming people. The members of the Leist family were reared Lutherans, but later became members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Leist was a republican and it has been the political faith of the Linthicums to first be allied with the whigs and later with the republican organizations.

Larkin J. Linthicum entered the Union army with the Sixty-eighth Regiment, Company A, commanded by Capt. Lewis Richards. He was in the war at the start and he continued until the close of the struggle. Twice he was scratched by a bullet, but never lost an hour from the ranks on account of wounds or sickness, and while he enlisted as a private he subsequently became principal musician of the regiment and was discharged in that capacity. For many years he has been an active and honored member of Anderson Clarke Post No. 191, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Linthicum and wife were reared in the Methodist Church but subsequently became members of the United Brethren denomination. Some record of their children should be found in the concluding paragraphs of this article. Ida, the oldest daughter, is the wife of Warren Whitmer, a farmer of Liberty Township, and their children are Lottie, Harold and Virgie. The son, Lewis A., who occupies the old homestead and is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Henry County, married March 18, 1893,



L. C. Glessner

Miss Eva Redfield, who was born and reared in Liberty Township and is a daughter of Albert Redfield, reference to whose life and career will be found on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Linthicum have two children, Albert, born September 9, 1898, who has completed the course in the common schools and is still at home; and Mary E., born February 2, 1901, and also at home. Giles J., the second son of Larkin Linthicum, is a farmer in Liberty Township and by his marriage to Fannie Murphy has six children named Byron, Charles, Imo, Josephine, Mildred and Vivian. Judson R. is the professional man of the family, being a graduate in law from the University of Michigan, and now in active practice in Napoleon; he married Byrl Musser and they have a son Harold. Carrie A. is the wife of Terry Woodward, who is employed in the rubber factory at Akron, Ohio.

Leonard Cowles Glessner is president and general manager of The Glessner Company of Findlay, a business which he has built up steadily through increasing years of patronage and appreciation to a place where it is now one of the largest and most profitable concerns of Findlay, not only as a private business but as a public asset to the community. Mr. Glessner has been a hard worker all his life and was a successful newspaper man before he turned his hand to manufacturing and other lines of business.

He was born near Delaware, Ohio, March 17, 1853, a son of Lewis and Georgiana (Cowles) Glessner. His mother's family were of Connecticut Yankee stock. In the paternal line the Glessners were Pennsylvania Germans. Mr. Glessner's great-grandfather was Col. Moses Bixby, who founded the City of Delaware, Ohio. This ancestor was descended from Joseph Bixby, who came from Suffolk, England, in 1638. The Bixby family traces its ancestry back to 1427. Mr. Glessner's grandfather was Leonard Cowles, a descendant of John Cowles, who settled in Connecticut in 1637.

As a young boy L. C. Glessner attended the country schools west of Delaware, and afterward the public schools of Findlay, Ohio. In 1861 his father bought the Hancock Courier, the oldest newspaper in Hancock County, having been established in 1836. In the office of the Courier Leonard C. learned the printing trade, beginning at the age of fifteen. He acquired not only the technical art of composition and other details of the printing trade, but also became a practical newspaper man. In 1874, equipped only with his experience, ambition and a cash capital of $23.28, he went out to Farmer City, Illinois, and negotiated for the purchase of the Farmer City Journal, which he published until 1879. After selling that paper he established the Macoupin County Herald and later bought the Macoupin County Enquirer at Carlinville, Illinois, consolidating the two as a strong and influential democratic newspaper. He was at the head of this journalistic enterprise until 1883, when he sold out and removed to Sedalia, Missouri, becoming managing editor of the Sedalia Democrat. He also owned a financial interest in that paper. After selling this interest he established at Sedalia the well known publication "The Earth," which was the first publication of that name and has had imitators all over the United States. Mr. Glessner continued its publication for two years.

In July, 1887, when the oil and gas boom was at its height in Northwest Ohio, Mr. Glessner returned to Findlay and became city editor of the Daily Courier. After his father's death in 1879 the management of this paper had been assumed by Fred H. Glessner, brother of Leonard C.

While still in the newspaper business Leonard C. Glessner became impressed with the possibilities of business based upon an old family receipt that had long been cherished as a remedy for croup, colds and coughs. He determined to exploit this remedy commercially, and resigning his place on the newspaper established The Glessner Medicine Company. At first in the attic of his home he began making the Dr. Drake's Glessco Cough and Croup Remedy, as the medicine was named, and the basement of his home he used as the shipping department. By careful attention to the early details and by progressive yet reliable methods Mr. Glessner steadily extended the patronage accorded to his remedies, and the business grew and grew until the company now ships to every state in the Union. Mr. Glessner continued the manufacture of his remedies on his own account until 1905, when he organized a stock company with $90,000 capital, under the name The Glessner Company. He is president and general manager, and nearly all the executive business is handled by either himself or members of his own family. The company now has a modern three-story brick factory,

covering half a block of ground, and sixty people find employment in the business. Ever since the organization of the stock company there has been a regular annual dividend.

In 1877 Mr. Glessner married Miss Emma Chappelear, daughter of William Chappelear, who originally lived in Muskingum County, Ohio, but later moved to Illinois, where he was a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Glessner were married at Farmer City, Illinois. Lewis William, their oldest child, is secretary of The Glessner Company. He was married in 1905 to Helen Magill, of Indianapolis, and their children are Robert M. and John Leonard. Harry Chappelear, the second son, married at Findlay in 1908 Inez Chase. This son is superintendent of The Glessner Company, and they are the parents of one daughter, Margaret Mary. Mary Eleanor, the third and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Glessner, is still at home.

Mr. Glessner is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and has been president of the church board. He has always been a democrat in his political affiliations. He was one of the founders and charter members of Lodge No. 60 of the Knights of Pythias at Farmer City, Illinois, having helped start that order there in 1874. In 1881 he personally founded Lodge No. 95 of the Knights of Pythias at Carlinville, Illinois. He has sat as a representative in the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Illinois, Missouri and Ohio. He is also affiliated with the Elks, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member and former president of the Up-To-Date Club and belongs to the Findlay Country Club. As a recreation he is especially fond of golf, but most of his time is either to be found in his place of business or in his home circle.

Daniel W. Spangler. One of the citizens of Henry County whose life record deserves memorial was the late Daniel W. Spangler, who at one time served as sheriff of the county, and was otherwise prominent in local affairs. He represented a pioneer name in Ohio, and it was more than half a century ago that the Spanglers located in Henry County.

He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, April 26, 1827. He lived to be nearly threescore and ten years of age; his death occurred on his fine old home farm in section 24 of Freedom Township December 23, 1896. His parents were John W. and Christina (Juda) Spangler, both natives of Berks County, Pennsylvania. His father was born there in 1797, and was a pioneer in Fairfield County, Ohio, where he spent his last years. The Spangler family came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in primitive style, with wagons and teams, before the days of railroads. John Spangler acquired a farm in Fairfield County, and died there in 1834. His widow subsequently married Peter Wolfe, and lived to be very old, passing away in Freedom Township August 26, 1876. The Spanglers were members of the English Lutheran Church, and most of the men of the family have been democratic voters.

There were four children, second among whom was the late Daniel W. Spangler. Catherine married John Wolfe, lived both in Ohio and in Adams County, Indiana, dying in the latter place, but was buried in the old family graveyard in Fairfield County, Ohio. Mary married a Mr. Lutz and died at the birth of her only child. Christopher spent his life in Fairfield County, where he was a brick mason and plaster contractor, and by his marriage to Martha Fasnaugh left a large family of sons and daughters who are still living.

Daniel W. Spangler grew up in Fairfield County, and had such educational opportunities as were offered to Ohio boys seventy years ago. In Fairfield County October 21, 1860, he married Mary Myers. She was born in Wells County, Indiana, June 24, 1840, and when eleven years of age her parents moved to Fairfield County, Ohio. Mrs. Spangler walked nearly the entire distance. On November 9, 1861, their first child, a daughter, Elizabeth, was born. Then in 1862 Mr. and Mrs. Spangler started for Henry County, using two covered wagons drawn by teams to carry all their belongings. They secured a farm in section 24 of Freedom Township. There were eighty acres all told, and only two acres had been cleared. To the heavy task of making a farm Daniel W. Spangler applied himself with characteristic energy. It was a difficult task and one spiced with many discouragements and hardships. On June 9, 1868, they lost their first daughter and this was a severe bereavement. As they continued to live and labor year after year, prospects brightened and eventually they had a fine home, all paid for, with excellent improvements, and this and many other things made up the sum total of achievements of Daniel W. Spangler's life.

He died at the old homestead December

23, 1896. He became widely known over Henry County, particularly on account of his service as sheriff, an office he filled for two years, having been elected in 1876. Mrs. Daniel W. Spangler survived her husband nearly twenty years, passing away at the old farm March 29, 1915. She was a devoted wife and mother, and the love and veneration of her children and descendants followed her to the grave. She was a member of the English Lutheran Church.

Daniel W. Spangler and wife are survived by two children, a daughter and son, both of whom own and have divided equally between themselves the fine homestead of 120 acres in Freedom Township. The daughter Mary E. was well educated in the country and city schools, and was married in 1895 to Harvey B. Diehl. Mr. Diehl was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1868, and at the age of six years came with his parents to Henry County. His parents were Lewis and Amanda (Shoemaker) Diehl, who on coming to Henry County first located at Liberty Center, afterwards at Napoleon and then lived in other localities. Lewis Diehl was a harness maker by trade, and followed that as his means of livelihood until his death in September, 1911. Harvey B. Diehl was a small child when his mother died, and he grew up in the home of his father from whom he learned the trade of harness maker. In recent years most of his time has been given to the operation of Mrs. Diehl's share of the old Spangler homestead.

The only son of the late Daniel W. Spangler is Daniel B. Spangler, who was born February 1, 1871. He is unmarried, was reared at the old home farm, and now owns it together with his sister Mrs. Diehl. He is a member of the Order of Owls at Napoleon. Mrs. Diehl has shown excellent ability not only in making a home but has also taken the lead in the social life of her community, and is a woman of very bright and keen intellect.

Hermann F. Bischoff. Shrewd business ability, capacity for persevering labor, appreciation of the many advantages of his vocation, and belief in his own power to achieve success have combined to place Hermann F. Bischoff among the leading citizens and farmers of Henry County. He came to Northwest Ohio many years ago and it was only as a result of hard labor for wages that he accumulated the small capital which enabled him to make a beginning as an independent farmer.

Like many of the leading citizens of Henry County, he is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born November 25, 1864. His parents, Brene and Elizabeth (Gerken) Bischoff, were farming people and died in Hanover when their son Hermann was six years old. Their children were: Mary, who is married and lives in Germany; Henry, who is a resident of Freedom Township in Henry County and has surviving by his deceased wife five children, three sons and two daughters; Fred is an important manufacturer of cocoa in New York City, employing about sixty persons in his establishment, and is the father of three sons and three daughters; Anna lives in Germany and is married and three of her sons are now in the German army; Hermann F. was next to the youngest of the family; and Minnie is the wife of Herman Gerken, a farmer of Freedom Township and has four sons and six daughters.

Reared and educated in his native land, Hermann F. Bischoff left there at the age of seventeen, taking passage on a steamship from Bremen and landing in New York City in March, 1881. For five years he had his first American experience as clerk in a grocery house at New York City. In 1886, thirty years ago, he arrived in Henry County, and was employed as a farm laborer and subsequently for four years was on Kelleys Island in Lake Erie, working in the famous vineyards there. The $700 which he had carefully accumulated as the result of his work he brought back to Henry County and used in the purchase of fifty acres of land, the total price of which was $2,700. He kept that land and cultivated and improved it for five years, at the end of which time he sold out for $3,200. The scene of his enterprise then changed to Paulding County, where he paid $3,600 for a farm of 120 acres, lived on it five years, at the end of which time he sold for $5,600. The success with which he managed these places has been characteristic of his progressive endeavors ever since. For a time he bought and sold stock in Fulton County, and then returning to Henry County bought the nucleus of his present farm in Freedom Township. His first land there comprised sixty acres, after which he bought twenty acres more and in 1914 added forty acres. Nearly all this land is now in a high state of improvement and thoroughly tiled and drained. Other improvements comprise a substantial eight-room

house, a barn 36 by 60 feet and a large stock barn recently completed 34 by 40 feet. During the last season he had forty acres planted in corn, fifteen acres in wheat, thirty acres in oats and fifty acres in timothy, besides ten acres in pasture. He is growing fruit, having an orchard of 100 trees. The name of this high class farm of Henry County is Elm Swamp Farm.

In Henry County Mr. Bischoff married Henrietta Vayen. Mrs. Bischoff was born in Henry County, a daughter of John and Anna (Badenhop) Vayen. Both her parents died in Freedom Township when past sixty years of age. They were active members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bischoff and all his family belong to St. John's Lutheran Church, and politically he is a democrat. For four years he served with credit as township assessor. He and his wife have nine children, all of whom are at home, all the older ones have completed their education in the local schools and speak both German and English. The names of these children are: Henry, Martha, Mary, Minnie, Albert, Helen, Henrietta, Karl and Gustav.

William Dehnbostel has been a resident of Henry County upwards of half a century, began life poor, with only the capital represented by his energy and the vigor of his body, and has succeeded in accumulating a competence, in addition to providing well for his family and performing those varied relationships and responsibilities which the good citizen must meet everywhere.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, January 20, 1844, and is of old German Lutheran stock. His grandparents lived to be quite old, while his parents, Henry and Elsie (Stuckmeyer) Dehnbostel, both natives of Hanover, died there, his father in 1865 at the age of fifty-six, and his mother at the age of fifty-four. They were lifelong members of the German Lutheran Church. They had only three children. Henry, the oldest, died in Germany at the age of forty-four, his widow being also deceased, but several of their children still living. Mary first married Henry Slumbau and after his death married again, and is still living in Germany at the age of sixty-seven, her sons being soldiers in the German army.

William Dehnbostel grew up as a farmer boy, received the usual training given to German lads, and in 1868 at the age of twenty-four set out for the United States. He took passage on a vessel at Bremen on November 28th and landed in New York City December 13th following. His first destination was Kelleys Island near Sandusky, and he worked on that island in the stone quarries and the vineyards for four years. With this experience and with a modest savings from his earnings he came to Henry County and bought forty acres in Freedom Township. This land was practically without improvements, and he paid $20 an acre for it. There he lived and worked and made improvements for the next fifteen years, at the end of which time he sold his farm at $60 an acre. Since 1888 Mr. Dehnbostel has resided in section 19 of Liberty Township. The land he bought here more than a quarter of a century ago he has converted by good management and hard labor into a splendid country estate, and for years he has made it produce abundant crops and fine grades of live stock, cattle, hogs and horses. Among the improvements should be noted a large barn, 40 by 68 feet, and a substantial nine-room house. All these buildings are kept in the best of condition, and the farm itself stands as a high testimonial to the ability of this German born farmer.

Mr. Dehnbostel was first married in Freedom Township to Anna Beneen, who was born in Germany and came to America at the age of fourteen with her parents and other members of the family. The Beneens located in Freedom Township, where she was reared, but her parents subsequently moved to the vicinity of Holgate and died there when quite well advanced in years. Her parents were Lutherans. Mrs. Dehnbostel died at the birth of her only child and lacking ten days of two years after her marriage. Her death occurred in Freedom Township in 1872, when she was thirty years of age. Her son Henry is now conducting a farm of fifty-five acres adjoining his father's homestead and by his marriage to Lena Heiserman has two children, Olemma and Emma.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Dehnbostel married, in Freedom Township, Miss Mary Brantz. She was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1855, and when a young woman came to this country with her parents, who located in Napoleon Township in 1870. Her father, Carl Brantz, later bought land in Ridgeville Township and spent the rest of his days there. Mr. and Mrs. Dehnbostel are the parents of seven children. Their daughter Dorris died at the age of eleven years. Those still living are: Herman, who is at home and

assisting his father in the management of the farm; Fred, a farmer in Freedom Township, married Charlotte Platzman and their two children are Esther and Rudolph; Catherine is the wife of Martin Bockleman, a farmer in Liberty Township, and they have two daughters, Edna and Helen; Emma is the wife of Harman Roots, a farmer in Fulton County and their family comprises two children, Mildred and Norman; William, Jr., is at home; John is a farmer. The family are members of St. Johannes Lutheran Church in Freedom Township. Mr. Dehnbostel and his sons are democrats.

FRED ZAHREND is a successful man who has seen lots of the harder side of life, and has raised himself from the position of a poor and humble worker to that of a substantial and independent farmer.

His is one of the fine homes of Liberty Township in Henry County. It is located on section 9 along the banks of the Miami Canal and on the north side of the Maumee River. That has been his home for twenty years. Those twenty years have been very productive, and many substantial improvements are around his farm now which were not there when he came. Among these should be mentioned a fine barn 70 by 100 feet, also a comfortable eight-room house and a number of other farm buildings, including grain crib, ice house, poultry houses, garage, etc. His farm comprises 104½ acres. Of this eighty acres are intensively cultivated, and produce all the crops that are staple to Henry County. Mr. Zahrend is in fact considered one of the model farmers of his section, and has combined practice with a high degree of scientific knowledge of agriculture. Before buying this farm Mr. Zahrend spent seven years as a tenant farmer in Liberty Township.

He was born in Mechlenburg, Germany, June 3, 1861, and was six years of age when the family came to the United States. His people located in Liberty Center, when that was only a small village. His parents were Herman and Minnie (Henning) Zahrend, both natives of Mechlenburg and of German Lutheran stock. All their children except the youngest were born in Germany. Their names were John, Henry, Herman, Fred and Louise, and Charles, who was born in Henry County. Of these children three, Henry, John and Louise are deceased. John left two sons and four daughters, who are living at the old home in Leipsic, where John Zahrend followed the lumber business and was practically the creator of the village, which has declined much in prosperity since his death. The daughter Louise married James Forniger and left three sons. Henry died unmarried. Herman, who is still living and is a farmer in Liberty Township, married Clara Hudson and has two children, Ralph and Goldie. Charles is a carriage worker at Lima and is married and has three daughters.

The Zahrend family arrived in Henry County with less than $15 cash capital. The father found employment with the Wabash Railway, and spent his later years on an eighty-acre farm in Liberty Township. He died when about fifty years of age, and his widow passed away five years ago at the age of sixty-five. Both were Lutherans, and the father was a democrat as are all his sons.

From what has been stated it will appear that Fred Zahrend grew up in a home of very simple comforts and heavy responsibilities were thrust upon him as soon as his years and strength permitted. He had little opportunity to gain an education, and from an early age worked out to earn his living. He was employed both in Henry and in Erie counties, and for several years cut logs for the manufacture of staves. He was doing this kind of work before he was as tall as the log which he had to handle. During his years he has seen many developments take place in this part of Ohio. He particularly mentions the present fine condition of the roads as compared with the highways he once knew, which were almost impassable during several months of the year.

In Liberty Township he married Miss Ellen Forniger, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1867. When she was a small girl her parents, John and Julia Forniger, moved out to Kansas, but afterwards came back east and settled in Liberty Township of Henry County, where they lived on a farm until death claimed them at the age of about seventy-five. The Forniger family were members of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Zahrend have two children: Earl, who was well educated in the public schools and is now handling much of the heavier responsibilities of farming for his father. Fred, Jr., aged seventeen, has evinced a particular bent towards mechanics, is a practical genius in that line, and is now perfecting his technical education in Toledo. The family are all members of the Liberty Reform Church.

JOHN W. ELARTON. A resident of Henry County all his active life, John Wesley Elarton in the estimation of his friends and neighbors in Liberty Township, is not only successful from the point of view of having established a good home and provided well for his family, but also has those elements of character which command respect.

His home is on section 6 of Liberty Township, and on rural route No. 10 out of Napoleon. His birth occurred in Liberty Township December 13, 1853. He comes of an old Pennsylvania family. His grandparents John and Jane (Rogers) Elarton were natives of that state, and in the early days settled in Seneca County, Ohio. Grandfather Elarton died there when quite old, about the close of the Civil war. His widow survived him many years, living part of the time in Henry and part of the time in Defiance County, and both were very active church people. The men of the family as a rule had been whigs or republicans. The grandparents had five sons and five daughters, all of whom grew up and married. Those still living are: Curtis, Thomas, John W., Mary A., wife of Rev. David Senders, and Catherine, wife of Rev. William Stinchicum of Seneca County.

Samuel R. Elarton, father of John W., was born in Seneca County, grew up there, and married a school mate, Margaret Enslow, who was also a native of Seneca County. Soon after their marriage they moved to Henry County and bought a tract of wild land in section 6 of Liberty Township. There Samuel Elarton erected a log house, and in that log cabin most of the children were born. In the dark days of the Civil war Samuel Elarton left that log cabin home and went to the front, never to return. He enlisted in 1861, was with the One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in one battle was captured and sent to Libby prison. He remained a prisoner there subject to the exposure and hardships of that terrible place, and suffering also from homesickness, and about the close of the war died. He was the father of six children: E. Jane, who died October 13, 1916, was the wife of Thomas Howell, a farmer in Clinton County, Michigan, and they had three sons and three daughters; John W., the second in age; William, who died in infancy; Curtis B., a farmer in Liberty Township who married Etta M. Murphy and has three daughters living; Marietta, widow of Hon. Elmer Palmer, reference to whose career is found on other pages; and Ida I., who died after her marriage to William Edgar. The mother of these children afterwards married Rev. Joseph Fink of the United Brethren Church, and lived in Kansas for a number of years. Later during her illness she returned to her old home in Liberty Township, and died there in the fall of 1901. She had no children by her second union, but Mr. Fink had four by a previous marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Elarton were both Methodists.

John W. Elarton grew up on the old farm with his mother and other children in Liberty Township. He received a good education in the local schools, and after starting out for himself found means from time to time to buy the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, and now owns the entire eighty acres. This farm has received many substantial benefits from his hands during the past thirty years, and it is now well drained and in a high state of cultivation. One improvement is a large barn, the barn part of which stands on a foundation 40 by 60 feet, with an addition 32 by 44 feet. His substantial nine-room house was built in 1879. He also has a good orchard and under his management the farm has always paid good dividends.

In Liberty Township Mr. Elarton married Emma L. Leist. She was born in Fulton County, Ohio, March 11, 1859, and died at her home in Henry County November 14, 1909. Mrs. Elarton greatly endeared herself not only to her family but to her entire neighborhood, and her death was a severe loss to the community. Mrs. Elarton has one son, Charles R., who was born November 4, 1880, was educated in the local schools and in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He married Lena Kerr, who was born and reared and educated in Liberty Township, and they have two daughters, Isabel, born January 12, 1909, and Berneta M., born February 12, 1914. Mr. Elarton is a member of the Evangelical Church as was also his wife. Politically he is a republican, and has held various local offices, serving for six years as township trustee. On August 16, 1916, Mr. Elarton married for his second wife Miss Amna Leatherman of Malinta, Henry County, Ohio.

DIETRICH HOGREFE. A position of leadership such as Dietrich Hogrefe has in the community of Freedom Township, Henry County, is not easily won and maintained. It means that he has ordered his affairs for many years in such a way as to gain prosperity for him-

self and advance him in the confidence of his neighbors. It also means that he has mingled integrity and honesty in all his dealings, and that he stands for something definite in the way of community ideals. While farming was the basis of his prosperity, and he is well content to be classed as an agriculturist, his interests have taken a much wider scope both in business and official affairs, and as a director of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Henry and other counties he directs one of the largest business organizations in Northwest Ohio.

He comes of old Lutheran stock, and his parents and ancestors all lived in Hanover, Germany. His grandparents spent all their lives there. His parents were Henry and Sophia (Schultz) Hogrefe, both natives of Hanover. His father was born in 1820 and his mother in 1826. They grew up as young people in Hanover, and did not marry until they came to America. It was in 1851 that they set out from Bremerhaven and after eleven weeks on the ocean arrived in New York City. Proceeding westward, they went up the Hudson River, by canal to Buffalo, by lake boat to Toledo, and by canal to Napoleon. From Napoleon they advanced by wagon and team through the woods until they reached Adams Township in Defiance County. They were vigorous young people, courageous and determined, and well equal to the heavy task of pioneering which confronted them. Their first location was in the midst of the dense forest of that township. Henry Hogrefe acquired eighty acres of Government land there and made his first improvements by clearing some of the trees and erecting a log cabin. In the course of time the land came under cultivation and represented greatly increased value as a productive farm. This farm was sold in 1876 and the family then moved to Henry County, securing a tract of almost new land in section 27 of Freedom Township. Here Henry Hogrefe continued his industry for many years, assisted by his noble wife, and in time cleared up 230 acres. Their last years were spent in comfort and plenty, and Henry Hogrefe died March 4, 1876, and his wife on March 14, 1898. They were very hard working people and hence it is easy to explain the prosperity that rewarded their efforts. They were lifelong Lutherans and the father was a democrat in politics.

In their family were six children: Henry died in boyhood; Sophia is the wife of Henry Kruse, a native of Germany and they live on a farm in Freedom Township and have a family of seven sons and daughters. Caroline died a young girl. Ida is the wife of Fred Gerken, who occupies a part of the old Hogrefe homestead in section 27 of Freedom Township and they have five living children, two sons and three daughters.

The youngest of this family, Dietrich Hogrefe, was born as were the other children, in Adams Township of Defiance County. His birth occurred February 6, 1867. When he was two and a half years of age his parents removed to Freedom Township in Henry County, and on their farm there he grew up and attended the common schools of that locality. After reaching manhood he started out on his own account, and in 1886 bought his present farm in section 34, 140 acres. Five years later he moved to that place, and there for the past quarter of a century has constantly kept up the work of clearing, cultivation and improvement and gradually extended his enterprise until he is now one of the best known business men in this section of Northwest Ohio. His farm improvements require some particular mention. There are two large barns, one 40 by 80 feet and the other 36 by 46 feet. Other buildings have been erected as needed, and the entire place represents a large amount of invested capital and careful and well ordered industry. His home is a large ten-room house with basement, and is furnished with all the modern conveniences, including acetylene lighting.

In Napoleon Township Mr. Hogrefe married Miss Mary Haase. She was born November 11, 1873, and grew up and received her education in Henry County. Her parents were John and Mary (Dachenhaus) Haase, both natives of Hanover. Her father was born November 8, 1831, a son of John and Mary (Bosselman) Haase, and his mother was born December 6, 1836, a daughter of Henry and Magdalena (Helberg) Dachenhaus. John was nineteen and Mary was fourteen when these respective families set out in 1850 from Bremen and crossed the ocean to New York City. More than six weeks were spent on a sailing vessel that brought them over, and they also proceeded west by the water route. They went up the river to Albany, thence over the Erie Canal to Buffalo, then up the Great Lakes to Toledo, and thence by canal to Napoleon. The Haase family immediately located in Henry County, but the Dachenhaus family went on west to St. Charles, Illinois, where they lived a year be-

fore they returned to Henry County. All the older members of the family spent the rest of their lives in Napoleon Township. Both families were German Lutherans. After John Haase and wife married they located on the old Haase farm near the Village of Okolona, and there spent their many useful years. Mr. Haase died in May, 1904, at the age of seventy-one. His widow has since resided with her daughter Mrs. Hogrefe, and in spite of her eighty-one years is still strong and vigorous. She and her husband were confirmed members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Haase filled an influential place in his community, served nine years as township trustee, and was devoted to the principles of the democratic party. In the Haase family were seven children, and four of them grew up and married. William is a motorman living at Toledo, and has two daughters, Luella and Oral. Dorothy died after her marriage to John Arps, leaving eleven children. Emma died unmarried. Edward is a farmer in Napoleon Township, and by his marriage to Anna Holis has three daughters, Estella, Irene and Alma. The next in age is Mrs. Hogrefe. Lena died at the age of nine months and John at the age of seven years.

Besides the accumulations that represent their many years of industry, Mr. and Mrs. Hogrefe have reared a fine family of children. Lewis, the oldest, farms eighty acres belonging to his father in section 27, and by his marriage to Helen Cordes of Freedom Township has a daughter Ruth, one of the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Hogrefe. Johanna, is the wife of Henry Homan, a farmer of Liberty Township, and they have two children, Josephine and Lawrence. The other children are all at home and unmarried, being named as follows: Albert; Helen; Paul, now nine years of age; Maria, aged seven; and Alma, aged four. The family all attend St. John's Lutheran Church of Freedom Township, of which Mr. Hogrefe was for several years a trustee.

Mr. Hogrefe has never neglected the public welfare and has spent much time in office. He served as justice of the peace, was a member of the school board six years, township treasurer nine years, and he has had an effective part in every stage of community progress. Mr. Hogrefe was one of the organizers of the Gerald Grain and Stock Company, of which he is a director. He is also a director of the Napoleon State Bank and has been one of its stockholders since the bank was incorporated. His chief business responsibilities, however, are represented by his active part in the German Fire Insurance Company of Defiance and Henry counties. This is a company whose stockholders are all of German birth or parentage, and it now has $7,000,000 of insurance in force.

HERMAN GERKEN. The owner of a well improved farm in section 23 of Freedom Township, Henry County, Herman Gerken is known as one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists and stock growers who are upbuilding the high standard of these activities in Henry County, and is a citizen who enjoys the high esteem of his neighbors and has achieved a very substantial success.

He was born in Adams Township of Defiance County, Ohio, November 29, 1863, a son of Karl and Mary (Meyer) Gerken. Both parents were natives of Hanover and of old family stocks in that kingdom. Karl Gerken about 1852, after reaching manhood, came with his parents to America, and after a long voyage on a sailing vessel arrived in Ohio and settled in the wilds of Adams Township in Defiance County. There his parents spent their last years. Karl and his brother Frederick after coming to America willingly accepted any legitimate employment in order to make their way. Frederick enlisted in the Union army, was captured and thrown into a Confederate prison, and endured such suffering and hardship there that he died soon after he was released. He was then twenty-four years of age and unmarried.

Karl Gerken found work after coming to Ohio on the Miami Canal and the Wabash Railway, and in that way spent several years, carefully saving his earnings and providing for an independent future. Subsequently he bought eighty acres of wild land in Adams Township, and made a farm of it. He was a hard worker all his life, and in the course of time improved three other eighty-acre farms. At his death on September 17, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine he left a large estate to his children. He was a democrat, and like others of the family was a confirmed Lutheran. In Adams Township of Defiance County Karl Gerken married Miss Mary Meyer. She was born in another part of the Kingdom of Hanover on September 17, 1834. She was the first of her family to emigrate to America, but a few years later her parents joined her and all located in Adams Township of Defiance County. She was a daughter of Detrick

and Mary (Lange) Meyer, who spent the rest of their days in Defiance County, her father passing away at the age of eighty-three and her mother at seventy-four. The members of the Meyer family were also Lutherans and in politics democrats. Mrs. Karl Gerken died May 9, 1912. She and her husband were long active members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church. Of their children the following record is made: Fred died after his marriage leaving his widow and seven children; Henry is a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County and has four children by his deceased wife; Herman is the next in age; Mary is the wife of William Otto, a farmer in Adams Township and they have five children; Minnie married George Copenhover, a farmer in Henry County, and she is the mother of eight children; William is a farmer at Naomi in Fulton County and is the father of three sons and one daughter.

Herman Gerken grew up on the old homestead in Defiance County. His early advantages were supplied by the public schools, and he has led a very active if not strenuous career of work as a farmer. In 1889 his father gave him eighty acres of land in section 23 of Freedom Township, Henry County, and that has since been the scene of his productive efforts as a farmer. Mr. Gerken has a large barn 36 by 70 feet for both stock and grain, and has many other buildings and equipments for the housing and care of his stock and implements. In 1912 he built as his home one of the most attractive rural residences in the township, a substantial two-story ten-room brick house with all the modern conveniences.

In 1889 in Defiance County, his native township, he married Mary Gobruegge. Mrs. Gerken was born in Hanover, Germany, August 26, 1867, and came alone when a young woman to America in 1886. Her parents followed her the next year, and they all lived in Marion Township of Henry County. Her father died there at the age of fifty-five, and her mother, whose maiden name was Sophia Lindhost is still living in Marion Township at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Gerken is also of a Lutheran family. She and her husband are members of St. John's Lutheran Church. Mr. Gerken is a democrat. Into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Gerken were born thirteen children. Four of them died in infancy. Those now living, the five youngest still in school, are: William, aged twenty-four; Sophia, aged twenty-two; Alvin, aged twenty; Mary, aged eighteen; Erna, aged sixteen; Herman, aged fourteen; Amelie, aged twelve; August, aged eight; and Arthur, aged five. This is a large family of children, all of them are still around the family threshold, and it is a family that does credit to the community in which they live.

KARL MEYER. One of the fine country homes in Freedom Township of Henry County is that of Karl Meyer, a progressive and successful farmer and stock raiser. He has shown a great deal of enterprise in the management of this farm, which contains 100 acres and is located in section 26.

Of his land all but fifteen acres of native timber are under cultivation. Besides the usual staple crops he is one of the growers of sugar beets in Henry County. His farm is well stocked with good grades of cattle, hogs and horses, and it is excellently situated close by the Town of Gerald. Among the improvements that should be mentioned are a large barn 56 by 80 feet with a shed 14 feet wide attached to it. This barn was built in 1913, and it suggests in general the progressive features of Mr. Meyer's farming. The farm is widely known as the Clover Leaf Farm. He and his family reside in a comfortable ten-room house.

This farm has been the scene of all his activities since he was born there September 28, 1875. He grew up and received his education in this community and in September, 1901, secured forty acres of the old homestead, and has since purchased sixty acres adjoining, making his large farm of 100 acres. In spite of the fact that land values have been constantly increasing and that he has placed a number of improvements costing much money, not a cent of indebtedness stands against his property.

Mr. Meyer is a son of the late Dietrich Meyer, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1835. His parents spent all their lives in Hanover and were members of the Lutheran Church. Reared in Germany, Dietrich Meyer after reaching manhood set out for the United States. He came over on a sailing vessel and made the passage from Bremen to New York in four weeks. He first went out to Iowa and while living there enlisted in the Union army and went south to fight for his adopted country. He was in many of the glorious campaigns of that war. He was at Lookout Mountain, the battle above the clouds, and in many other battles of the campaign between Chattanooga and Atlanta. Though

he suffered only a slight wound in the shoulder, he experienced such hardships as a soldier that his health was permanently undermined, and his sudden death on January 30, 1887, while on his way home from church was undoubtedly due to his army life. After securing his honorable discharge, he located in Ohio, and married for his first wife Miss Remmer, a native of Germany. After his marriage he located on the forty-acre tract of land in section 26 of Freedom Township, which is now owned by his son Karl. Mrs. Meyer died there after the birth of one child, William, who died in young manhood. Dietrich Meyer married for his second wife in Freedom Township Miss Dorothy Cordes, who was born in Hanover, Germany. Her parents died in that country, and she then set out alone as a young woman for the United States. For some time she was employed at Toledo before her marriage. Mrs. Dietrich Meyer is still living and on July 5, 1916, celebrated her seventy-seventh birthday. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Panning, at Hamler in Henry County. She, as was also her husband, is a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church. Dietrich Meyer was an active democrat. To their marriage were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, and four sons and one daughter are still living and all married except one.

Karl Meyer was the youngest of the family. He was married in Freedom Township to Miss Mary Gerken. Mrs. Meyer was born in Henry County October 30, 1883, was reared and educated here and is a daughter of Henry and Anna (Gathman) Gerken, who were natives of Germany. After coming to America they became Henry County farmers, but are now living retired in Napoleon. The Gerken family are also Lutherans and politically their male members have been democrats. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are members of St. John's Lutheran Church, and Mr. Meyer is secretary or church clerk. Politically he follows the allegiance of the democratic party. In his household are four children: Karl, Jr., aged twelve; Hilda, aged ten; Luella, aged eight; and Paulina, aged five.

Herman M. Meyer. To no one class of people does Henry County owe its agricultural development more than to the thrifty German stock. During the great German colonization period of the late '40s and early '50s a large number of families from Hanover came to this country and settled in Freedom and other townships. One of the oldest and best known of this colony is the Meyer family, represented by Herman M. Meyer, whose fine farm home is situated in section 23 of Freedom Township, and also by his venerable father Henry Meyer, who was one of the early Hanoverians to locate in this county.

Henry Meyer was born in Hanover October 30, 1838, a son of Dietrich and Dora (Otto) Meyer. Both parents were Hanover farmers and were active members of the Lutheran Church. In 1859 Henry Meyer started for America. It was a long voyage in a sailing vessel and he came from Bremen to New York City and thence west to Ohio and at once joined the settlement of people from Hanover in the wilds of Freedom Township. There he found employment in different lines, and in 1861 went to Kelleys Island to work in the quarries. A month later he went to the City of Sandusky, and about that time the Civil war broke out. Though a newcomer in America, and not yet having completed his American citizenship, like many of his compatriots he was eager to enlist and fight for his adopted land. He first enlisted in a three months' regiment, but this regiment was never called into service. He then enlisted in June, 1861, in Company C of the Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and after the organization of the regiment at Camp Chase it was assigned to the western army. He and his comrades were sent to Cheat Mountain in West Virginia and from there to Louisville, Kentucky. After three years of active service Mr. Meyer veteranized at Chattanooga, and continued with the army until the close of the war. When Sherman started on his famous march to the sea three regiments were consolidated and were renamed the Eighteenth Ohio, and Henry Meyer was assigned to Company F with the rank of orderly. During nearly four years of active service he took part in fourteen battles, besides many minor engagements and skirmishes. He was in the campaign beginning with the siege and capture of Fort Donelson, fought at Stone River, in the operations in East Tennessee including the battles of Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga, and after the siege and capture of Atlanta returned to Tennessee and fought at Franklin and Nashville. Few of those gallant soldiers who fought in the Civil war from beginning to end are still living, and Henry Meyer deserves the gratitude of his fellow countrymen and his army record will always be a matter

of pride to his children and his children's children.

After the war he returned to Napoleon, and for a time was employed in a brick yard. In the meantime he bought eighty acres in section 23 of Freedom Township where the Village of Gerald now stands. That district was all wild and unimproved then and part of the land was swampy in character. In that one community Henry Meyer has lived ever since and has been prospered and frequently honored by his fellow citizens. He is a democrat, held the office of township school director twelve years, spent twenty years in the office of township trustee and one term as supervisor. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Henry County Soldiers' Relief Commission. He is one of the prominent Lutherans and an active worker in St. John's Church.

His son Herman M. Meyer was born on the old homestead in Freedom Township at Gerald on September 28, 1872. His father was twice married and his mother's name was Elizabeth Meyer. She was also born in Hanover, Germany.

The old farm where Herman Meyer grew to manhood contained a large part of the site of the present Town of Gerald. The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad also passes between the two eighty-acre tracts which his father acquired. Herman Meyer was the third child and the oldest son of his parents. He received his education in Freedom Township, and since reaching his majority has turned his thrifty energies to farming. For a time he was a tenant, and in 1914 he bought seventy-five acres of the old homestead and also about twenty acres in section 26. All this land is improved with the exception of ten acres containing some valuable timber. Mr. Meyer has all the facilities for his business as a farmer. His barn is 36 by 58 feet, with an attached shed 42 by 50 feet, and another conspicuous feature of his group of buildings is a fifty-ton Indiana silo. He has been a very successful feeder of high grade livestock, and is one of the thoroughly alert and progressive farmers of his township. He and his family also occupy a modern seven-room house, and he has supplied the household with all the comforts and advantages of twentieth century living.

Mr. Meyer married Mary Kahrs of Freedom Township. She was born in Hanover, Germany, November 28, 1878, and in 1888 came to the United States and to Henry County with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kahrs. Her father is still living in Freedom Township and her mother died there several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have the following children: Otto W., born May 28, 1898, who has completed his education in the public schools and is now bearing an active part in the management of the home farm; Meta, born in 1901, and has completed the public school course; Mary, aged twelve, and Amelia, aged ten, both in school; and Laura, now four years of age. The family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church. Mr. Meyer is an active democrat, has served his township as supervisor and is now a member of the school board.

William H. Meyer. In the person of William H. Meyer is found a sample of that material which has brought Henry County to the forefront in the field of agricultural endeavor. Endowed with more than average ability, backed by shrewd business judgment, he has prospered beyond the ordinary and is easily one of the leading farmers of Freedom Township.

He carries on his work on his eighty-acre place in section 14 of that township. He has lived there for the past seven years and has done much in the meantime to give new fertility and productiveness to his land. His fields of corn, wheat and oats all show thriftiness and good cultivation, and he keeps some excellent grades of livestock. Seven acres of his farm is in native timber. His large barn 36 by 70 feet was built in 1909, and he also has a covered feed lot 36 by 48 feet. The farm buildings are painted red, while his seven-room house, built in the center of the farm, is white with green trimmings.

Mr. Meyer was born on his present farm January 9, 1880, and was reared and educated in Freedom Township and has made this locality the scene of his best endeavors and accomplishments. He is a son of Fred and Mary (Scheele) Meyer, an old and substantial family elsewhere referred to in this publication. They had six sons and five daughters, all of whom are married except one son and one daughter, and Mr. Meyer was the third son and fourth child.

In his home township he married Ida Kruse, who was born in Freedom Township in March, 1884, and was reared and educated here. Her parents are Henry and Sophia (Hogrefe) Kruse, both still living in Freedom Township and representing families that came from

Hanover, Germany. They are members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Kruse is a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have had born into their home the following children: Alvin, who died at birth; Anna, who died at the age of two years, seven months; Albert H., born January 14, 1911; Alma, born June 5, 1914. The family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church and politically Mr. Meyer is a democrat.

THE HENKEL COMPANY. The largest single industry of Fremont is the Henkel Company's plant, manufacturers of high grade cutlery accessories, shears, razors and manicuring goods. On the map of the world Fremont is a very small point. Hundreds of thousands of people who have never been in Fremont and know nothing of its relative size and importance are familiar with the name of the town because it is the home of The Henkel Company, where the Henkel razors, manicure sets and scissors are made. Thus it is that a great industry well managed becomes the source of an enduring fame and reputation for a city.

The Henkel Company was established at Fremont in 1906. It was originally incorporated for $10,000, and the officers of the company at the beginning were Dr. George Zimmerman, president; P. E. Schaaf, vice president; and Harry Zimmerman, secretary and treasurer.

The business began with the manufacture of manicure goods. Many of these implements were designed by this company. The business had a phenomenal growth. In May, 1916, the company was reorganized, at which time George Zimmerman retired and was succeeded in the presidency by P. E. Schaaf, while Harry Zimmerman became vice president and treasurer and Lester Williams, secretary.

All the stock of the company is now owned by Messrs. Schaaf and Zimmerman. The company is now incorporated at $300,000. This is the largest manicure goods business in the United States. Another important part of the business is the manufacture of high class scissors. These Henkel scissors are a specialty, and are manufactured by no other cutlery manufacturers in the United States. The Henkel goods, with their trade mark, "Henkel," are shipped all over the world. At one time the company maintained a staff of twelve traveling salesmen. However, it was soon found that these salesmen sold more goods than the plant could possibly turn out, so it was deemed best to reduce the force and now only three men travel on the road.

In 1912 the company began the manufacture of the curved scissors, and they have brought that business to such perfection that no other companies have been able to follow them or compete. Of this type of scissor the Henkel Company is the principal manufacturer in the United States.

The Henkel Company began business with only $7,000 in active capital. The growth has been simply remarkable. The business now employs about 400 men, and at the end of 1917 it is assumed that 500 men will be on the pay roll. It is a highly specialized and technical industry and requires the services of expert workmen. Such workmen are a credit to any community and it means a higher class of population, better homes, better institutions, and better living conditions. Recently the company completed a large semi-fireproof building furnishing 16,000 square feet of floor space. Another large concrete building has 30,000 square feet, while the frame building and office covers 35,000 square feet. In another portion of the city is the razor factory, a large three-story building with 12,000 square feet of floor space. At the present time the annual output of the Henkel Company is valued at $1,000,000.

P. E. Schaaf, now president of the company, was born April 5, 1877, and is a son of Edward Schaaf. The Schaaf family for generations have been identified with the cutlery trade. This is a highly specialized industry, and it is not unusual to find families following it generation after generation. Edward Schaaf was born at Solingen, Prussia, was brought up in a cutlery plant, and the family have maintained the factory located at Solingen, Prussia, and conducted by Balken and Schaaf, the latter a member of the original Schaaf family noted as cutlery manufacturers, with sales offices at Moscow, Russia, and at Antwerp, Belgium. Edward Schaaf came to the United States in 1883, largely in order to get away from German militarism. He located at Elizabethport, New Jersey, and in a short time was manufacturing cutlery and spent the rest of his life there, where he died in 1897. P. E. Schaaf was also brought up in the cutlery trade, and is now said to be one of the best posted men in the United States in that line.

The title of the business in Fremont is derived from one of the organizers of the com-

Paul E. Schaaf

pany, August Henkel, who came to Fremont but not liking the West remained only a short time. However, his name has been continued through the company's history to the present.

P. E. Schaaf married Mae Rooney, whose father was a native of Ireland and came to the United States and served as a soldier in the Union army through the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Schaaf have two children, Robert D. and Mildred, both of whom are in school.

Harry Zimmerman, the vice president of the company, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, on a farm, September 11, 1869. The Zimmermans originally had their home in Alsace-Lorraine, and the ancestors immigrated to America in 1740. Harry Zimmerman's early education was obtained in Frederick County, Maryland, later in the schools of Ohio, graduating from Oberlin College in 1893 and from the engineering department of Cornell University in 1895. He took up the manufacturing business, and has given his entire active career to the cutlery trade. He and Mr. Schaaf are comparatively young men of splendid ability, and have worked together in complete harmony in developing this great industry in Northwest Ohio. Mr. Zimmerman married Beulah B. Johnson, of Oberlin, and they have two children, Beulah W. and Harry J. Zimmerman.

Henry D. Meyer. Probably no one class of people have contributed more to the agricultural development and improvement of Henry County than a large group of Hanoverians who came from Germany to this section of Ohio about half a century ago. One of the representatives of this sterling stock is Henry D. Meyer, a progressive farmer and public spirited citizen whose home is on section 24 of Freedom Township.

He is of the second generation of this worthy class of people, and was born in Freedom Township January 6, 1877, a son of Fred and Mary (Scheele) Meyer. His parents were both natives of Hanover and of German Lutheran affiliations. Fred Meyer came to the United States while our Civil war was in progress, accompanied by his mother, brothers and sisters. All made settlement in Freedom Township, secured land there, and Fred Meyer besides his work as an agriculturist spent seven years of his younger life as fireman on a boat on Lake Erie. Following this experience he married, his wife having come to the United States from Hanover about the same time as he did. Possessed of small means but with an abundance of energy and enthusiasm, they began their labors on the land which he had bought, and in a few years had made a fine farm out of that first eighty acres. This original homestead was located in section 15 of Freedom Township. Fred Meyer and wife gradually extended their holdings until they had added four different tracts of eighty acres each, situated in different parts of the township. Of this 400 acres nearly all is still owned by the Meyer family. Fred Meyer and wife after getting ready to retire bought twenty acres on section 27, and there have enjoyed the comforts of a good home, Fred being seventy-one and his wife sixty-one years of age. Both are members of St. John's Lutheran Church in Freedom Township, were identified early with its organization and have been among its most active supporters. Fred Meyer is a democrat, and for a number of years served as township treasurer. Of their children eleven grew to maturity, six sons and five daughters, all of whom have filled worthy places in the world, and all are living and all married except two.

Henry D. Meyer was the second child and the oldest son. He grew up in Freedom Township, had the advantages of the local schools, and acquired a knowledge of both the German and English languages. In 1900 he married Miss Minnie Holers, who was born on her father's old farm in Freedom Township March 12, 1879. Her parents are Herman and Catherine (Langenhop) Holers, both natives of Hanover, Germany. They came to this country before they were married, and developed a good farm in Freedom Township. They spent five years in Colorado, and then returned to Henry County, and are now living in the fullness of years in Napoleon City. They are Lutherans and Mr. Holers is a democrat.

In 1900 Mr. Meyer secured one of the eighty acres formerly owned by his father, and he and his wife in the past fifteen years have converted it into a splendid farm and a beautiful place of residence, this being one of the most attractive features of that country district. Conspicuous among the improvements is a fine modern two-story brick house, with a full basement and with all the modern conveniences. The house contains ten rooms, and both the house and barns are lighted by electricity. Mr. Meyer has a barn that is as thoroughly modern as his house, having been

built according to the latest plans for such a structure and arranged for utmost efficiency in the handling of grain and stock.

They are the parents of four children: Theodore, born in December, 1903; Edmond, now nine years old; Paul, aged five; and Eldor, aged three. The two oldest are now in school. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are members of St. John's Lutheran Church. While giving close attention to his affairs as a progressive farmer, Mr. Meyer has done his share of community work, and for seven years served as township trustee. He has also been a member of the school board and politically votes the democratic ticket.

Frank A. Westhoven. During the thirty odd years spent on his farm in section 31 of Liberty Township, Frank A. Westhoven has acquired such a material prosperity as would satisfy any man. As a farmer and stock raiser he has developed one of the best farms of Liberty Township, and with eighty acres under his management has year in and year out produced splendid crops of all the staple varieties, and has made his efforts count for something in the way of annual returns. His improvements show the class of farmer he is. In the attractive group of buildings one specially conspicuous is a barn 36 by 68 feet, with a shed attached 30 by 14 feet, besides a number of other buildings used for tools and for grain storage, etc. He and his family occupy a modern ten-room house, with all the improvements and conveniences, and in fact it is better than many city homes. It is both lighted and heated by natural gas.

It has been his life work to make this farm what it is, and no one could justly say that in doing this he has not been highly successful. Mr. Westhoven was born in Freedom Township of Henry County February 17, 1860. He grew up there and from childhood has been acquainted with hard work and has really earned all his prosperity.

His father, Albert Westhoven, was one of ten children and the only one to come to America. A characteristic of this family was a large physique, and Albert was no exception to the rule. He was born in Germany in 1830. The first twenty-seven years of his life he spent in his native country, was reared on a farm, and served the regular time in the German army. At the age of twenty-seven he set out for America. After forty-two days on a sailing vessel he landed in New York, and thence pursued his journey westward to Henry County, Ohio. In Freedom Township he married Miss Lena Konzen. She was three years younger than her husband and had been born in the same general locality of Germany, but had come to America two years previously with her parents, who located in Freedom Township of Henry County. Her parents both died in Freedom Township. After their marriage Albert Westhoven and wife moved to a place in the unimproved portion of Freedom Township, and there their industry enabled them to acquire and improve more than 300 acres of land. After twenty-five years they retired from the active responsibilities of farming and moved to Napoleon, where Albert Westhoven died in August, 1892, when past sixty-two years of age. He was a Catholic by training and a member of the democratic party. His widow is still living in Napoleon and though eighty-three years of age is still in good health.

Frank A. Westhoven was married at Napoleon to Miss Mary Kean. She was born in Napoleon in 1862, and received her education in the parochial and public schools. She has been a most devoted wife and mother and has been an important factor in the making of the fine home out in Liberty Township which she and her husband enjoy. The youngest of the children of Anthony and Ann (Young) Kean, and one of the three who were born in America, her parents were both born in Germany and came to this country during the '50s. Her father located in Napoleon, where he was employed by the Wabash Railroad Company until his death in 1867 at the age of fifty-eight. Mrs. Westhoven's mother died in 1892, when past sixty-nine. Both her parents were devout Catholics. Mrs. Westhoven's unmarried sister Caroline now lives in the Westhoven home.

Mr. and Mrs. Westhoven have the following children: Anthony, who is a resident of Toledo where he is employed by the Overland Automobile Works, married Miss Edna Lamber and their children are Lucile, Marie and Dorothy. Nellie, like the other children, completed her education in the parochial and public schools, and is still at home. Francis is unmarried and is also employed by the Overland Company at Toledo. Leo is a farmer and carpenter living in Napoleon Township, and by his marriage to Bertha Bodi has two sons, Vincent and Joseph F. Mary has taken the white and black veil and is now a Sister of Notre Dame in the Cleveland Convent. Florence lives at home. Carl is con-

nected with the Overland Motor Company at Toledo, and by his marriage to Frances Stevens of Napoleon has a daughter Beatrice Petra. Lawrence is still in school. Mr. Westhoven and family are active members of St. Augustine's Catholic Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and politically is a democrat.

William Gericke. A strong and purposeful life was that of the late William Gericke of Ridgeville Township, Henry County. He was a farmer by occupation. He left the impress of his industry on many well cultivated acres in section 32 of that township, where Mrs. Gericke, his widow, still resides. He was also a good type of citizen. He was willing to work with others for the benefit of the community, was always kindly and thoughtful to those less fortunate than himself, and he reared a family to lives of usefulness and honor.

He was born in a town in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, February 18, 1853, and received practically all his education while living there. His people were substantial Germans of Evangelical Lutheran stock and were farmers. Their names were William and Dora (Prindtnest) Gericke. It was in 1872 when the late William Gericke was nineteen years of age that the entire family set out on their voyage for the New World. The children were, besides the late Mr. Gericke: Louise, Mrs. Christ Nagel, of Adams Township, in Defiance County; Caroline, wife of Fred Kruse of Ridgeville Township; and Ferdinand, who is a farmer in Marks Township of Defiance County and has a family of children.

After landing at Baltimore the family proceeded westward as far as Sandusky, Ohio, and there went across the Bay to Kelleys Island. On that island William began work in the stone quarries as did his brother and his father. That was his regular employment for three years. Coming to Henry County he took up the independent activities of his career as a renter and a worker of farm lands on the shares. This was in Ridgeville Township. After a few years of sustained effort in this direction he was able to make his first purchase. This contained eighty acres of almost unimproved land in Adams Township of Defiance County. He went sturdily to work to clear up and develop that farm, and in the course of time had the fields in productive condition and some substantial buildings. In 1901 Mr. Gericke moved to Ridgeville Township in Henry County, and here bought another place, also of eighty acres in section 33. On that farm he made his home the rest of his life. The farm had a substantial eight-room house and he also rebuilt and enlarged the barn which now stands on a foundation 36 by 80 feet with 18-foot posts. Before his death he had all the buildings in excellent repair, and the land is some of the most fertile and productive found in that section of Henry County. Thus as one of the principal fruits of his industry he had two farms each of eighty acres.

Mr. Gericke was an active member and a trustee of St. John's Lutheran Church, and he helped to build the church building and supported the society for many years. He was a democrat. The death of this honored citizen occurred on July 1, 1916, and he was laid to rest on the 4th of July, in the churchyard of St. John's.

In 1880 in Ridgeville Township he married Miss Louisa Schnitke. Mrs. Gericke was born in Toledo, Ohio, May 15, 1859, but when six months of age was brought to Ridgeville Township in Henry County. Her parents were Caspar and Mary Schnitke, both natives of Hanover, Germany, where they were reared. While they were still single they came across the ocean in 1858 and after landing in New York from a sailing vessel that had been twelve weeks en route they proceeded west to Toledo, where in the following year they married. A year later they moved to Henry County, buying forty acres of land and developing it as a farm. Mr. Schnitke died there at the age of seventy-two and his wife two years later at the same age as her husband. They were members of the Lutheran Church and he was a democrat. Mrs. Gericke was the oldest of their children. The brother Henry is a farmer in Ridgeville Township and is the father of three sons and one daughter. William is living retired at Ridgeville Corners and has a family of children. August is a farmer in Ridgeville Township, and has a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Minnie is the wife of William Nagel, a farmer in Ridgeville Township, and they are the parents of two sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Gericke had four children. Bertha, now thirty-three years of age, is the wife of Henry Behrman, a farmer in Ridgeville Township; they have a daughter named Luella. August, aged thirty-one, now operates the farm of his father in Adams Town-

ship of Defiance County, and by his marriage to Annie Meyer has a son Arthur, aged four. Anthony, born April 13, 1898, has received the advantages of the local schools and is now assisting his mother in running the old homestead. He married Anna Brandt and they have two children, Leo and Alma. Augusta, born June 6, 1903, is still at home. All the family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church and the sons are democratic voters.

Elias J. Leist. One of the very fine old farmsteads of Liberty Township in Henry County is that which has been owned and occupied by members of the Leist family since they came as pioneers, cleared out the woods, erected a log cabin, and began the primitive cultivation of the soil.

That fine farm received the industrious labor of the late Elias J. Leist for a long period of years, and Mrs. Leist still owns and occupies it as her home. Elias J. Leist was born in Pickaway County near Circleville, Ohio, October 1, 1827, a date which attests the early settlement of the family in Ohio. He lived to be a little more than sixty years of age and died at his home in Liberty Township October 18, 1887. His father David Leist was born in Pennsylvania in 1800, was an early settler in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was married in Fairfield County to Elizabeth Neff. She was a native of Fairfield County and of Pennsylvania parentage. David Leist and wife had the following children: Levi, Elias J., Elizabeth, Elmira, Christina, Mary Ann, Susan, Ellen and Caroline. All these children were born and reared in Pickaway County, and Elias J. Leist had been married shortly before the entire family group, comprising three households, set out in covered wagons and made the slow and tedious journey over roads that were scarcely broken out to Henry County. Besides the wagons and teams they drove cattle, and Mrs. Leist, then a young bride, walked and drove the cattle the entire last day of the journey. Arriving in the woods, they entered land, put up a log cabin with a ground floor, and clapboard roof, and with a chimney made of mud and sticks. In this humble abode the three families, comprising twelve persons, spent the winter. Every pound of the meat consumed on the table was supplied by the wild game which abounded in the woods outside.

That old homestead has ever since remained in the Leist name, and comprises nearly 100 acres. Mrs. Elias J. Leist is now its owner. The farm is well improved, and conspicuous among the improvements is a large substantial ten-room brick house, which the late Elias J. Leist built forty-two years ago and which is still standing a landmark in the country side and marked by many associations connected with the worthy people who have made it their home. The brick for this building was burned nearby.

David Leist and his wife both died on this old farm. David passed away in 1852 at the age of fifty-two. His wife, who was somewhat younger, lived to be eighty-four and passed away in 1886. They were both reared in the United Brethren Church, but Mrs. Leist subsequently became affiliated with the Christian Union Church. Nearly all the voters from this family were democrats. All the children of David Leist and wife grew up and married, and all are now deceased.

Elias J. Leist and wife came to Henry County as bride and groom. Here they lived and labored and since his death Mrs. Leist has kept the property and has had some of her family around her in the old home.

Before her marriage Mrs. Leist was Susanna Grauel. She was born in Marion County, Ohio, October 10, 1829, and has now reached the venerable age of eighty-seven. When she was a few months old she was left an orphan. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Bollingbaught) Grauel, were from Pennsylvania and both died in the prime of life. Mrs. Leist has been devoted to her family, is a devout Christian, having joined the Christian Union Church about the close of the Civil war, and with children and grandchildren about her has reached a beautiful old age.

She became the mother of nine children, all of whom grew up. Jonas, deceased, was living in Liberty Center at the time of his death October 22, 1916, and he married Mary Grinder. Eliphus is a farmer in Liberty Township, and by his marriage to Sarah Estep of Indiana had one child, a son, that died in infancy. Celestia C. was born and reared and educated on the old farm, and is still living there with her mother, being the wife of Samuel B. Snider of Fulton County, who died in Williams County August 2, 1898, leaving the following children: Arthur, who now is in the West; Charles, a resident of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and by his marriage to Etta Fought, has a son Lewis; Jonas is married and lives in Wauseon, his wife having been Ethel Badorf, and their one son Charles D. was graduated from high school

in 1916. Emma L. is the wife of George W. Ellinwood of Henry County, and they have five children, Harry, Fern, Lee, Royal and Isabelle. George Grover lives on a farm in Fulton County, and by his marriage to Lucy Shane has a daughter Catherine. Florence E. is unmarried and lives at home. Edward is a resident north of Liberty Center in Liberty Township, where he has a farm, and by his marriage to Minerva Cross has two children, Clinton D. and Alfred R. Luella is the wife of Warren Leist of Fulton County, and they have children named Nora, who married H. H. Whitmer and has one child Lawrence; Herbert, who married Agnes Lylons, and has one child Delmer; Homer married Zola Biddle and has one child, Lowell; Dorothy, who married Floyd Skeels, has one child, Vera; and Wilmer. Marshall, the youngest child, died after his marriage to Nettie Chroninger, leaving a daughter Erma.

William E. Wilson. Any one who knows the business history of Fort Recovery during the past quarter of a century recognizes that William E. Wilson has been one of the most prominent and stalwart figures during that time. He has been in the lumber business at Fort Recovery since 1889 and is head of the large business now conducted as W. E. Wilson Lumber Company.

His has been a life of experience and well earned achievement. He was born neither poor nor rich, made his own opportunities, and even paid most of his expenses while in school. He was born in Hillsdale County, Michigan, March 28, 1856, a son of William and Rose A. (Mills) Wilson. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Pennsylvania, and after their marriage in the State of Maryland they came west to Monroe, Michigan, later to Hillsdale County, and in that county the mother of William E. Wilson died. The father then came to Ohio and died in this state in 1895. By trade he was a wheelwright, and that occupation he followed all his working years. He was twice married, and managed to provide the necessities for a large family. By his first wife there were five children and six by the second. William E. Wilson has two sisters living: Anna E., wife of H. M. Price of Fort Recovery; and Lucy A., wife of M. F. Newcomer of Toledo.

When four years of age William E. Wilson was brought to Fayette in Fulton County, Ohio. Living there to the age of fifteen, he then went to Michigan, and after some varied experience in that state, chiefly in the lumber industry, he came to Fort Recovery in 1889. Part of his early education was acquired in the village schools. He also attended business college at Adrian, Michigan, and paid all his own expenses while there, doing chores for his board. On coming to Fort Recovery in 1889 he engaged in the lumber business, and his substantial success is the result of more than a quarter of a century's continuous effort in one line.

In 1883 he married Miss Ella E. Williams, who died April 9, 1911. In May, 1913, Mr. Wilson married Stella Wallingford. His first wife was born in Ohio and his second at Fort Recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee; he belongs to Fort Recovery Lodge No. 539, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; to Celina Chapter No. 120, Royal Arch Masons; St. Marys Council 81, Royal and Select Masters; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; Van Wert; the Scottish Rite Consistory at Toledo and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo. As to politics Mr. Wilson is a democrat. In addition to looking after his business affairs he has taken more than an ordinary interest in local affairs, especially in behalf of education, and for twelve years has been a member of the school board of Fort Recovery.

Harry Eldridge King. In thirty-four years of active practice at Toledo, Harry Eldridge King has distinguished himself by ability as a lawyer. His many friends also associate with ability and success in the law an integrity of character and high principles which have been dominating facts whether in his professional or in his private life. In the sense which suggests superior attainments and dignity of position he is one of the real leaders of the Toledo bar. At the same time the community has not infrequently looked to his interest and support for many enterprises and movements that would advance the city.

While his own career has been one of determined self help, and has been largely spent in association with Northern men and affairs, Mr. King represents some of the fine old Southern stock of both Virginia and Maryland. He was born near the picturesque mountain Town of Cumberland in Allegany County, Maryland, May 12, 1857, a son of

Capt. Alexander and Lavinia M. (Collins) King. Both his parents were born in Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Col. Alexander King, served as a member of the Virginia General Assembly in 1802-12. Mr. King's maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Tomlinson, long enjoyed prominence in the State of Maryland. He was elected to the House of Delegates in 1791, and by subsequent election served in that body during the sessions of 1796-7, 1801, 1804-5, 1807, 1811, 1819 and 1822. Members of the Tomlinson family are frequently mentioned in the early annals of Allegany County.

The career of Capt. Alexander King, father of the Toledo lawyer, possessed much that was distinctive. He lived with his father on the old homestead in Virginia until shortly after reaching his majority, when he removed to Cumberland, Maryland, and for many years was there engaged in merchandising. After retiring he lived quietly on his beautiful plantation about six miles north of Cumberland, near the present Village of Ellerslie. He was a man of lofty character, high ideals, and his rugged business and personal integrity naturally gave him an influence that was far-reaching among the citizens of Allegany County. In 1837 he was elected one of the first trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Cumberland, and thereafter remained a consistent worker in that church the rest of his days. He served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners from 1843 to 1845, and was one of the judges of the Orphans Court from 1856 to 1864. His title of captain came from his service in a local military organization known as the Cumberland Guards, which he commanded. He took that company to aid in the suppression of rioting near Cumberland in 1843, while the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal was in course of construction, and while in that post of responsibility and danger showed a courage which made the appellation of captain one of more than nominal honor. At the outbreak of the Civil war, though he lived in a community where sentiment was divided and perhaps largely favored the southern cause, he promptly arrayed himself upon the side of the Union, did all in his power in his own county to keep the state from seceding, and lent his resources and influence liberally to support the old flag. His honorable career came to a close on his Maryland plantation in 1873.

The childhood of Harry E. King was spent at Cumberland while the armies of the North and South were struggling to decide the issues of the Civil war. Later he attended the schools at Cumberland, but his regular education was interrupted by the death of his father when the son was only sixteen years of age. This event threw him upon his own resources, but with the endowment he received from his sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestors he entered upon his individual struggle without fear and with a steady outlook toward higher things. After the death of his father, during 1874-75 he attended the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, was in the Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, New York, in 1877, and in 1878 attended the Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He attended these institutions not as a routine performance, but as a means to an end which he already clearly perceived. While in those schools he laid the foundation for practical and efficient service which has characterized his subsequent career. During 1879-81 he was clerk in a general store at Sulphur Springs, Texas. His early experiences brought him a considerable knowledge of the country and of men and affairs in different sections. With the savings acquired in Texas he took a course in the law department of the University of Michigan. Through all the preceding years he had worked steadily with the law as his ultimate goal and he allowed no obstacle to prove more than a temporary embarrassment to his ambition. He remained in the University of Michigan during 1881-82, and in March, 1882, arrived at Toledo, where he made arrangements to continue his law studies in the office of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, a partnership that even then had a distinctive place in the Northwest Ohio bar and through its principal members is still continued. He was a student in that office until 1883, and then passed the Ohio State bar examination and on February 6th was admitted by the Supreme Court to practice in Ohio.

From 1883 until April 1, 1892, Mr. King was associated in practice with the firm of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes. He then formed a partnership with Thomas H. Tracy under the firm name of King & Tracy, and they were together so long, had such a large and profitable practice in all the courts of Northern Ohio, that even now the firm name is recalled as one of the oldest and best in Toledo. The firm besides a large general practice was employed as counsel for a number

of prominent corporations and business firms. For some years they occupied offices in the Nasby Building, but in the spring of 1908, when their rapidly increasing business led to the admission of two additional members—Charles F. Chapman, Jr., and George D. Welles—offices were furnished and occupied in the Ohio Building. During the next six years the firm was known as King, Tracy, Chapman & Welles, and there was no stronger firm in Northwest Ohio, and few that enjoyed such an extensive and profitable clientage. On April 1, 1914, Mr. King withdrew from the partnership after twenty-two years of continuous association with Thomas H. Tracy. He then opened offices of his own in the Ohio Building, and has since surrounded himself with a number of young associates and continues to direct a large and most satisfying practice.

Mr. King's conduct of the case of Anderson vs. Messinger to a successful issue in the Supreme Court of the United States won him much distinction. The case involved title to an entire block in the central part of Toledo and lasted eight years.

Mr. King has exemplified many of the best qualities of the successful attorney. First of all, he is a hard worker, though his diligence is equaled perhaps by a mental keenness and ability at analysis that has served him well in the solution of many intricate legal problems. Most of all is he admired by his fellow attorneys for the scrupulous and conscientious care which he exercises in all his professional relations.

It is as a lawyer that he is most widely known, and there are few men who have succeeded so nearly in realizing the dreams and plans of early ambition. Naturally politics has played a small part in his career. However, he is an active republican, and for five years served as secretary of the Toledo Board of Elections, an office to which he was appointed by Governor Joseph B. Foraker. He resigned as secretary to accept appointment as a regular member of the same board and continued in that work four years. He is in full sympathy with church work and has been identified with many of the leading civic, moral and social organizations of his home city.

On June 12, 1883, at Tenafly, New Jersey, Mr. King married Miss Mary Elma Haring. Her father, Dr. J. J. Haring, was a prominent physician and surgeon in his section of New Jersey. Of the four children born to their marriage three are still living. Harry Swayne graduated from Cornell University and is now vice president and general manager of the Come-Packt Furniture Company of Toledo. The daughter, Margaret Haring, died May 8, 1915. James Ernest, though still a young man, gives every promise of a very brilliant career in journalism. He is a graduate of William College, and is now a member of the editorial staff of the Boston Transcript at Boston, Massachusetts. During September, 1915, when his superior was absent from his duties on account of illness, young Mr. King directed the editorial management of that old and influential journal for about one week. This speaks highly of his ability as an editorial writer. About three years ago he began with the Boston Transcript as a reporter, and won promotion from time to time until he now ranks second on the editorial staff. The youngest child, Grace McAllister, is still in the family home at Toledo.

A. Lincoln Strayer. While his home is on one of the best improved farms in Washington Township of Henry County, the enterprise by which Mr. Strayer is most widely known over that section of Northwest Ohio is as a road contractor and builder. Through that occupation he has been a factor in making some of the finest improved highways in several of the counties of the state. He is an expert on the subject, and his knowledge is due not only to long and thorough practical experience, but to a careful study of materials, workmanship and all the principles that apply to modern and durable construction. He has handled every phase of the business, from the quarrying of the stone in its original source to the laying of the finished materials and to the construction of bridges, culverts and abutments. Many miles of the best roadways in Henry, Lucas and Wood counties attest his skill and business enterprise. For a number of years he did stone quarrying on an extensive scale, and he still has an interest in a quarry at Sugar Creek, in Wood County.

Whatever he does Mr. Strayer does well, and he has succeeded in all his undertakings. As a farmer he owns 280 acres in sections 35 and 25 of Washington Township. To this farm he has given the same intelligent management which he has shown in his business as a road contractor. It is improved with large barns, a good house, and his fields

grow all the staple crops, and there has never been a year when the farm has not returned a profit.

Mr. Strayer is a native of Northwest Ohio, having been born in Providence Township of Lucas County in August, 1866. His father, Henry Strayer, was born in Little York, Pennsylvania, and married in that state Amanda Neice. After the birth of one son, Jacob H., they migrated to Lucas County, and Henry Strayer entered some land in the wilds of Providence Township. In 1862 he moved from the old homestead to Washington Township in Henry County and bought some of the land now owned by his son, Lincoln Strayer. He was a hard working citizen and died in Washington Township February 6, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years, ten months, twenty-three days. As a voter he cast his ballot to support the republican candidates and principles. His widow survived him many years, passing away in February, 1910, when past eighty years of age.

A. Lincoln Strayer was one of a family of six children, of whom three sons and two daughters are still living. He was married in Washington Township to Emma May Forr. She was born and reared in Henry County, but her parents were Pennsylvania people, and are now living in Lucas County. Mr. and Mrs. Strayer are the parents of four children: Emma M.; Abraham L.; Margaret E., and Marion Irene. Mr. Strayer, like his father, is a republican voter.

Jacob Brecheisen. One of Henry County's sturdiest citizens, a man of German birth and ancestry, a loyal soldier of the Union during the American Civil war, was the late Jacob Brecheisen, whose most active years were spent as a farmer and good citizen in Flatrock Township.

Mr. Brecheisen was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 24, 1843, and was sixty-four years of age when he died at his country home March 23, 1907. His people had all the amiable characteristics of the Wurtembergers and were thrifty and substantial stock. His parents were Philip and Catherine (Weaver) Brecheisen. In 1847, when Jacob was four years of age, the family left Germany on a sailing vessel and after several weeks of voyaging landed in America. They remained in New York City for several years and in 1854 went to Attica, New York, and then a few years later came on to Ohio. Their first Ohio home was near Fostoria, in Seneca County, but in 1861 they established themselves in Henry County. Philip Brecheisen sought out a place in the wilds of Flatrock Township. He was one of the factors in clearing up and developing that section of the county. After many years he had a comfortable home, and he and his wife died there, he at the age of seventy-six and she at sixty-six. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. They were good and progressive people and highly esteemed in their community. Philip Brecheisen had acquired a good German education, and was a man of much natural ability and of sound judgment, his friends and neighbors frequently counseling with him on matters of importance.

Jacob Brecheisen was about eighteen years of age when his parents removed to Henry County and he continued with them on the farm, using his labor to advantage for several years. In 1864, having just passed his twenty-first birthday, he enlisted for service in the Union army in Company G of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He made an excellent record as a soldier, was esteemed as a splendid comrade and by his faithfulness gained the confidence and good will of his superior officers. He escaped without wounds, and at the close of the war returned home and took up farming. He was ever afterwards engaged in cultivating the soil in Henry County and made from that occupation enough success to provide for his family. He was a republican, enjoyed the fellowship of his old soldier friends in the Grand Army Post, and was an upright Christian in all his conduct.

On June 16, 1872, he was married in Henry County to Rebecca Metzner. Mrs. Brecheisen, who is now living in Holgate, was born near Etna, in Licking County, Ohio, December 24, 1851. When she was ten years of age her parents, George and Elizabeth (Bingeman) Metzner, came to Van Buren Township of Putnam County. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Pennsylvania, and they were married in Ohio. Mrs. Brecheisen's mother died when the former was only two years of age. Her father afterwards married Mrs. Eva (Helfrich) Nicholas, whose first husband was deceased. Mr. Metzner settled on a farm in Putnam County, and lived there for a number of years, his death resulting from a quarrel with a neighbor, during which he was struck down with-

out a chance to defend himself. His widow died twenty-five years later.

Mrs. Brecheisen from early childhood was accustomed to drudgery and to the heaviest kinds of hard work. She went into the woods and helped clear the land, worked in the fields, and for all those early privations and hardships she now hardly retains a trace of them and is wonderfully preserved both physically and mentally. Mrs. Brecheisen possesses an unusual memory and has many interesting reminiscences of the pioneer life. Since her husband's death she has retired from the farm to a pleasant home in Holgate, where she now lives quietly, surrounded by her good friends and neighbors, and taking her pleasure in this social life and in regular attendance at church.

Her son, William H., taught school five years, then engaged as clerk in a hardware store; also spent four years as clerk in a grocery, and is now in the retail meat business at Defiance. By his marriage to Irma Brown of Liberty Center he has three children, grandchildren of Mrs. Brecheisen, named Juanita C., Brown B. and Elward Elsworth. Mrs. Brecheisen's daughter, Clara C., is now housekeeper for an uncle and is unmarried. One other child, Gertrude, died when twelve years of age. Mrs. Brecheisen also had a foster daughter, a niece, Amanda Brecheisen, who is now married and living in Michigan.

J. Henry Voigt was the pioneer meat merchant at Holgate in Henry County, lived a sane and upright career in that community, and his death, which occurred at his home on Perry Street in Holgate November 29, 1915, was widely mourned as the loss of a very capable citizen.

Mr. Voigt was born in Hanover, Germany, December 11, 1853, and his people for generations had been farmers or sheep raisers, were all active members of the Lutheran Church, and both his parents and grandparents on both sides spent their lives in the old country. The early members of the family and the circumstances which led to the children coming to America are further detailed in the sketch of Fred H. Voigt, brother of the late Mr. Voigt.

Mr. Voigt grew up in Germany, had a common school education, and learned the trade of butcher. It will be recalled that his brother, Fred H., visited Germany after his first immigration to America, and when he came back to America he was accompanied by his younger brother, Henry. The latter came to America in 1874 and at once located in the Village of Holgate. Holgate was just coming into existence, growing up around the railroad depot of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which had only recently been built through the county. J. Henry Voigt established the first meat market in the village. He did a very small business at first, but as the village grew and as Holgate more and more became a market center for the surrounding country, his own enterprise prospered and for years he supplied most of the meat consumed in that part of Henry County. Mr. Voigt was an excellent business man, an expert butcher, and his prosperity was only an adequate reward for the service he rendered. He invested his surplus in business and residence property, and he kept actively at work until about ten years before his death, when he retired and had leisure to enjoy life at home and in the quiet commingling with his fellow citizens. His death was the result of pneumonia.

Mr. Voigt was a democrat, served for some time as a member of the council of Holgate, and was one of the founders and charter members of St. Johannes Lutheran Church. He was a trustee of that church and was especially active in its affairs during its early history.

In Napoleon Township, near Okalona, in 1878 Mr. Voigt married Miss Maria Halback. Mrs. Voigt was born in Nindorf, Hanover, Germany, October 17, 1854. Her people were farmers of Germany, were Lutherans, and her parents were Johann H. and Margareta (Cordes) Halback. Her father died in Germany in 1864, at the age of fifty-four, and her mother died in 1869, aged forty-seven. A brief record of the Halback children is as follows: Henry, a farmer of Pleasant Township, Henry County, who has four sons and three daughters; Minnie, living at Holgate, the widow of Louis Phaler, who died here sixteen years ago, leaving two sons and three daughters. Mrs. Voigt was eighteen years of age when alone she set out from her native land in 1873 and voyaged across the ocean from Bremen to New York City. She came on west to Henry County, and in the neighborhood of Okalona found employment as a domestic. She worked for others until she married and had a home of her own.

Mrs. Voigt has five living children. Charles, the oldest, is at home with his mother and has

the management of his father's retail meat business. He married Flora Zachrich, of Defiance County, and their children, Denelda, Arleta, Mildred and Margaret, are all attending the local schools. Minnie, the second child of Mrs. Voigt, is the wife of Herman Meyer. Mr. Meyer has the leading department store at Holgate. Their children are Herbert, now deceased; Reneta; Richard; and Harold. Alvin is a resident of Denver, Colorado, is married but has no children. Clara lives at home with her mother, was for five years a successful teacher but at the present time is employed in the Meyer department store. Freda is the wife of Herbert Miller, a music instrument salesman, and they live in Saginaw, Michigan, and all their three children died very young. Mrs. Voigt and her children are members of the Lutheran Church at Holgate.

Theodore F. Benecke. The Benecke family has been established in and about the Village of Ridgeville Corners in Henry County for more than sixty years. Unlike most German settlers of this county they came from Machlaburg instead of Prussia, Germany. Their presence in Henry County has been a real contribution to the growth and welfare of the community. People of fine intelligence, thrift, honesty and upright purpose, they have commanded respect wherever known.

It was on the farm he still owns, a part of which makes the home of his retired years in the Village of Ridgeville Corners, that Mr. Benecke was born August 14, 1854, very soon after his parents and the older children made settlement here. Mr. Benecke's home is close to St. Peter's Lutheran Church which he helped organize and of which he has been a consistent member since its establishment twelve years ago. He was confirmed in that faith forty years ago by Rev. Caspar Strauss at St. Paul's Church in Napoleon Township, where the family earlier worshiped.

Theodore Benecke was reared and educated in the community of his birthplace, and found his chief activities on the home farm until ten years ago, when he opened a hardware store in Ridgeville Corners. Two years ago he gave up merchandising and in 1915 moved into his attractive and comfortable eight-room house. In earlier years he was a practical carpenter, and his experience enabled him to plan and build this home, which is modern in all appointments, and has a full basement. The paint is brown, buff and white and gives a very pleasing appearance.

His farm contains 150 acres of the fine elm tree soil for which Henry County is noted. A large ditch runs through the center and there is a thorough sub-drainage. The farm house contains fourteen rooms and has been standing a number of years. The stock and grain barn stands on a foundation 40 by 80 feet, with 20-foot posts, the roof being of slate. At one end is the cow stable, and at the other room for the horses. Other buildings are granary, cribs, tool sheds, and all have the uniform slate covering.

His father and other members of the family did the original clearing of this land. Their first home, where Theodore Benecke was born, was a log cabin. The parents had lived only a brief time in Defiance County after coming to America, and it was on the Henry County homestead they spent their worthy and useful lives. The paternal grandmother, had died in Germany and the grandfather, Henry, Sr., died two years after the family located in Henry County. He was then seventy years old. Henry and Elizabeth (Shultz) Benecke, parents of Theodore, were both born in Machlaburg, Prussia. The father was born in 1820 and died June 24, 1899, at the age of seventy-nine, while his wife was born in 1817 and died May 29, 1889. All were devout Lutherans. Before emigrating to America the parents had children named Henry, Elizabeth, Anna and Frederick. Frederick died in Germany, and Anna while crossing the ocean, the family having left Hamburg in 1853, and from New York came on to Ohio. The daughter Elizabeth married Theodore Kesler, both now deceased, and their children were Theodore, Emilia, William, Harmon, and Sophia, all married except Theodore. The two children born in America to Henry and Elizabeth Beneke were Theodore and Ferdinand. The latter, a successful farmer in Defiance County, married Anna Mehring, who died July 20, 1915, leaving two children William and Adelbert.

The father of these children was a thorough tailor, trained after the German fashion. After locating in Henry County on the farm he found much employment in working at his trade for his neighbors, while his wife industriously spun and wove the flax grown on their farm. Politically, after becoming naturalized, he affiliated with the republican party. He was stanchly opposed to the institution of slavery. He and his wife were kindly

neighbors and possessed that character which is an asset in every community.

Theodore Benecke was married in Defiance County November 21, 1877, to Miss Mary Mehring. A sister of John A. Mehring, she was born in Defiance County April 20, 1855, and was reared and received her education there before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Benecke are the parents of five children. Matilda, born August 27, 1878, married Charles Ruffer, a painter, paper hanger and decorator of Ridgeville Corners, and their children are Veleta, Denelda (deceased), Harvey (deceased), and John. Bertha, born December 11, 1880, is the wife of Albert Funkhouser, and they occupy the old Benecke home farm, and have a little daughter Marguerita now two years old. John Martin, who was born May 15, 1884, died December 15, 1898, from injuries sustained when he was kicked by a horse, Lewella, born May 5, 1890, was fatally burned October 13, 1893. Lydia, a twin sister of Lewella, is a graduate of the local schools and Defiance College, also a graduate from Athens University, and is a successful teacher of domestic science in Indiana, being also well versed in music and art.

All the family are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. His success in business affairs has naturally made Mr. Benecke a man of high standing in the community. Among places of trust he has filled, he was school director twelve years and treasurer of his township eight years.

Henry Huner. As a farmer, business man and citizen, Henry Huner's place is one of secure prominence in Henry County. From an early age heavy responsibility devolved upon him, and having shown himself worthy of trust he has steadily made progress toward better things, and is quite well able to enjoy life at ease as a result of his earnest and well directed endeavors in earlier years.

Like many of the most substantial citizens of that county, he is a native of Hanover, Germany, born at Helsen November 12, 1851. He and his brother Frederick, long associated together in business at Ridgeville Corners, were the only children of John and Margaret (Cordes) Huner, both of whom represented old Lutheran stock of the Fatherland. The father was born in 1818 and the mother in 1821. In 1866 the little family embarked on the steamer Atlantic at Bremen and eighteen days later arrived in New York. From there they came west to Napoleon. They had hardly begun life in the New World when six weeks later the father of the family died on July 1, 1866, leaving his widow and her two young sons to face the world alone.

Henry was fifteen years old, strong and vigorous. Both he and his brother worked hard, and he did much to make his mother comfortable in her declining years. It was at his home that she died in 1906 at the age of eighty-six. Both she and her husband had been confirmed in the Lutheran Church in Germany.

After his father's death Henry Huner found employment on the railroad for some years. He then bought ninety acres in Ridgeville Township, and set himself to the heavy task of clearing the land and making it the basis for the support of his family. With its excellent buildings and the fertility of its soil, this is now recognized as one of the fine farms of the township. Mr. Huner also bought twenty-five acres from the old Harold W. Rodgers homestead in the same township, and has that completely outfitted with buildings and other improvements.

Some years ago Mr. Huner bought the nine-room house in Ridgeville Corners where he and his family reside. He and his brother also erected a brick block 25 by 75 feet in the village, and were associated in merchandising from 1902 until a few years ago, when the business was acquired by Henry and his son, and the son William now conducts it as a grocery. For many years the name Huner has been associated with the highest standards of business integrity and honor in this community.

Mr. Huner was married in Freedom Township to Miss Sophia Tietje. She was born in that section of Henry County, a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Olow) Tietje, both natives of Hanover. The Tietje family emigrated to America in 1851. The father acquired a tract of wild land in Freedom Township and eventually made a fine farm of his 165 acres. He died there fourteen years ago at the age of ninety and his widow is still living at the venerable age of ninety-four, yet vigorous and hearty, with her sons Henry in Ridgeville Corners. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tietje were early confirmed in the Lutheran Church and have been stanch pillars in church and community affairs of Henry County. Their only children are Mrs. Huner and her brother Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Huner are the parents of three children. Minnie A. married William

Davis, who lives on and manages Mr. Huner's farm near the village; their children are Dorothy, Allen and Leonard. William F., the only son, is now thirty-three years old, and has for some years been associated with his father in business and now runs the entire establishment; he married Minnie Yungman and has daughters Laura and Helen. Emma, the youngest of the family, is still unmarried and living at home, having been well educated in both the German and English schools.

All the family are active members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church of Ridgeville Corners, in which Mr. Huner is an elder. In politics he is a democrat. For fifteen years he was a director of his local school district, and has also served as township trustee and township treasurer. He is widely known in Henry County business circles through his successful record of twelve years as secretary-treasurer of the Defiance and Henry Counties German Mutal Fire Insurance Company. During his administration the company built up its insurance in force to $5,000,000, and since then it has increased to $7,000,000. In his official capacity Mr. Huner paid out $96,000 in claims.

A. L. Metheany. The successful administration of cities involves more and more that type of service only furnished by men of technical training and experience. Lima, as one of the most progressive cities of Northwest Ohio, is especially fortunate in having as director of public service a man with long and thorough training as a civil and construction engineer. A. L. Metheany gained a secure position in his profession long before he accepted his present office.

Mr. Metheany represents one of the old and prominent families of Northwest Ohio. He was born at Lima July 21, 1874, a son of Charles A. and Mary L. (Harper) Metheany. His grandfather, Richard R. Metheany, was a native of Highland County, Ohio, and descended from Irish ancestors. From Highland County he moved to Auglaize County, and then to Lima, where he did a large business as a grain merchant and operated an elevator. He and T. K. Jacobs rode all over the country surrounding Lima on horseback for the purpose of raising a fund of $100,000 in order to bring the Pennsylvania Railway to Lima instead of Findlay. The success of their campaign had more to do with making Lima a prosperous and substantial city than any other one factor in early days. Mr. Metheany's maternal grandfather was Thomas Harper, who came from Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and located in Greene County, Ohio. He was a farmer but amassed a fortune and at one time owned more land than any other citizen of Greene County.

Charles A. Metheany was born in Auglaize County in 1837, and died in 1903. For a number of years he was identified with the construction of railway lines. His first work was as a contractor for the Pennsylvania Railway Company. He was also one of the original trustees that built the Lime Water Works. For a number of years before his death he lived retired. Successful in his varied enterprises, he accumulated a large amount of property and was a man of substance and influence. As a republican he took an active part in his party and locally served as a member of the school board and as trustee of the water works. He was master of his Masonic lodge, and he and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. They were married at Lima, and Mrs. Charles Metheany was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1838 and died in 1912. Their four children were: Mary Esther, wife of I. R. Longsworth, a prominent attorney of Lima and had the distinction of serving as mayor of the city when only twenty-nine years of age. Charles Francis Metheany, now living retired at Lima, was for a number of years chief clerk of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. George H., also of Lima, is general manager of the Lima Telephone Company.

A. L. Metheany, the youngest of his parents' children, was graduated from the Lima High School in 1892. He spent three years in Dennison College at Granville, Ohio, and pursued the course in civil engineering. For about two years he was employed in construction work for the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway, was then on construction work for the Lima & Fort Wayne Electric Line, and for several years was in the maintenance of way department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. For two years Mr. Metheany served as assistant city engineer and as city engineer of Lima, and he also developed a large private practice as an engineer and contractor on construction work. Mr. Metheany was made director of public service of Lima in January, 1916.

In December, 1911, he married Miss Emma Weller. Her father, Peter W. Weller, was for a number of years superintendent of the Deisell-Wemmer Company at Lima. Mrs.

Metheany was born in Lima. Mr. Metheany remains a member of the Baptist Church, in which he was reared, while his wife belongs to the German Reformed Church. He is affiliated with the Elks at Lima and the Rotary Club, and is a republican in politics. For four years Mr. Metheany was a member of the board of education. Much of his time outside of office is taken up with the supervision and care of his large property interests.

Abel J. Hawk, a retired mill owner and farmer at Rockford in Mercer County, is a citizen of phenomenal enterprise and industry, and during his active lifetime many undertakings have felt the stimulus of his energy. This energy has been manifested not alone in business affairs, where he is preeminently successful. He has been equally public spirited and generous of his time and labor in behalf of community welfare, and over a large section of Mercer County, Ohio, and of Adams County, Indiana, the impress of his work and influence is still apparent.

Mr. Hawk was born in Adams County, Indiana, near Decatur, August 19, 1857, a son of Adam and Nancy (Johnson) Hawk. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to the vicinity of Dayton in Montgomery County, Ohio, from there to St. Paris, Ohio, and a little later, in 1833, to Adams County, Indiana. Most of his early youth was spent in Adams County, Indiana, and he attended one of the log schoolhouses kept there in the early days. The teacher of that school was a Mr. Johnson, and Nancy Johnson was a daughter of the teacher. The friendship that began between Adam Hawk and Nancy Johnson in school days was later cemented by marriage. For a time after his marriage Adam Hawk worked on his father-in-law's farm and later bought forty acres in that county. Selling that land he moved further south in the county and secured 120 acres. This was covered with woods, and the four years spent there were directed to clearing up and making the land ready for cultivation. He then sold that property and bought other land in St. Mary's Township of Adams County. Adam Hawk was a very industrious man and by that trait he was able to provide liberally for his family. He was reared in the Lutheran Church but afterwards became a Methodist and was one of the leaders in the church of that denomination and a member of its official board. Politically he was a democrat until the compaign for the election of U. S. Grant, and after that steadily adhered to the republican alliance. Adam Hawk and wife had six children, three of whom are still living: Valentine E., a machinist in Indiana; Sarah I. is the wife of Noah A. Lung, and for many years she was a teacher in the public schools.

Abel J. Hawk spent his early life on an Adams County farm in Indiana. His education came from district schools and also from the public schools of Decatur, and he was given a license to teach, though his career from an early age has been devoted to practical affairs rather than to educational or book interests. When he was twenty-one years of age his father died and thenceforward he had to make his own way in the world.

On March 2, 1880, Mr. Hawk married Almira Carter. She was born in St. Mary's Township of Adams County January 13, 1852, a daughter of Ardelius and Hannah (Gulic) Carter. She is a descendant of a noted Virginian, General Carter. Mrs. Hawk was reared on a farm and like her husband attended the common schools of Adams County.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hawk located on a farm 5½ miles east of Decatur, lived there two years and then bought a farm six miles east of Berne in Adams County. He lived there for nine years. Mr. Hawk bought this land because of its timber, and that was the beginning of his extensive operations as a timber buyer and mill man. He lived on his farm in Adams County from 1887 until he removed to the Town of Berne, which was his home up till 1902. Mr. Hawk has built and owned several different mills for the manufacture of lumber products, including a hoop factory at Berne and also a large industry of that kind at Fort Recovery.

He still owns a large amount of acreage which he originally bought because of its timber. His ownership includes 120 acres in Jefferson Township of Adams County, 500 acres in Mercer County, Ohio, 160 acres in Noble Township of Defiance County, Ohio. Since 1904 Mr. Hawk and family have lived in Rockford, Ohio. He is the heaviest stockholder in the Bank of Berne, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawk had six children, five of whom are still living: Adrian W., a graduate of Voorhees Business College of Indianapolis, is in the hardware business at Atlanta, Indiana; Charles E. is actively associated with his father in business; Rufus W. is also in

business with his father; Nora M. is the wife of William Berry; Edith C. is the wife of Hugo Pierstorff.

The family are members of the Bethel Brethren Church of Adams County, Indiana, and both Mr. and Mrs. Hawk were charter members of that church. He helped organize it, was class leader and for many years an official. In politics he is a republican, and in every community where he has lived has proved an energetic influence for upbuilding and civic betterment. He was a member of the Berne Council and president of the board and he brought out the first petition for the construction of a pike road in Adams County. Every public improvement has found in him a steady supporter and his public spirit is not confined to words alone.

Capt. Charles M. Siders, still a young man, not yet forty, has used the time and talents allotted him to splendid purpose. He has prospered in business affairs, has recently completed two full terms of service as clerk of courts in Van Wert County, and was long active and prominent in military circles, having attained the rank of captain in the National Guard, and having served with his regiment during the Spanish-American war.

He was born in Van Wert June 11, 1879. His people were very early settlers in Southern Ohio. His great-grandfather was a farmer and died in Galia County, Ohio, and came to this state after having served in the Revolutionary war. Joseph Siders, grandfather of Captain Siders, was born in Galia County, was reared there, and when a young man went to Indiana and bought a tract of timbered land in Union Township of Jay County. He improved that land, but in 1876 sold out his possessions there and removed to Van Wert County and lived in the county seat until his death at the age of seventy-five. He married Almira Rhea, who was born in Preble County, Ohio, and is still living at Van Wert at the age of seventy-eight, having reared five children. Her father, Robert Rhea, was an extensive farmer in Jay County, Indiana, and gave to each of his children 200 acres of land. Robert Rhea died in Jay County.

Robert Siders, father of Captain Siders, was born on a farm in Union Township of Jay County, Indiana, February 21, 1857, came to Van Wert in 1876 and is still living in that city. He married Eva Tomlinson, who was born in Mercer County, Ohio. Her father, Lewis Tomlinson, was a prominent pioneer, a native of Madison County, Ohio, and on going to Mercer County he owned and operated a flour mill on St. Marys River. That was before the days of railroads and people living over a vast extent of country brought their corn and wheat by horseback or other conveyance for long distances to his mill. Mr. Tomlinson operated his mill on St. Marys River several years, and then removed to Van Wert, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until he retired. The maiden name of his wife was Richard Boroff, who was born in Cincinnati and died in Van Wert. Lewis Tomlinson and wife were both active Methodists, reared their families in the same faith, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Siders are regular attendants at that church. Capt. Charles M. Siders was the oldest of five children, the others being Foster, Ethel, Edith and Vernal.

While growing up in Van Wert Charles M. Siders attended the public schools, and then seeking a means of self support he spent two years working in the Eagle Stave Works. His next employment was as clerk in the Boston Store at Van Wert. In the meantime he had enlisted in Company D of the Second Regiment Ohio National Guard, and on the breaking out of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he went with his regiment when it was called into service. He was with his comrades in the southern concentration camps until they were mustered out and honorably discharged in 1899. Captain Siders retained his membership in his company and regiment until 1910, and was promoted from the ranks through the different grades until he became captain of his company.

After the close of his military service in the field he spent a year and a half with the Allen Grocery Company as a clerk, and then set up a business in that line of his own. Captain Siders was one of the prosperous merchants of Van Wert until 1912, when he was elected clerk of courts of the county. He was re-elected in the fall of 1914 and at this writing is closing his second term of efficient handling of the duties of office.

In 1909 he married Miss Mary E. Thomas, who was born in York Township of Van Wert County, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Thomas. Mrs. Siders' maternal grandfather, Richard Jarvis, was born in Wales, was reared and married there, and about 1845 came to America accompanied by his family. From Cincinnati he removed in

the spring of 1848 to Van Wert County, and his was one of the first white families in this section. He bought sixty acres of timbered land in York Township from William Belt, and after improving that place and occupying it for several years he sold out and bought 200 acres in Jennings Township. He lived there until his death. At the age of twenty-one Richard Jarvis married Mary Bebb, who was born August 2, 1821. Her cousin George Bebb was a member of the Calvinistic Methodist Episcopal Church and served as a trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. Siders have two children, Richard and Robert. In politics Captain Siders has always been a loyal democrat and besides his county office has served on the city council. He is affiliated with Van Wert Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias, with Van Wert Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Aerie No. 886 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

CHARLES NAGEL. For more than sixty years Mr. Nagel has been a resident of Henry County. He came to America with his family when he was ten years old, and his career has been one of exceptional industry as a farmer and business man. He is now enjoying a retired life in his home at Ridgeville Corners, to which village he removed from Defiance County, where he spent most of his active years.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, February 20, 1844. His people had lived in that kingdom for generations, and were all of Lutheran stock. In 1854 a large family group set out for America. They were the grandparents, Christian and Mary Nagel, their son John and his wife Mary Hoeflin, and the sons of the latter couple, Fred, William, John and Christian, twins, Charles and August. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel, commanded by Captain Heyer, and from Hamburg to New York the trip required nine weeks to the day. They landed at Castle Garden August 1st. They made part of the westward trip as far as Buffalo by rail, and thence by lake boat and canal to Napoleon. From there they struck into the country and over roads rough and partly unbroken they reached Henry County and proceeded to Adams Township of Defiance County. There John Nagel bought eighty acres of heavy timber land and with the aid of his competent sons began the task of clearing. In the absence of better accommodations they all lived in an old ashery that had subsequently been put to use as a hog house. In the meantime they were working on a more suitable home. This was a log house 24 by 18 feet, with puncheon floor and clapboard roof bound down by poles. Around this cabin the trees grew straight and tall and much of the ground was swampy, furnishing space for game of all sorts. Wild meat supplied the table for several years.

In this home the grandparents died when quite aged. They and all their family were Lutherans. John Nagel also died there in 1861 when a little past forty-eight years. He was survived by his widow until 1884, when she was nearly seventy. Besides the sons named above, all of whom married and all are living except William, there were daughters Mary, Dora and Minnie, who died within a few weeks after landing in this country, and Lucinda who married Fred Wendt and lives in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Thus from tender years Charles Nagel grew up on the old farm in Defiance County, and his youthful strength was contributed to its clearing and cultivation. He became especially expert in swinging the axe, and could do a man's work before he was of age.

He was about seventeen when his father died, and in the following year, 1862, he enlisted and went out to fight for his adopted country with all the loyalty of the native born. He became a member of Company B of the Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, under Captain Mowrey. He was first sent into West Virginia, and from there went south to the siege of Vicksburg, where he was in the command of General Logan in the Fifteenth Army Corps. Later he was with General Hayes' division. Through many hard fought campaigns and battles he continued to serve until almost three years had passed. He was then given his honorable discharge at Washington.

On returning home the youthful veteran worked by the month for three years, and then made his first purchase preparatory to a career of independent farming. This purchase was eighty acres in section 5 of Adams Township, Defiance County. With this as a nucleus he continued clearing and investing his surplus in additional land until he owned 280 acres. It is fine soil, and has been made to grow every staple crop, grains, grass, clover and potatoes. His building improvements were always first class, including a ten-room house and a large barn 40 by 72 feet. On that

farm he lived and reared his family, and a few years ago moved to Ridgeville Corners, where he owns a large and pleasant home situated on a half-acre lot on the Ridge road.

In Henry County Mr. Nagel married Miss Mary Hinze. She was born in Prussia, Germany, August 6, 1848, and was six years old when she was brought to America by her parents William and Mary (Will) Hinze. Her own brother Reinhardt was a member of the party and also her three half-sisters, children of her mother, Dora, Charlotte and Minnie Daums. They made the voyage from Hamburg to New York in nine weeks, and coming to Henry County bought land in Ridgeville Township. Here her father, as a result of many years' hard labor, improved a fine farm and died there when nearly eighty years old in 1896. Her mother had died previously at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Nagel is now the only one living of the family party that came from the old country more than sixty years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Nagel had two children, August and Charlotta. The latter died at the age of five years. August, who was born January 6, 1874, was educated in both the German and English languages, and is now capably managing his father's homestead and other lands besides. By his marriage to Minnie Wendt of Ridgeville Township he is father of children named Arthur, Nettie, Ida and Helen, all of whom are at home and have completed their education in the German and English schools. The son Arthur is now twenty-three and is assisting his father on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Nagel are active members of St. Catherine's Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a republican.

MARION WEAKLEY, of Liberty Center, has now reached that time of life when he is justified in retiring and shifting the responsibilities to younger shoulders. For nearly half a century he was closely identified with farming, merchandising, and other interests, and even yet his vigorous movements and his active mind would hardly betray the fact that he has passed the psalmist's span of life.

The most important work of his life has been accomplished in Liberty Township of Henry County, where he has lived for the past fifty years. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, August 30, 1842. He grew up there on a farm, had very limited educational advantages and has made his success in the world through his own efforts. In early manhood, in February, 1864, he enlisted from Lancaster, Ohio, in Company K of the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was in the First Brigade of the Third Division and the Fourteenth Army Corps. He continued in service until the close of the war. He escaped without injury, although once he was called upon to halt by the enemy, but decided that he was not the man they wanted and proceeded on his way, being unharmed by the bullets that were fired after him. Soon after the war he moved to Henry County, and has witnessed all the changes and has been a factor in making them here during the past half century. As a farmer he had his share in converting a large acreage of wilderness into fertile farms, and he used his sturdy strength in early years to cope with all the difficult problems of existence in a new country. Mr. Weakley still owns the fine farm, comprising 226 acres, and farming was his sole occupation for a number of years.

Later he engaged in the grocery business with Charles Martin, and after about a year became sole proprietor. His store was the leading place for reliable merchandise at Liberty Center for practically a quarter of a century. At one time his store was burned, and he replaced it with a large building and with his son as partner opened one of the principal stocks of hardware and general merchandise in that part of the county. In August, 1914, on account of his son's failing health, he sold out to Moyer and Eversole. He and his son Wilber then went to Florida, where the son died December 20, 1914, at the age of forty-three.

Marion Weakley is a son of Thomas and Mary (Cook) Weakley, who were natives of Pennsylvania but were married in Fairfield County, Ohio, and he took up his career there as a farmer and carpenter. Both died in Fairfield County, the father at the age of seventy-eight and the mother at sixty-eight. They were members of the Evangelical Church and he was a democrat. Of their family of five sons and three daughters four are still living and all married.

Henry County first attracted Mr. Weakley as a place of residence because it was at the time the home of Miss Amanda Alspaugh, and afterwards they were happily married and have traveled life's highway together for about half a century. She was born near Lancaster, Ohio, July 4, 1844, and was reared and educated there, attending the public

schools and Pleasantville College in that county. Her parents were Michael and Sarah (Lance) Alspaugh, natives of Pennsylvania, but married in Fairfield County. Sarah Alspaugh died in the early '50s. Mr. Alspaugh then married Mrs. Ann (LeFever) Weakley, and they moved to Liberty Center where she died about 1868, leaving one daughter. Mr. Alspaugh married for his third wife Mary Trail, and both died some years later, she being the mother of three children by a previous marriage. Mr. Alspaugh was a member of the German Reformed Church and a strong democrat, and Mrs. Weakley's mother was a Methodist.

Mr. and Mrs. Weakley became the parents of two children. The son Wilber, who died in Florida in 1914 as already noted, married Cora Graffes, and she and her four children, Vera, Josephine, Kenneth and Eleanor, are still living. The second child is Dora M., now the wife of Homer Bowers, and they live on one of Mr. Weakley's farms. Their children are: Flossie, wife of Leonard Teeters and the mother of a daughter, Marian Virginia; Ruth, wife of Floyd Warner, a farmer at Liberty Center; and Wayne, who lives at home unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Weakley are active members of the Methodist Church. He has exercised his influence in politics largely through the republican party. His popularity is well indicated by the fact that he was the first republican elected for the office of treasurer in the township, and also served as trustee, and as mayor of the town. He has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Liberty Center and is a member of the Encampment at the same place.

Samuel Rigal. After devoting many of his younger years to farming pursuits, a business in which he is still interested as a land owner, Samuel Rigal moved to Liberty Center about twenty years ago and has since been one of the central figures in the business affairs of that town. On many occasions his good citizenship has exemplified itself in practical benefit to the community.

He comes of an old family of Franklin County, Ohio, where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather all lived. His great-grandfather who died before the grandfather reached his majority, came from Pennsylvania and all the older stock were members of the Evangelical Church and whigs in politics. Samuel Rigal, grandfather of the Liberty Center merchant, was born either in Pennsylvania or at Westerville in Franklin County, Ohio. He was a man of much enterprise, as is indicated by the fact that he looked after his farm, managed a sawmill, and was also a merchant at Westerville. At Westerville he married Miss Hay, who represented a family of early settlers in Fairfield County, Ohio. She died at Westerville, survived a few years by her husband, who passed away about 1880 at the age of sixty-five.

The only children of Grandfather Samuel Rigal were Joseph and Daniel. Joseph Rigal was born on a farm in Franklin County, Ohio, about 1843, grew up to farming pursuits, and married in that county Miss Catherine Hall, who was born either in Franklin or Fairfield counties, Ohio, about 1845, a daughter of Louis and Catherine (Kuntz) Hall, both of whom spent their lives in that section of Ohio, Mrs. Hall dying when about forty and Mr. Hall when past seventy. The Halls were members of the United Brethren Church. After marriage Joseph Rigal purchased a farm in Liberty Township of Henry County, but sold this and returned to Franklin County and then moved to a farm twelve miles northeast of Columbus. It was on this second place that Samuel Rigal was born December 2, 1860. When he was two years old his parents returned to Henry County and Liberty Township. His older sister, Sarah, was born during the first residence of the parents in Henry County, and she died leaving a son, who is also now deceased. Another brother of Samuel was Lewis Rigal who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and died at the age of twenty-one in Henry County. Still another brother is Reuben D. Rigal, now engaged in the sawmill business and served as mayor of Liberty Center.

Samuel Rigal spent his early life in Liberty Township, where he attended the public schools, and identified himself for a number of years with farming. He still owns three pieces of farming property, comprising altogether about 100 acres, and improved each with a substantial set of farm buildings. These farm lands lie partly in Henry County and partly in Fulton County.

In 1896 Mr. Rigal removed to Liberty Center and has made that the stage of his action as a business man ever since. His enterprise has been chiefly directed to sawmilling and the lumber business, and he is also a cement

contractor, and has a factory for the manufacture of building materials of that class. A few years ago he also purchased a kraut factory. Thus he has added considerably to the business enterprise of Liberty Center. At the same time he has served as a member of the town council and on the school board. He is a republican in politics, and has been a trustee and elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife and son are also members.

In Hardin County, Ohio, Mr. Rigal married Miss Joanna Rinehart. She was born in Hancock County, Ohio, about 1856, and was reared at Ada, Ohio, where she completed her education in what is now the Ohio Northern University. Her parents were Valentine and Caroline (Cratz) Rinehart. Her father was born in Tuscarawus County, Ohio, of Pennsylvania parents, and the family subsequently moved to Hancock County, Ohio, where Valentine Rinehart was reared and educated. His wife was of German birth and was brought to the United States when three years of age, her parents Christian and Joanna Cratz settling in Pennsylvania, but spending their last years in Hancock County, Ohio. Christian Cratz had served as a soldier in the Napoleonic wars, and all the family were members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Rigal occupy one of the attractive homes in Liberty Center located on North Main Street. They have one son, Mark S., born February 9, 1897, has completed his education in the Liberty Center High School and is still at home.

James A. Anderson. A career of useful and honorable effort, resulting in material success for himself and broad benefits to the community, was that of the late James A. Anderson, who died at his home in Liberty Center of Henry County June 6, 1913. He is survived by Mrs. Anderson and a daughter, and their home in Liberty Center is a place of culture and social attractiveness, and Mrs. Anderson has not only exemplified the best qualities of the home maker, but has also proved a capable business manager.

Born in Camden Township of Lorain County September 7, 1859, James A. Anderson was in his fifty-fourth year when taken by death. His parents were William and Harriet (Hardy) Anderson. His father was born at Binghamton, New York, about 1820, and when a young man moved to Lorain County, Ohio. There he met Miss Hardy, who was ten years his junior, and she was a native of Lorain County. After their marriage they started out as farmers and accumulated a large amount of property in Lorain County, but about twenty-five years ago retired to Neapolis in Lucas County and six years later moved to Liberty Center, where the father died October 17, 1904, and the mother on the 8th of April in the same year. They were closely identified for many years with the Christian Church and he was a leader in public affairs and especially prominent in the democratic party. He held several offices in Lorain County. The late James A. Anderson, who was an only son and child spent his early life in Lorain County on his father's farm. While these years were not passed without sturdy and practical discipline in the duties of the farm he managed to gain a liberal education, partly in the public schools and partly in Oberlin College. For some years after his marriage he followed farming and stock buying in Lorain County, but in 1890 moved to Liberty Center, and established an undertaking and furniture business. It was in that line that he prospered and became best known to the people of that section of Henry County. Since his death the business has been continued by Mrs. Anderson.

The late Mr. Anderson took a very prominent part in democratic politics. He served as a member of the Board of Education at Liberty Center and it was largely through his efforts that the local school building was erected and the curriculum of the schools was improved, so that about a year before his death the high school was accredited as one of first class. Mr. Anderson was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Liberty Center, having filled all the local offices in those lodges, and belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Napoleon.

In 1880, while a student in Oberlin College he married a classmate, Miss Loretta A. Austin, who also had the fine advantages of that old institution of learning. Mrs. Anderson was born at Henrietta in Lorain County June 2, 1860, and was twenty years old when she married. She was well equipped for the responsibilities of home making and other duties to which her position in society has called her. She was born and reared in Lorain County, a daughter of Lyman and Julia (Higgins) Austin. Her mother's family were among the pioneers of Northern

Ohio. Her father, Lyman Austin, was born in Massachusetts. Her mother was born in Birmingham, Erie County, Ohio, and was about five years younger than Lyman Austin, who was born about 1830. Julia Higgins was the daughter of Moses and Betsey (Mitchell) Higgins. Moses Higgins with two brothers Aaron and Calvin established homes at Birmingham in Erie County when all that section was very new. Moses Higgins built the first sawmill at Birmingham and was a very prosperous business man in that locality, where he died in 1864. His wife Betsey married a second time and lived to be ninety years of age, her death occurring at Springfield, Vermont. While she had no children by her second marriage, she was the mother of fourteen by her union to Mr. Higgins. Of these the mother of Mrs. Anderson was the oldest. Of the Higgins children still living there are: Harriet, wife of Fred Lockwood of Boston, Massachusetts; William Higgins, who lives in Springfield, Vermont, a widower with quite a large family; George, who lives at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and is a widower with two daughters.

Mrs. Anderson, as was her husband, has been one of the leaders in the Christian Church at Neapolis, Ohio. She became the mother of two children. William died in early infancy. Pearl Loretta graduated from the high school and pursued higher studies at Monroe, Michigan, and at Defiance College. She was born August 16, 1891, and prior to her marriage was one of the successful and popular teachers in the public schools of Liberty Center, for six years, and is a leader in local society. She is also active in the Christion Church. On May 25, 1916, she married Frank P. Seitz, a native of Wood County, Ohio, and they are the parents of one child, Loretta Pearl, born February 15, 1917.

W. Hardy Pontius has spent most of his life in Henry County and has been successfully identified with its affairs as a lawyer, business man and public spirited citizen. Most of his time is now given to the contracting business, with a specialty of constructing sewers and similar municipal improvements.

The Pontius family came from Pennsylvania. His grandfather Samuel Pontius was born in that state and married there Lydia Shellhammer. From Pennsylvania they removed to Pickaway County, Ohio, where their son Benjamin F., the second child and oldest son, was born November 4, 1841. Six years later the family moved to Seneca County, where Samuel and Lydia spent the rest of their days, he passing away July 4, 1859, at the age of forty-two and his widow surviving until August 9, 1888. She was born March 31, 1815. They were members of the Christian Union Church.

Benjamin F. Pontius was reared in Ohio, had a common school education, and in early manhood in 1863 enlisted as a soldier in Company B of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Ohio Regiment of Infantry and served until the close of the war, participating principally in construction of bridges, etc. On September 6, 1865, he was married in Seneca County to Miss Elizabeth J. Meyers, who was born in Ohio December 26, 1842. After their marriage he farmed his father's homestead until 1872, and they then moved to Harrison Township in Henry County, where Benjamin Pontius bought eighty acres of heavily timbered land. Thereafter his time and energies were devoted to its improvement and cultivation, and among other improvements he constructed a large and substantial barn. After ten years there he moved to what is now South Napoleon, buying twenty acres of land within the corporation limits, and on that small place he lived and busied himself with the details of its management until his death on October 26, 1908. His widow survived until January 9, 1913. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he took a very active part in democratic politics, though later he became independent in his political belief.

William Hardy Pontius was born in Seneca County March 2, 1866, and was six years of age when his parents moved to their first farm in Henry County. On that farm he grew to manhood, and laid the foundation for a useful life. After attending the public schools he was graduated from the business college at Fostoria at the age of twenty-one and spent several years as a teacher. Later he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he completed the law course in 1897 and was admitted to the bar, but practiced only a short time, when he turned his attention to contracting. He also served as police judge and as justice of the peace.

For a number of years Mr. Pontius was in partnership with Thomas B. Riegner in the street paving and sewer contracting business. After they dissolved partnership Mr. Pontius continued sewer contracting and has a complete organization for the successful perform-

ance of contracts of almost any size and has done much work in the various municipalities of Northwest Ohio.

A few years ago he built a fine home at 631 South Perry Street. This is a well built house of pressed brick construction, two stories and basement, on a foundation 30 by 36 feet, and is steam heated and has modern conveniences and comforts throughout.

Mr. Pontius was married at Napoleon to Miss Ivy B. Cameron, who was born in Hardin County, Ohio, August 29, 1875, but grew up and received her education in Logan County. Her parents were Spencer and Almira (Packer) Cameron, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Her father now spends most of his time on his ranch in Montana. Mrs. Pontius' mother is an invalid and lives with her daughter Celesta Fay, a teacher in the Napoleon public schools. Mrs. Cameron is a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Pontius is also a member of that church, together with her children, and Mr. Pontius attends religious worship there.

To their union have been born six children: Margaret Juanita, born July 5, 1902, and a promising young woman who is now attending high school; Dorothy Angeline, born April 14, 1904, now in the sixth grade; Franklin Spencer, born June 4, 1905; Emily C. Fay, born October 3, 1907; William Perry, born March 16, 1909; and Cameron E., born March 18, 1915.

Calvin Cheney Young. No name in the beautiful little City of Liberty Center commands a more respectful memory than that of the late Calvin Cheney Young. Mr. Young was the founder of this town, said to be the most attractive residential village between Toledo and St. Louis. The village was laid out on his own land, but he did not stand idly by while others were doing the work of making the town. It was through his influence that the Wabash Railway was constructed through that locality, and to induce them to locate there right of way he built at his own expense the station house which for many years was the depot of the village. He also became the first telegraph operator and station agent, and held those positions for twenty years. He was a man of great enterprise, always successful in handling business transactions, and acquired a large amount of property. He owned two large farms, and he improved two of the best residence streets of Liberty Center.

Since his death his widow, Mrs. Young, has continued to make her home at Liberty Center, and has used her ample means on many worthy causes. Her active interest in foreign missions has caused her to maintain a Woman's Mission and a scholarship at Vicarabad in India, and she also built at a cost of $700 a schoolhouse in Corea, and is now raising a fund of $3,000 for a mission house and institute in that same country. Her charity at home has been not less extensive, though not so well known, and she is constantly devising plans for the benefit of public and educational institutions.

Calvin Cheney Young was born in New York State March 31, 1825. His people had lived in that state for several generations, and his parents grew up there and all their children were born in the state. Calvin C. Young had a brother Charles, who spent his life in New York State, and of his children William became an attorney, Charles is a real estate man at Rochester, and Phidelia is unmarried and still lives in New York State. Phidelia, a sister of Calvin C. Young, married Ward Woodard, and they spent their last years in Liberty Center, being survived by five daughters, named Minerva, Mary, Amelia, Helen and Martha.

Calvin C. Young grew up in New York State, spent many years there, and married his first two wives in that state. By his first marriage there were two sons: Charles and George, both now deceased. George had married before his death, while Charles died just as he was completing his studies for the medical profession. By the second marriage Mr. Young had four sons and four daughters. Of the daughters, Julia died after her marriage, Adelia lives in Washington Township of Henry County, and Lucy lives in Liberty Center and has one son. Of the sons of the second marriage of Calvin C. Young, Jewett is a widower who lives with his son who is in the insurance business at Toledo, Ohio. Ward W. is a merchant at Liberty Center, and has a son Eldon, an attorney.

After coming to Ohio Calvin C. Young married Mrs. Sarah A. (Pinney) Geering. Her first husband, J. W. Geering, whom she married in 1878, died in 1880, at the age of forty-seven, in Washington Township of Henry County. He was a native of New York State, and was married to Miss Pinney in Erie, Pennsylvania, where she had been a popular teacher in the city schools for ten years and four months. Since her first marriage Mrs.

Young has lived in Henry County, where Mr. Young died on March 1, 1911. She occupies the fine ten-room house on Maple Avenue in Liberty Center, and is one of the most beloved women of that community.

Mrs. Young was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1840, and though now seventy-six has all the activity and interests of a woman twenty years younger. She grew up in her native town, was liberally educated, and, as already stated, was a teacher until marriage. She is of Scotch and English ancestry. The Pinneys located in Connecticut in Colonial times. Her grandfather, Elijah, was a native of Connecticut and died near Erie, Pennsylvania. He married Mahala Grant, who survived him and died in Connecticut, but she was interred beside her husband at Erie, Pennsylvania. These worthy people were members of the Presbyterian Church, and Elijah Pinney was a democrat.

Elijah Orson Pinney, father of Mrs. Young, was born in Connecticut, and was a young man when his parents removed to Pennsylvania. He was married at Erie in that state to Mary Esther Pendleton, a native of Connecticut and of a prominent family. Her great-grandfather was a native of England, came to the United States and settled in Connecticut, and spent the rest of his years there. Ethan Pendleton, father of Mary Esther Pendleton, was born in Connecticut and married a Miss Hinkley. They died in Connecticut when very old. Miss Hinkley was a sister of State Senator Harry Hinkley. Both the Pendletons and Hinkleys were members of the Methodist Church, and the Hinkleys in particular were identified with early Methodism in old Connecticut.

After their marriage Elijah Orson Pendleton and wife started to make a home in the wild woods around Erie, Pennsylvania, and in the early days they employed oxen and other primitive means in developing and cultivating their farm. They were successful, and Mr. Pinney acquired three farms and for a number of years conducted a large dairy business. His death occurred when he was nearly eighty-seven years of age. He was driving a milk wagon when the horse ran away, and the injuries sustained in that accident so weakened his vitality that six months later he died of pneumonia. His widow lived on to be nearly ninety-two years of age. They were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was a democrat.

Mrs. Young is one of the devoted workers of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Liberty Center. She belongs to the Grant Association and the Eastern Star, and from an early age she has been a woman of many resources and the cultivation of many interests have kept her young in spite of the advancing years.

James D. Miller, a retired farmer living at Liberty Center, has had his home in this part of Henry County for twenty-five years. He is a native of Northwest Ohio, and is a splendid type of the self-made man who goes through the world self dependent, self reliant, pulling more than his own weight, and doing good to others as well as himself.

Mr. Miller was born in York Township of Fulton County November 27, 1843. He was one of five sons and one daughter, and he grew up in York Township, where after his education and his early training and experiences he bought eighty acres of comparatively new land in section 3. This land he improved and put to use for many seasons as a crop grower and general farmer, and that was his home until he moved to Liberty Center about twenty-five years ago.

His father, John S. Miller, was born in Pennsylvania in 1810, and was a very early settler in Fulton County, Ohio, where he died when nearly eighty-eight years of age. By trade he was a cabinet maker, and he made much of the interior furnishings and other wares for the early settlers, whereas now such articles are machine made and obtained from factories. John S. Miller married Rebecca Wright. Her father, John Wright, a native of Pennsylvania, after his marriage also settled in Fulton County, Ohio, in York Township. He was also a cabinetmaker and one of the first to render that class of service to the early settlers of Fulton County. Many families in that community had in their homes chairs and spinning wheels made by this expert mechanic. Mr. Wright died in Fulton County, when about sixty-eight years of age. His widow survived him a few years and was about his age when she died. They were members of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Rebecca Miller died December 16, 1904, when about eighty-seven years of age.

James D. Miller was first married in his native township to Mary Snyder. She was born and reared in Seneca County, Ohio, and was a most capable wife and mother. She was born February 4, 1850, and died at Liberty Center February 24, 1902. In early life

she had been a member of the United Brethren Church, but subsequently became a Methodist. To their marriage were born three children. George W., born November 20, 1871, died at the age of three years, eight months. John S., born January 8, 1876, owns one of the fine farms near Liberty Center, and by his marriage to Anna Rogers has four children, William J., Clarence, Rogers and Lawrence. Alvada, who was born October 25, 1882, married Ray Clifton, and she died March 14, 1908.

Mr. Miller's present wife, whom he married in Liberty Township, was Mrs. Cora B. Kerr. Her maiden name was Edgar, and she was born in Liberty Township of Henry County February 6, 1862, was reared and educated there, and is a daughter of Robert and Jane E. (Black) Edgar. Her father, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, March 19, 1822, came with some of his brothers to the United States and settled in Lucas County, Ohio. There on January 23, 1855, he married Miss Black, and some years later they moved to Henry County, Ohio, and he cleared up seventy acres in section 33 of Liberty Township. On that farm he lived until his death, on January 15, 1877, at the age of fifty-four. His widow survived him until March 15, 1912, when she was about seventy-eight years old. They were members of the United Brethren Church, and he was a republican. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were: William H., George S., John H., Margaret S., Dora M. and Mrs. Miller. Her two sisters are now deceased, and her three brothers are still living.

Mrs. Miller was first married in Liberty Township on November 17, 1878, to Robert Kerr. Born in Ireland about 1855, he came at the age of sixteen with a friend, Archie Carr, to America, and after reaching Henry County found employment on a farm. Later his industry and thrift enabled him to buy some land in Richfield Township, but he finally sold that and became a farmer in Liberty Township, purchasing seventy acres of the old Edgar homestead. There he and his wife spent their married years, and he improved the farm with excellent buildings. Mr. Kerr died February 5, 1902. He was a republican and a member of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Miller by her first marriage had the following children: Jessie M., who was born June 11, 1880, married Albert Kopitzke, of Toledo, and she died there April 1, 1916; Lena J., born October 26, 1881, is the wife of Rollin Ellerton, a farmer of Liberty Township, and they have two children, Isabel and M. Bonita; Arthur H., born February 12, 1883, lives on his mother's homestead, and by his marriage to Gertrude Ellerton has a daughter Marian Kerr; Frank Kerr married Alta Wright and lives in Cleveland but has no children. Mr. and Mrs. Miller attend the Methodist Church, and he is a democrat.

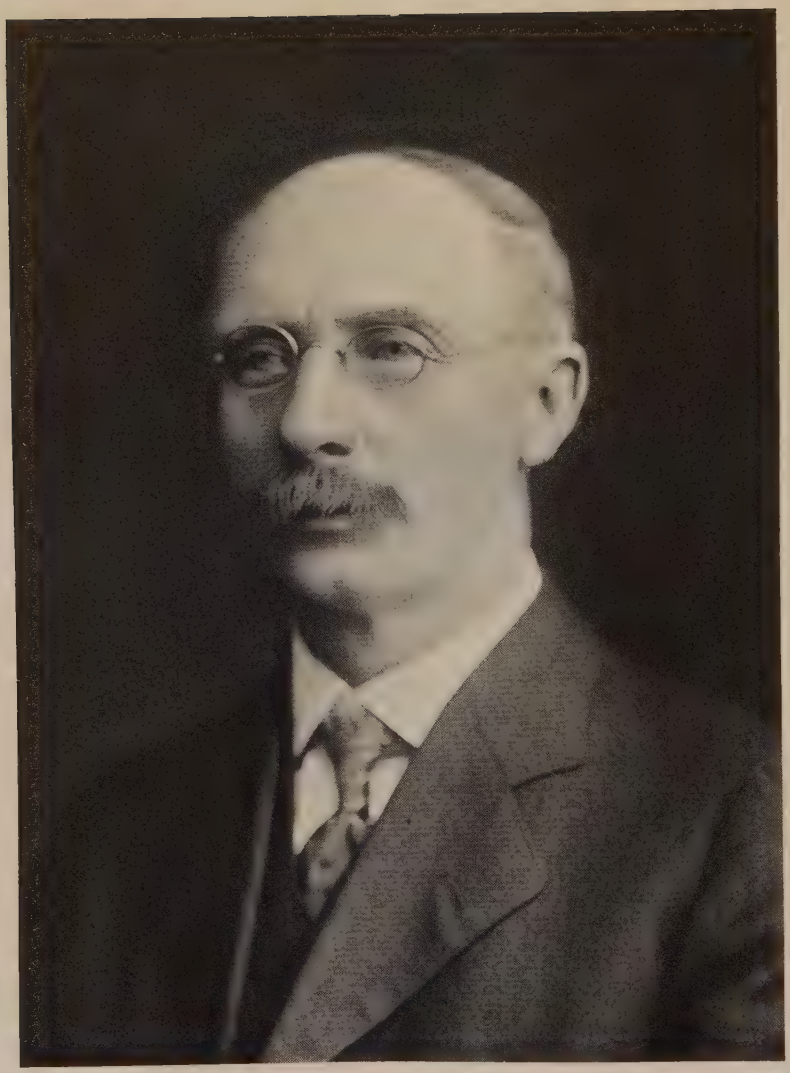
Charles T. Groll is a member of the firm of Groll Brothers, hardware merchants at Holgate. He represents one of the very old families of Henry County, spent his early life on a farm, and in his business career has shown exceptional resourcefulness and ability.

The hardware business of the Groll Brothers is the oldest establishment of its kind at Holgate. It was founded by the retired merchant N. S. Cole about 1876, shortly after Holgate became a town. Mr. Cole continued in business for twenty-seven years, and since his retirement several changes have occurred in the firm. The Groll Brothers have a main store 22 by 60 feet, and also two warehouses, each about as large as the store. They handle practically everything in their line required by the trade in this prosperous rural district. They have shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, tinware, farm tools and implements, wagons, buggies, and they expend a great deal of study and care in making their store a medium of service to fill all the demands placed upon it by their patrons.

Charles T. Groll first entered the hardware business at Holgate in 1900, being associated with Charles Meyer. Two and a half years later he became sole proprietor, and at that time moved from the Walker building to the old Cole hardware building, where he has since been located. For four years he had as a partner A. J. Konzen. His brother David J. Groll then bought the interest of Mr. Konzen, and the firm of Groll Brothers has since prospered and developed their business until it now covers a territory of four townships around Holgate.

Charles T. Groll was born on the old Kalida Pike in Pleasant Township 1½ miles southwest of Holgate, May 29, 1871. He grew up on a farm, attended the local schools and the Holgate public schools, and was a farmer until he entered the hardware business in 1900.

His parents are Christian and Catherine M. (Knipp) Groll. Christian Groll was



W. H. Pepper

born in Hessen, Germany, October 6, 1842. When he was eight years of age he came to America with his parents, St. Johannes and Magdalena (Eggert) Groll. The family spent eight weeks on the sailing vessel which brought them from Germany to America, and they came on directly to Henry County, Ohio. Here they settled on eighty acres of wild land, bought at a price of $1.25 per acre, but several years later the family purchased eighty acres in section 11 of Pleasant Township. There the grandparents developed a good home, and St. Johannes Groll died there in 1885, at the age of sixty-five. His widow lived to the remarkable age of ninety-seven, and was the oldest woman of Henry County at the time of her death and one of the county's oldest residents. Her death occurred at the home of her son Christian at Holgate on August 23, 1916. Both the older and younger members of the family were confirmed members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics the prevailing allegiance has been with the Democratic party.

Christian Groll, father of Charles T., grew up in Marion Township, received his education in the local schools, and was married in Flat Rock Township to Miss Knipp. She was born in Henry County October 5, 1845. After their marriage they started housekeeping in Pleasant Township, and eventually succeeded to the old farm of eighty acres and then added another eighty acres, which they brought under cultivation and made it one of the best improved farms of Henry County. They still own the old homestead. The farm home is a very substantial and homelike building, two stories high, containing eleven rooms, with basement, and with a slate roof. There is also a large barn and a covered barnyard. Christian Groll also has another adjoining place of forty acres, and is the owner of two good properties in the Village of Holgate. Christian Groll and wife are now retired and enjoying the fruits of their arduous labors in earlier years. Both are active in St. John's Lutheran Church at Holgate, and both were confirmed in that faith in Henry County. He has taken considerable interest in democratic party affairs, and for some years served as township treasurer.

Charles T. Groll was the oldest of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Elizabeth; Anna; Mary; David J., who is the other member of the firm of Groll Brothers at Holgate, and is married and has three sons and two daughters; Albert, a farmer on the home place, is married and has four children; Edwin lives in Holgate and has a family of two daughters.

Charles T. Groll was married in Flat Rock Township to Miss Louise Meyer. She was born in that township September 3, 1873. Her father was Charles Meyer, who married a Miss Long. Both were born in Germany, but were married in Henry County. Charles Meyer was a blacksmith for many years at Napoleon, and both he and his wife died there when about seventy years of age. They were also Lutherans, and in their family were six sons and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Groll have two sons. Urban, born February 13, 1898, graduated from the Holgate High School in 1916 and is now pursuing his higher studies in Defiance College. Alvine, born August 8, 1900, is a member of the Holgate High School class of 1917. The family are all members of St. John's Lutheran Church. Mr. Groll, though he has been an exceedingly busy man, has not neglected his public duties and has served as a councilman at Holgate for two terms and for eight years has served as township treasurer, an office he still holds. He also served on the village school board for several years and during his last term served as president of the board. He is a member of the Hardware Association of Ohio.

William H. Peper has made his success in business affairs as a lumberman and lumber merchant, and for the past eleven years has had the principal establishment in that line at Holgate. He has a large lumber yard well stocked with all kinds of building materials and also handles coal, coke, cement, and various mill products for the builders' trades. His establishment is on Lee Avenue, and he has his residence in the same part of the town. Mr. Peper is proprietor of a business which was established at Holgate more than thirty years ago by Mr. Laubenthal who was followed by Mr. Mitchell, and the latter by O. R. Line, who was Mr. Peper's immediate predecessor. Mr. Peper has long experience in the lumber trade, and for nine years prior to his removal to Holgate had a retail lumber yard and saw and planing mill at Hamler in Henry County. At Holgate besides dealing in lumber and builder supplies he also operates a planing mill and has a twenty-five horse power plant for running the machinery.

Mr. Peper has been a resident of Henry County since 1883. He was born in the King-

dom of Hanover, Germany, October 2, 1861, and his people on both sides were all of old Hanover stock. His grandfather Leopold Peper married Elizabeth Rehr, and they spent all their lives in Hanover, where he died at the age of seventy and she at eighty. They were members of the Lutheran Church and he is a carpenter by trade. Peter Peper, father of William H., married Catherine Bockelman, and they lived in that part of Hanover where William H. was born. The mother died when about forty and the father at the age of seventy. He married a second time and had two daughters. William H. Peper was the oldest of two sons and three daughters.

He grew up in Germany, learned the trade of carpenter and had the usual education supplied German youth in the common schools. On July 11, 1883, accompanied by his brother August and his half-sister Caroline he took passage on a steamship at Hamburg and fifteen days later on July 26th they landed at New York City. Mr. Peper came on west to Defiance County, Ohio, and for several years lived in Adams Township and was a carpenter and contractor. He gave up working at his trade to enter the lumber business at Hamler, and he has found a gratifying success in this business and through its diligent prosecution has afforded a good service to his home community. He has prospered, and was one of the organizers of the Holgate Commercial Bank, is a large stockholder and one of its directors. For four years Mr. Peper was honored by his fellow citizens who kept him in the office of mayor, and he did much to improve the town during that time. He has also been the recipient of other positions of honor and trust. In politics he is a democrat, and he and his wife are active members of the Lutheran Church and he is on the church board.

Mr. Peper was married in Napoleon Township to Miss Minnie Panning. Mrs. Peper was born in Henry County forty-five years ago, a daughter of Detrick and Sophia (Bredow) Panning. Her parents were also natives of Hanover, Germany, but were married in Henry County and became well to do farming people of Napoleon Township. Mr. and Mrs. Peper take great delight in their household of children. Edward E., the oldest, is now clerk in a department store at Colorado Springs, Cclorado, and by his marriage to Clare Brayer has a son Robert. Alvina, the second of the children, is the wife of Rev. E. G. Appel, a Lutheran minister at Dafoe, Michigan. The rest of the children are all at home, and their names are Arnold, Lydia, Helena, Clara, William and Sigmund. Helena is in high school and the three younger children are still in the grammar schools.

G. Fred Rothenberger was one of the splendid citizens of Henry County, where he lived to clear up and improve as fine a farm as can be found within the limits of that county, and after a long and useful career he retired to a comfortable town home at Holgate, where he resided until his death. Mr. Rothenberger was not only a very successful farmer, but was widely known for his reliability and good judgment in all of life's relations. He was a man of information, although as a boy he had only meager advantages in the way of schooling. He made it a point to inform himself upon the great issues of life and on current events, and he took pleasure in all that was going on about him. Personally he was kindly, genial, companionable, and altogether his life was just and of good report. His full name was Gottlieb Fred Rothenberger. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 19, 1837, and died at his home in Holgate, Ohio, January 13, 1914, when in his seventy-seventh year. His parents were Jacob F. and Hannah (Stuber) Rothenberger, who were also natives of the Kingdom of Wuertemberg. The mother died in the prime of life, about 1840. She left three children, Fred being the second. Henry also came to America, was a farmer and died in Defiance County, leaving eight children. Frederica, the only daughter, married Daniel Fribley, a prominent man of Holgate. She is now living with her daughter Bessie in Toledo, and is still active at the age of seventy-nine. She was the mother of four daughters.

Jacob Rothenberger married for his second wife Dorothy Spinlen. Then in 1845 they came with their family across the ocean to the United States, being forty-eight days on the water. They located in Medina County, Ohio, where they had their home for about five years, and in 1850 arrived in the wilderness of Henry County. Jacob Rothenberger located in Flat Rock Township on a tract of new and unimproved land. This land was subsequently acquired by purchase by his son Fred. His second wife died at that home in Flat Rock Township in 1854, leaving five children. For his third wife Jacob Rothenberger married Mrs. Matilda (Dixon) De-

Long. Mrs. DeLong by her first husband was the mother of Mrs. Fred Rothenberger, widow of the late Fred Rothenberger. She died while visiting in Medina County in 1865, and had no children by her second husband. For his fourth wife Jacob Rothenberger was married in 1867 to Margaret Bower. She had one son and died some years after her husband. Jacob Rothenberger died in Henry County April 30, 1890, at the age of seventy-nine years, ten months.

The late Fred Rothenberger grew to manhood in Defiance and Henry counties. He had such advantages as were supplied by the common schools of that day. He grew up thrifty and industrious, and his career may be said to have been successful from the start. He early became a land buyer, and with the assistance of his capable wife he soon had property and an excellent home. In Florida Township he acquired 320 acres of as fine land as was ever tilled, and that splendid property is still owned by Mrs. Rothenberger. It is improved with two sets of farm buildings, and its productivity is as great today as it was when it first came under the management of Mr. Rothenberger.

From his farm with ample material prosperity Mr. Rothenberger retired to Holgate in August, 1901. There he bought a fine home of ten rooms on Greenler Street, and after that spent a rather quiet life.

He was married in Flat Rock Township March 9, 1861, to Eliza J. DeLong. Mrs. Rothenberger was born in Ohio August 25, 1844, and at the age of six years was taken to Defiance County, where she was reared. Her father, Elias DeLong, died at Defiance, where he had been employed as a miller and millwright. He was a native of Medina County, and his father was a Pennsylvania German, while his mother was of Canadian French ancestry. His parents were married in Pennsylvania and were pioneers in Medina County, Ohio, where they spent their last years as farmers. Elias DeLong was married in Medina County to Matilda Dixon. She had an Irish father and a German mother. After her husband's death Mrs. DeLong married Jacob Rothenberger, as above stated.

The late Fred Rothenberger was stimulated in his business career and in the acquirement of prosperity by the encouragement of a noble wife and by a large family of promising children who relied upon him for their early advantages. Hannah, the oldest, died when ten years of age. Alva is a successful merchant at Montpelier, Ohio, and by his marriage to May Bordner, of Henry County, has three children, Pierre, Lyle and Rachael. Harry is a farmer on the old homestead in Flat Rock Township, and married Maggie Klenhenn, but they have no children. Jennie lives in Michigan, and by her marriage to O. J. McCrilles has three children, Joyce, James and Jane, all in school. Fred, Jr., is a hardware merchant at Napoleon, being associated with his brother Carey, and he married Della Isenhart and has a daughter Carmen. Carey, a merchant at Napoleon, first married Lula Fisher, who died leaving a son Paul, and his second wife was Olga Buchenburg, of Holgate. Emanuel has built up a successful business as a general hardware merchant at Holgate, and married Madge Gehrett, of Deshler, Ohio. Lillian was graduated in 1904, when seventeen years of age, from the Holgate High School, and several years later she became the wife of Charles Cole, of Sherwood, Michigan. Mr. Cole has for a number of years been a successful traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Cole now make their home with Mrs. Rothenberger. Their children are: Jennie Fern, attending the public school; Charles H., also in school; and Margaret May.

Mrs. Rothenberger and her family are all active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her son Harry for fourteen years was superintendent of the Sunday school. The sons are all affiliated with the democratic party.

Hiram Howard Foncanon, though a native of Seneca County, has spent nearly all his life in Henry County, and having devoted his best years and energies profitably to the business of farming, is now enjoying retired life at Liberty Center.

His original ancestors were German people. They settled in Pennsylvania in the early days, and his grandfather, Joseph Foncanon, spelled the name Foncannon. Joseph Foncannon was born in Pennsylvania, became a farmer, and married Mary, better known as Polly, Poorman, who was also a Pennsylvania girl. After their marriage they started west and made settlement in Perry County, Ohio. While the lands of Northwest Ohio were practically ceded to the United States Government by the Indians after the treaty of 1795, it was nearly twenty years before much actual settlement was made, because of continued strife between the Indians and the white peo-

ple, and also because of the unsettled conditions prevailing during the War of 1812. It was about the close of that war that the Foncanon family came to Ohio. Perry County was a total wilderness, and like other early comers they lived in a log cabin in extreme simplicity. It was in the log cabin in Perry County that John C. Foncanon, father of Hiram Howard, was born in 1818. A few years later the family moved to Seneca County, and for several years lived among the Indians along the banks of Sandusky River three miles south of Tiffin. Again their home was a log cabin, and the work of prime necessity confronting the father and the older children was the clearing of the forest and the widening of the area of cultivation. Joseph Foncanon with the help of his children developed a place of 160 acres, and there he and his wife died when very old. They were members of the Reformed Church, and he was an old-line democrat. The children reared by these worthy people were John G., Michael, William Dow, T. Jefferson, Henry J., Mary A., Joseph W. and Oliver. All of them married except Jefferson, and all those that married had children. The only one now living is Joseph, who is a widower residing at Green Springs, Ohio.

John C. Foncanon spent his early life on the old home in Seneca County, and was married there to Rebecca Ann Kridler. She was born in Seneca County in 1825, and grew up on a farm a mile east of Tiffin. Her father, Samuel Kridler, and wife were natives of Pennsylvania, and after their marriage went to Seneca County, Ohio, making the journey overland with teams and wagons. It fell to their lot to clear up a tract of wild woodland near Tiffin, and they succeeded in making a good farm of 100 acres near that city, and finally retired from the farm to a home in Tiffin, where Mr. Kridler, who was born in 1800, died in 1872. His wife died a year or so later, and she was born in 1804. They were members of the German Reformed Church, and after the formation of the republican party he became a radical republican. He was a man of considerable prominence in a local way. Of his large family all the children married except one daughter, and all are now deceased.

When John C. Foncanon and wife were married they started out as tenant farmers near Tiffin. Three children were born to them there, and seeking a newer country with better prospects they loaded their possessions on a wagon and with teams drove overland to Henry County. Here John C. Foncanon bought a piece of land without improvements and a log cabin home a half mile south of the site where is now located the attractive Village of Liberty Center. With the aid of his children he cleared up that land and lived there in contented prosperity until his death on March 15, 1892. His widow died April 1, 1908. They were thorough Christian people, helpful in neighborhood matters, loyal and sympathetic. He was a member of the Reformed Church, was an elder in the church, and both he and his wife assisted in organizing the society of that denomination in their community and were charter members. As a democrat he held several minor offices. A brief record of their children follows: Samuel L., the oldest, is now a retired farmer living at Wauseon, Ohio, and has two children, Maud B., who is married and living in Indiana, and Estella, married and living at Columbus, Ohio. The second of the children is Hiram Howard Foncanon, who was born near Tiffin, Ohio, July 12, 1848, and was still a small child when his parents came to Henry County. Joseph Winchester, the next in age, lives in Seneca and his daughter Avo is married and lives in Toledo. George U., a resident of Liberty Center, is married but has no children. Mary E. married Jacob Leist, and they have a daughter Nettie, who is also married and has a daughter. They live in California. William H. and Charles were the two youngest children, and the former died in young manhood, while the latter died after his marriage, leaving two sons.

Hiram Howard Foncanon grew up on the old farm near Liberty Center. He improved his advantages at the local schools, and eventually succeeded to the ownership of a part of the homestead, now owning about fifty-three acres. He has a six-room house, a good barn, and is one of the successful crop growers of the county. Some years ago he left the farm and bought a good nine-room house in Liberty Center and also some adjacent property.

In 1876, in Liberty Township, Mr. Foncanon married Miss Florence Alspaugh. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in the Village of Baltimore, May 2, 1851. In 1865 she came with her parents to Liberty Township of Henry County. She is a daughter of Michael and Mary (Lantz) Alspaugh, who acquired a tract of unimproved land in section 30 of Liberty Township and developed

a farm of 126 acres. They finally retired to Liberty Center, where Mr. Alspaugh died in 1888. He was born in 1804. His wife had died in middle life. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Alspaugh as a democrat took an active part in local affairs, serving as justice of the peace and trustee. He and his wife were natives of Pennsylvania, but were married in Fairfield County, Ohio, where all their children, twelve in number, were born. Four of these children are living, all married and in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Foncanon are active members of the Reformed Church. He is an elder in his local society. They have one daughter, Lulu Grace, who was born June 22, 1877, was graduated from the Liberty Center High School at the age of eighteen, subsequently taught school for three years, and then married Dallas Bowers, who is now in the grocery business at Liberty Center. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have a daughter, Florence Catherine, who was born October 20, 1908. While looking after his own interests Mr. Foncanon has not neglected the public welfare, and has given his hearty support to every movement for improvement. For several years he has been a member of the city council of Liberty Center.

C. William Rothenburger died at his home in Holgate, Henry County, April 25, 1906. Thus there passed away one of the county's most substantial citizens. He was always reckoned as a man of solid worth, whether merely his fortunes as a farmer were considered or his character and public spirit.

About five years before his death he had retired from his farm in Pleasant Township. As a farmer he gave thirty-five years to the direction of his excellent homestead of 160 acres, and it had been largely improved and developed under his immediate supervision and by the labor of his own hands. As a capable farmer he provided for his own needs and those of his family and set an example as an industrious citizen which was not without its own considerable influence as a factor in community life. He made a good farm, managed it well, and left it with excellent improvements. This farm is still owned by his family, and the large barn upon it was built since his death by Mrs. Rothenburger. The farm has two complete sets of farm buildings. Mr. Rothenburger did general farming and lived on the homestead from his marriage until he retired to Holgate.

C. William Rothenburger was born at Liverpool in Medina County, Ohio, November 17, 1847, and was not yet fifty years of age when he died. His parents, Jacob and Fredericka (Ryder) Rothenburger, were both born in Germany, but were married in Medina County, Ohio, where all their children were born. Later they moved to Henry County, Ohio, a short time before the Civil war, locating on the north side of the Maumee River. Some years later they moved to Flatrock Township, a few miles away from their original settlement in Napoleon Township, and there they lived until the father died at the age of fourscore years. His widow survived him and was also in advanced age when she died.

The late Mr. Rothenburger was a child when his parents came to Henry County and he grew up here, had the advantages of the local schools, and after reaching his majority put to wise use the training and experience he had acquired in working the home farm. He was one of the loyal democrats in his county, and filled several local offices in Pleasant Township.

In Flatrock Township Mr. Rothenburger married Miss Catherine L. Leonhart. She was born on the River Rhine in Germany August 22, 1850, and when eighteen months old was brought to the United States on a sailing vessel. This vessel was a number of weeks in making the passage, and she and her parents landed at New York City and came on west from there to Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Her parents were Peter and Margaret (Barth) Leonhart and there was one other child who came across the ocean, Mary Elizabeth. The family located on a small farm in Tuscarawas County, and lived there six years. During that time two other children were born, Frederick and Caroline. When these children were still infants the Leonharts moved on to Henry County, locating in Flatrock Township on forty acres of wild land. Mr. Leonhart set himself to the task of clearing and improving this and subsequently added another tract of forty acres in the midst of the woods. All of this finally came under cultivation, and he built a good house, barn and other buildings, and spent his last years there in comfort and plenty. He died in 1893 at the age of seventy-three, and his wife on September 18, 1904, at the age of eighty-four. They were reared in the Lutheran Church in the old country, but in Henry County became members of the Re-

formed Church and died in that faith. Mr. Leonhart was a democrat. After he and his wife came to Henry County two other children were born, Margaret and one that died in infancy. Three daughters are still living: Mrs. Rothenburger; Mrs. Charles Barth, a widow living at Toledo, and Mrs. E. M. DeLong of Stanton, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Rothenburger had two children, Rev. William Fred and Margaret E., the latter being the wife of Charles A. Wahl, who is elsewhere referred to in this publication. Rev. William Fred Rothenburger has attained a position as one of the ablest ministers of the Christian Church in Ohio. He was born in 1874 in Pleasant Township, attended the public schools, graduated in 1898 from the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and subsequently spent two years in Hiram College. It was during his college life that he experienced a change of faith and became identified with the Christian Church. Taking up the ministry he was assigned to a pastorate in Ashtabula, remained there four years, and then had a fine suburban church in Chicago at Irving Park. In 1908 Rev. Mr. Rothenburger came to Cleveland as pastor of the Church of Christ at Franklin Circle in that city. During the past eight years he has built up one of the strongest churches of his denomination in Cleveland, and is prominent both as a citizen and minister in that city. He was married in Cleveland to Miss Katie Parmley Teachout. She was a native of Ohio, was reared in Cleveland, and had also been a student in Hiram College. They were married in Cleveland and she died in that city eight years ago, leaving one daughter, Ruth May, now nine years of age. Rev. Mr. Rothenburger was married to his second wife in Buffalo, New York. Her maiden name was Lela Avery, and for four years prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the Cleveland High School. To this union was born one daughter, Ada J., now one year old.

Henry H. Meyer is a substantial example of the thrifty class of people sent to Henry County by the Kingdom of Hanover. No one class of citizens have done more for the fundamental development and improvement of this county's farming communities than the Hanoverians.

Mr. Meyer was born in his native kingdom June 23, 1860. He is of long lived stock, of sturdy and substantial people who were principally identified with agricultural life in the old country. His father Henry was an irrigation ditcher and a worker in woods. He died in 1870 in Germany in the prime of life. He married Magdalena Witte, a native of Hanover. At the death of her husband she was left a widow with three sons and two daughters. These children were: Fred, now deceased; Henry H.; Herman, who is now married and lives in Adams Township of Defiance County and has two daughters and one son; Mary, who died in Henry County after her marriage to Fred Meyer, leaving two sons and two daughters; and Anna, who is the wife of Henry Panning, a retired farmer originally of Freedom Township but now living in Napoleon, and they are the parents of four sons and one daughter.

The widowed mother brought this family of children to America in March, 1872. They took passage on the steamship Weser at Bremen, and after a passage of eleven days landed in New York City. From there they came on to Napoleon and soon rented a small home in Adams Township of Defiance County. Possessing very slender means, the children soon found employment on nearby farms, and gradually the condition of the family was raised to the average grade of prosperity found among the farmers of this rich section of Ohio. The widowed mother died in Henry County about eighteen years ago, when three score years of age. She and her husband were active members of the Lutheran Church, a religion which has been characteristic of the family for several generations.

Henry H. Meyer was twelve years of age and celebrated that birthday after reaching America. Such education as he had was obtained in German schools before coming to this country. He has been dependent upon his own resources and is in every sense a self-made man. After his marriage he made his first purchase of land. This was eighty acres of wild soil in Tiffin Township of Defiance County. There he set sturdily to work to clear and drain, and made it his home for fourteen years. In the meantime he improved the buildings and erected a substantial barn 40x65 feet. In March, 1900, having sold that farm, he bought eighty-one acres of improved land on the Ridge Road in Ridgeville Township of Henry County. This farm is in section 25. Since then Mr. Meyer's thrift and management have added forty acres more, and now the whole is well improved. It has a substantial ten-room house, and a bank

barn 36x55 feet. The clearing is all done, and the fields have for many seasons grown abundantly of the staple crops of this climate. Mr. Meyer retired from farming several years ago and built an eight-room frame house on a cement foundation in Ridgeville Corners. He also owns fourteen acres within the village limits.

Thrift and industry have been the keynotes of his success. Besides farming he has also operated considerably as a trader. In accumulating his success the chief factor besides himself has been his good wife. He married her in Adams Township of Defiance County thirty-one years ago. Her maiden name was Sophia Behrens. Mrs. Meyer was born and reared and educated in Adams Township, and is a daughter of Fred and Dora (Haase) Behrens. Both of them were natives of Germany, the former of Mecklenburg and the latter of Hanover, and came as young people to America, marrying in Defiance County. There they started out to carve a fortune and securing wild land cleared it up and eventually had a farm of 200 acres. There they spent the rest of their years, Mr. Behrens dying at the age of eighty-four and his wife at sixty-nine. They were hard working and honest people, and left honored names in their communities. They were very active members of the Lutheran Church. Of their family of two sons and four daughters all are married and have children of their own.

While they have no children, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer adopted at the age of three years a son, William, who is now twenty-five years of age. They gave him careful home training and educated him in the schools of the locality, including the high school at Ridgeville Corners. He became a student of electricity and is now employed by the Electric Maintaining Company of Toledo. This adopted son married Anna Schleser of Adams Township in Defiance County. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are active members of the St. Peter's Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a democrat.

Henry Clay Thew has been one of the progressive young business men of Lima for the past thirteen years, has built up a distinctive enterprise as a jeweler in that city, and is also a partner with W. T. Robinson in the Reo Sales Company, operating an agency for the Reo car and a garage.

Born in Hardin County, Ohio, December 31, 1879, Henry Clay Thew is a son of John Wesley and Martha (Stewart) Thew. His father, who was a farmer, was a native of Marion County, Ohio, while his mother was born in West Virginia.

After attending the public schools and attaining the equivalent of a substantial education, Mr. Thew learned the jeweler's trade and is a graduate of the Optical College at St. Louis, Missouri. He was first in business beginning in 1898 and continuing for three years, at Caledonia, Ohio. Then in 1901 he moved to Lima and opened business under the name of H. C. Thew, jeweler and optician.

Mr. Thew is a member and treasurer of Olivet Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees.

On December 26, 1904, he married Laura Barth. Her father, William Barth, is connected with the Solar Refining Company of Lima. They have two children: Harold Clay and Mary Martha. Politically Mr. Thew is a republican.

John W. Johnson, at the age of thirty-five, has attained a position of leadership among the business men of Henry County, and at Napoleon is one of the largest dealers in seeds and wool. In fact he is perhaps the oldest merchant in these lines, in point of years of continuous service, in Henry County. For about ten years he has carried on business at Napoleon and at Holgate.

In 1910 at Holgate he began business under the firm name of Harrison & Johnson, dealers in feeds, grain, seeds and wool. Their plant was burned August 27, 1911. Then followed twenty months of litigation with the insurance firms, the claims being finally adjusted with a 40 per cent discount. In April, 1913, Mr. Johnson became associated with Yarnell Brothers in a similar line of business at Napoleon. Since April, 1916, Mr. Johnson has been in business on his own account, and recently completed his fine plant at Railroad and North Perry streets adjoining the Wabash railway. He has a large warehouse, stockroom for the storage of seed and wool, and an office building 20 by 60 feet. His trade territory covers all this section of Ohio and is both wholesale and retail.

John W. Johnson was born on the old Roundbottom farm in Napoleon Township of Henry County June 10, 1881. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Napoleon, where he grew up and received his education, and he also had the advantages of

further training in the Northern Ohio University at Ada. His first experience in business was as a clerk with Spangler Brothers & Company, and later with Ernest Spangler. Since then he has been in business on his own account, and is actively associated with his brother, George A. Johnson, in the ownership of the Roundbottom farm in section 35 of Napoleon Township. This is one of the best farms of Henry County and lies on the east bank of the Maumee River, comprising 141 acres of well improved land with an excellent set of farm buildings.

The parents of Mr. Johnson were John and Flora (Bissonette) Johnson. His father was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and his mother in Canada, and both are of French ancestry. They were married in Defiance County, John Johnson's parents having died in Hancock County. John Johnson and wife after their marriage lived for some years in Highland Township of Defiance County. Two children were born to them there: George A., who is now in business in Hamler in Henry County and is married and has a family; and Rosa, wife of M. A. Kuntz, who is connected with the Cooley Drug Company of Toledo. After the birth of these two children the Johnson family moved to Napoleon Township in Henry County, where the father bought the Roundbottom farm. This was in 1879. On this farm John W. Johnson and a sister, Josephine, were born. Josephine is now living with her widowed mother in Napoleon on Hobson Street. Mrs. John Johnson is now about sixty-nine years of age. Her husband died in Napoleon in July, 1907, aged sixty-five. He was a Protestant, while his widow is a member of the Catholic Church. Politically he was a democrat.

John W. Johnson was married in Detroit, Michigan, to Martha Groll, who was born near Holgate in Henry County in 1883 and received her early education there, completing her training in Oberlin College. Her parents were John C. Groll and wife, whose maiden name was Mary Yetter. Mr. Groll was born in Germany, while his wife was a native of Ohio. He made an honorable record as a soldier throughout the Civil war and served as county treasurer of Henry County two terms. He is now retired and lives on Woodland Avenue in Napoleon.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son, John Howard, born in May, 1907. Politically Mr. Johnson is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Stephen A. Crozier. One of the best patronized places of trade in Liberty Center is the store of Stephen A. Crozier. Mr. Crozier has been in business at Liberty Center for the past ten years, having established his general merchandise stock there in 1905. He handles all classes of goods required for the local trade, and has a large and well equipped store 40 by 75 feet. Prior to his removal to Liberty Center Mr. Crozier was in the grocery and meat market business at McClure under the firm name of Crozier & Garster Brothers.

Most of his life has been spent in Henry County. He was born in Defiance County, Ohio, July 23, 1860, and was two years of age when his parents moved to Texas in Henry County. At that time Texas was a better business town than either Napoleon or Defiance. Its mills made it the leading milling center of Henry County and it also had a number of stores, shops and a large resident population.

It was in that vicinity that Mr. Crozier spent his early boyhood, attending the local schools, and in May, 1879, at the age of nineteen, he entered the service of John W. Geering as a clerk. Mr. Geering died in less than a year, and his successor was John Wesley Wright. With that veteran merchant Mr. Crozier was associated for twenty-three years, and most of the time had the main responsibilities of the entire business. After leaving the service of Mr. Wright he engaged in the grocery trade at McClure as already noted and from there moved to Liberty Center.

Mr. Crozier is a son of the late Squire William Crozier, one of the most widely esteemed citizens of Henry County. He was born in Ireland about 1821, and when sixteen years of age was brought to this country by his father on a sailing vessel. From New York City the father moved to Pennsylvania and later to Piqua, Ohio, where he died, and from there young Crozier came to Defiance. Squire Crozier's first wife was Miss Ross, who died after the birth of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and married. His second wife, and the mother of Stephen A., was Louisa Lucas, who was born in Lucas County, Ohio, where her ancestors had settled in pioneer times and had given their name to the county. Squire Crozier and his second wife had three children in Defiance County, and they then moved to Texas in Henry County, locating in Washington Township. There he engaged in the

woolen mill industry, which he subsequently sold and bought a sawmill, conducting it with Mr. Smith as a partner for many years. The mother of Stephen A. Crozier died at Texas in June, 1881, when past fifty years of age. Squire Crozier lived out his long and useful career in Henry County and died in 1906. For many years he served as a justice of the peace and was known far and wide as Squire Crozier. He was an old line democrat, and exercised more than an ordinary influence in public affairs. He had ability as a speaker, and many times appeared in some of the old log schoolhouses of the country campaigning in the interests of his friends. Stephen A. Crozier was one of a number of children. The survivors are himself and his brother James R. and three sisters: Mrs. Doctor Ennes of Liberty Center; Mrs. Gertrude Wadsworth of Detroit, Michigan; and Mrs. Emma Miers, wife of John E. Miers, who is editor and publisher of the Liberty Press, at Liberty Center.

Stephen A. Crozier was married in Henry County at Liberty Center to Miss Mary E. Woodward. She was born at Delta, Ohio, in 1865, received most of her education there, but lived in a number of places in Northwest Ohio. Her parents were John and Anna (Thompson) Woodward, both natives of Ohio. Her father was a blacksmith, a most excellent workman, but had itinerant habits and moved around a great deal. He died in Henry County and his wife at Delta. Both were well advanced in years. They were members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Woodward was a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Crozier have five children: Rollo, who died in December, 1914, married Maggie Parsons, and left two children, Verna M. and Nondes, both of whom are in school. The second child, Sarah L., died at the age of twenty months. Pearl is the wife of R. B. Warner, a farmer in Washington Township of Henry County, and their children are Stephen and Lowell G., twins, both now in school, and Beatrice L. and Ducie L. Earl Wesley, who like the other children was educated in the grammar and high schools, after employment in different places for some years returned to the service of his father and for the past five years has been his principal clerk; he married Miss Gracie West, who was born, reared and educated in Liberty Center. Lelah E., the fifth and youngest child, is her father's capable housekeeper. Mrs. Crozier died at Liberty Center April 6, 1896. She was an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Politically Mr. Crozier is a republican. He is a past noble grand of Texas Lodge No. 409, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has also filled the chairs in the encampment at Liberty Center. His son Earl is a member of Nest 1351 of the Order of Owls at Liberty Center.

Henry F. Pohlman and family live in the city of Napoleon. His business is in the country. About thirty years ago Mr. Pohlman started out as a modest farmer on something like eighty acres of land. He now has under his proprietorship and direction three splendid stock farms which in point of productiveness, efficiency of management, and general arrangement have no superiors in Northwest Ohio.

A visit to these farms is an inspiration to every progressive agriculturist. Everywhere in that part of the state Pohlman methods are coming to be accepted as the highest standard of thorough and profitable husbandry.

All his three principal farms are in Monroe Township of Henry County. He has in fact four different farms, and they go by numbers, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Farm No. 1 comprises 240 acres. Practically every acre is either under cultivation or has some productive use. The main features of this and the other two farms is the immense stock and grain barn. Each of these barns is built after the wing pattern. The main part of the barn on Farm No. 1 is 40x80 feet, with the wing 30x100 feet. This farm also has a substantial residence.

Farm No. 2 comprises 160 acres. That is also equipped with a new barn, standing on a foundation 40 by 96 feet with the wing 40 by 80 feet. There is a hog house 38 by 50 feet, a crib of 2,500 bushel capacity, and two large modern cement silos. These silos are each 14 feet in diameter and 58 feet high and hold 380 tons of silage.

His silos on farm No. 1 have a capacity of 230 tons. All his barns are specially arranged for the housing and feeding of stock, and everything is reduced to a system, every detail is carefully provided, and Mr. Pohlman as a result of constant experiment and study has introduced many original ideas which save time, and with a man like him time means money.

On the No. 3 farm, which contains 225

acres, a similar state of improvement and efficiency can be found. The barn on this farm is 90 by 40 feet with wing 80 by 40. There are also two silos similar to those on the other farm and with a capacity of 300 tons. This farm also has an elevator, which eliminates the handling of grain and has proved a very practical feature.

Another place of forty acres, known as farm No. 4, has been provided largely as a home for the tenants and workers on the Pohlman estate. There are several good homes, with gardens and with a number of buildings for the housing of equipment and other supplies used on the three farms.

All these places are in about the same locality. They all adjoin except farm No. 2, which is a short distance away.

These farms Mr. Pohlman has developed primarily for the feeding and fattening of cattle and hogs. He ships about six carloads of cattle every year, partly to the Buffalo market and also to New York City. He feeds three carloads of hogs for every one of cattle. About twenty head of horses and mules are required for the different departments of farm work, and there is also a large tractor used in the fields. The management of the field crops is especially satisfactory on the Pohlman farms. The rotation principle is employed, and the tillage has been reduced to a science. All the corn, both stalk and grain, is cut up for silage, and every pound grown in the fields is fed on the farm, and not an ounce of fertility is wasted. In the fall of 1916, 987 loads of manure were taken back and distributed over the fields.

One feature which eliminates waste and also makes feeding and handling more efficient is the liberal use of cement about the farm. All the feeding lots and the barn floors are a hard durable cement, and this prevents not only waste of grain and silage, but also of fertilizer.

In 1915 fire caused a loss of $13,000 to the property on one of the Pohlman farms, but that was only a temporary setback, and the original property was rebuilt on an even larger and better scale than before. Business goes on as steadily at the Pohlman farms as it would in the best conducted and capitalized factory, and when one examines the quiet efficiency that everywhere prevails it is not strange that Mr. Pohlman has been able to build up such a great business and stands as one of the most successful farmers in Ohio. He has been at it twenty-four years. As already mentioned his first farm comprised only eighty acres. From the first he realized that intelligent methods were as essential to successful farming as physical strength, and the utilization of large resources scientifically and effectively applied have been the chief factors in enabling him to build up this enormous business. In other words he has executive ability, and that is the big quality needed in farming as much as in other lines of industry.

Henry F. Pohlman was born in Lorain County, Ohio, September 15, 1865. His parents, August and Caroline (Mons) Pohlman, were both natives of Germany. His father was born in the City of Berlin, and of a substantial family of Prussia. August spent his early years in learning the trade of butcher and followed that vocation in the great German city where he was born. His wife was a native of Hanover, and they were married in that kingdom and not long afterward came in a sailing vessel from Bremen to New York City. They located in Cleveland, where August Pohlman worked as a butcher several years. From there he moved to Lorain County, where he combined both farming and butchering until 1884. In that year the family went to Defiance County, and there August Pohlman met death as a result of an accidental injury when he was fifty-four years of age. He was a Lutheran and democrat, and his widow survived him and died at Napoleon when seventy-five years old. She was a member of the Catholic faith.

Mr. Henry Pohlman was married in Henry County to Miss Dora Schulty, a sister of Henry Schulty, mentioned on other pages of this publication. Mrs. Pohlman was born in Napoleon Township, and was carefully reared by her parents, who were among the sterling German settlers of this section. Mrs. Pohlman has been as capable in the management of the home as her husband in the direction of his farms. She has carefully reared and trained her children, whose names are Lena, Alta, Henry Jr., Emma and Frederick. Henry Jr., the older son, in addition to what he gained from the schools, has been thoroughly trained in all branches of farm husbandry as practiced by his father, and has now taken his place as assistant manager and is able to relieve his father of many of the heavy burdens of the farm.

Mr. Pohlman has been for many years a recognized leader in local citizenship. He and his wife are active workers in the church

and in matters of politics he is a democrat. For several years the family have lived in a fine residence on Wellstead Street in Napoleon. Mr. Pohlman has served as a member of the city council and also as a member of the board of education. He is affiliated with the Napoleon Lodge of Elks and with the Royal Arcanum.

Charles Richholt is one of the founders of the tile business at Holgate, which is now considered one of the town's most important industries. Mr. Richholt and his brother William started a small plant there a number of years ago, and by looking after the quality of their wares from the start and by shrewd business judgment developed the business through the various stages until it became one of the important sources of this material in Northwest Ohio. At the present time the plant has facilities for making all kinds of drainage tile from three to fifteen inches in diameter. Most of the tile made is of the four inch size, and the plant has a capacity for 10,000 of such tile per day. All the raw material, the clay, is mined on the ground, and in quality it is as good as any clay beds in Northwest Ohio. All the drain tile is made in a round down draft kiln. The output has a steady demand and is shipped all over Northwest Ohio. The motive power is supplied by a seventy horsepower engine and the entire plant represents a large investment. The business is still conducted under the old title Richholt Brothers, though William Richholt died in the fall of 1910, being succeeded in the firm by his son Clarence.

The Richholts are an old and well known family of Florida Village, Henry County. Charles Richholt was born there September 2, 1871, and was three years of age when his mother and stepfather moved to Holgate, which was then just coming into existence as a village. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had just been constructed but had not yet been completed across the Maumee River at Defiance. Mr. Richholt is a son of Jacob and Amelia (King) Richholt. His father was born in Germany and his mother was born while her parents were coming across the ocean to the United States. Both families located in the Village of Florida in Henry County, where Jacob Richholt and his wife grew up. The grandparents Richholt spent the rest of their days in the county. The grandfather on the maternal side was a physician, school teacher and canal boat builder. The father of Jacob Richholt was a shoemaker, a trade he had learned in the old country, was also a merchant, and for a time worked on the canal. He and his wife died at Florida Village when past seventy years of age, while the parents of Amelia King lived to be beyond eighty. Both families were of the Lutheran faith. Jacob Richholt was married in Florida Village and was the father of three children, Charles, William and Ettie, the last dying in childhood. Jacob died when in the prime of life at the age of twenty-six. His widow then married William Harris, and they soon afterwards came to Holgate, where Mr. Harris followed his trade as stone mason. He was a very capable and industrious man, and did the stone work for a number of bridges in Henry and Defiance counties and also for the Henry County Court House. He finally became partially paralyzed and was an invalid for almost eighteen years. He died when still under sixty years of age. He also had to his credit four years of gallant service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. He was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow, mother of Charles Richholt, married for her third husband John Otterbach, who was born in Germany but was reared in this country and was a farmer by occupation. They are now living at Bowling Green in Wood County, Ohio, past seventy, and both are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Charles Richholt, the youngest of his parents' three children, grew up at Holgate, attended the public schools, and found his first employment in the Shelly stave factory. He also learned the trade of blacksmith. While working at an occupation that gave him a living he also became an active student of engineering, and in 1904 was licensed as a stationary engineer. Since then he has been given an annual license, and this proficiency has enabled him to take charge of the engine in the tile factory. While in the stave factory he had been promoted to the position of assistant foreman.

Mr. Richholt was married in Henry County to Miss Margaret Ditson. She was born in that county in 1873 and died in 1900, and both her children died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Richholt was married in Defiance County to Gertrude Holmes. She was born at Danville, Illinois, February 7, 1876, but when two years of age lost her father, Mahlon Holmes, who was accidentally killed

while a railway worker on a handcar. Her father was a son of Thomas and Jane (Hill) Holmes, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. They were married in Henry County and spent many years as farmers near Ridgeville. Jane Hill Holmes in the early days was skilled as a blanket weaver, and some of her fine handiwork is still kept in the family. The members of the Holmes family were Methodists. Mahlon Holmes was married in Illinois to Amanda Smith, who was born in Eastern Ohio, and had gone to Illinois with her parents. After the death of her first husband she married Edward Mattocks, who is now deceased, and she is living quietly at Oakwood, Ohio, having celebrated her sixty-sixth birthday on February 16, 1917. She and her husband were members of the United Brethren Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Richholt became the parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The son, Robert, is now ten years of age and is in the fifth grade of the public schools. Donald Holmes was born May 23, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Richholt are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a republican. He has served as a member of the council at Holgate, and fraternally is a past chancellor commander of Lodge No. 271, Knights of Pythias, and is now county deputy of the National Union.

Henry Mink is senior member of the firm Mink & Weber, general merchants at Holgate, Henry County. This is a firm with a record of twenty years of continuous business transactions, and in that time it has acquired a patronage hardly second to any enjoyed by the firms of the county. They carry a complete stock of the staple wares demanded by the uses of the country districts which furnish most of their customers, and they have a splendid store in which to display and shelter their stock. They have been in their present store since 1907. It is 44 by 65 feet and is located in one of the most eligible parts of the town, on Railroad Avenue. The junior member of the firm is Mr. Charles W. Weber, and Mr. Mink and Mr. Weber are brothers-in-law.

Mr. Mink's connection with Holgate goes back to about the time the village was established after the railroad came through this section of Henry County. He has been a resident of the village since 1874, and has been a business man since 1884. For about fourteen years he was in the wine and liquor trade.

He was born at Port Clinton, Ohio, December 4, 1860, and when four years of age his parents removed to Indiana, living near Bluffton for six years, then returning to Ohio and spending about a year at Defiance. From Defiance they came into Henry County, locating first at Okolona and afterwards at Napoleon. During these various changes Henry Mink had little or no opportunity to attend school for any regular period, and his education has been rather the result of practical observation and experience in meeting business conditions that such training as his derived from books and formal study. His success in life is all the more creditable for this reason.

Mr. Mink is of German parentage. His father, William Mink, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, and his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Kortz, was born in Baden. Both came to the United States separately. The mother spent fourteen weeks on a sailing vessel crossing the Atlantic, and they met and married at Port Clinton, Ohio. William Mink had learned the trade of wagon making in the old country, and he followed it during all his active career. He was an expert mechanic, and could make a wagon from the raw timbers until it was complete in every detail. He turned out some splendid wagons, and they endured for years of hard service. This honored old mechanic died at Holgate in 1909 at the age of sixty-nine, and his wife passed away in 1915, aged about eighty years. He was reared a Lutheran, and his wife was a member of the Reformed Church. In politics he voted the republican ticket.

Mr. Henry Mink was the oldest of six sons and two daughters, all of whom grew up, all married but one, and all are now living except Adolph, who died after his marriage.

Mr. Henry Mink was married in Pleasant Township of Henry County to Miss Catherine Weber. She was born near New Bavaria in that township in 1861, and she first saw the light of day in a log cabin, and part of her education at least was acquired by attending a school held in a log cabin. Her parents were John and Eva (Nickle) Weber, both natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. Her parents were Reformed Church people, and her father was a shoemaker by trade. After their marriage in the old country they started

for the United States, and after eleven weeks of tedious sailing on the ocean they landed in New York City. The Weber family came to this country during the '40s, and first located in Wayne County, Ohio. While there two children were born. Some time before the war they moved to Henry County and Mr. Weber bought new land in Pleasant Township. He made a fine farm of it, and lived there in contentment and increasing prosperity until his death in 1911. His wife died in 1877. He was a democrat and a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. John Weber had two sons and three daughters: Elizabeth, who married George Yenner and has two children, Aaron and Maud; John, who married Elizabeth Ricker; Catherine, who became Mrs. Mink; Charles W.; and Amelia Orlando Muntz, who has several children.

Mr. Charles W. Weber grew up and received his education in Henry County and married Miss Nettie Franz, who was born and educated in Henry County. Her father, Henry Franz, who died about five years ago, was an honored veteran of the Civil war, and spent his active career as a Henry County farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have the following children: Alvin, now pursuing his studies in the Ohio State University at Columbus; Floyd, a graduate of the Holgate High School with the class of 1917; Hallie, in the first year of the high school; and Warren, aged five years; and Charles and Dorothy. The Weber family are Presbyterians and the Mink family are Lutherans, and Mr. Weber is a church official. Mr. Mink is a republican, while his business partner is a democrat, and both have served as members of the city council, Mr. Weber being connected with the council at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Mink are the parents of two children. The eldest daughter Gertrude is unmarried and at home. Hazel graduated from Holgate High School, married Vernon Babcock, of Holgate, and they have one child.

Alfred E. Querinjean. Though one of the youngest business men of Celina, Alfred E. Querinjean is undoubtedly one of the most progressive and with success already in his grasp has a splendid future before him.

He was born June 21, 1888, at Aachen, Germany, and was educated there, liberally trained for a successful business career and besides the high school course had work in a German college. At the age of twenty-three he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, and somewhat later coming on to Celina, Ohio, where he bought a garage. He is now proprietor of the Celina Automobile Company, is vice president of the Celina Implement Company, director in the Celina Specialty Company, director of the Celina Furniture Company and director of the Buckland Milling Company. Before leaving Germany Mr. Querinjean had some extensive experience in manufacturing lines, and both by training and natural talent is well equipped for handling complicated business enterprises.

At New York City, in 1913, he married Anna M. Frey. Mrs. Querinjean was born and reared in New York City. Her father is a man of prominence and wealth. Mrs. Querinjean received a liberal education both in this country and abroad in Germany, and speaks fluently several languages. Mr. Querinjean is treasurer of the Knights of Columbus council at Celina, is a republican in politics and he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

William R. Smith is now the leading hardware merchant at Chattanooga in Mercer County. He has had a very active career as a mechanic, worker in the oil fields, merchant and in other lines, and though still young is independently established in a business that has been steadily growing and constitutes in itself a gratifying achievement for a man of his years.

Though the greater part of his life has been spent in Ohio, Mr. Smith was born at Dayton, Minnesota, October 24, 1880. His parents were Alexander H. and Maggie (Howie) Smith. His father was born in Scotland and came to the United States alone at the age of eighteen. Alexander's father was a blacksmith and Alexander himself learned the trade of millwright. It was his employment as millwright and constructor of many mills in America that took him from place to place and kept him seldom settled long in one community. On coming to America he lived one year in Canada, and was employed as miller or millwright at St. Louis, Vandalia, Illinois, then leased a mill at Brunswick, Missouri, moved from there to Harrisonville, Missouri, where he built a mill of his own, and during his stay there he met and married Miss Maggie Howie. She was born at Palmyra, Missouri.

After their marriage he followed his trade at various points, Austin, Winona, Dayton,

Minneapolis, Minnesota, in Abilene, Lawrence, Enterprise, Pleasanton, Kansas, then in Brunswick, Harrisonville and Kansas City, Missouri, and from there he came to Kansas, Ohio, and has since lived in Seneca or Mercer County. For a number of years he was employed by a Milwaukee firm in the erection of mills all over the West.

His first wife died in 1885. She was the mother of four children, and the three now living are: Anna, wife of Haye Null of Kansas, Ohio; J. F., who lives in Wisconsin; and William R. In 1886 Alexander Smith married Jemimah Lipper, who was born in Keith, Scotland, and at the age of nineteen came to the United States alone and soon after her arrival was married to Mr. Smith. To their marriage were born four children: Alice, wife of Irvin Walter, who is in the hardware and manufacturing business at Helena, Ohio; Alexander A., who is associated in business with his half-brother, William R., at Chattanooga; Flora, wife of Emory Weaver, at Maple Grove in Seneca County; and Edgar, who lives with his sister at Helena.

In a number of different localities where his father chanced to be employed at the time William R. Smith acquired his early training. He afterwards took a course in a business college at Toledo. He has been dependent upon his own resources largely since he left home at the age of eleven or twelve years. He worked on farms, on cattle ranches, and had almost every kind of legitimate employment. He learned the trade of boilermaker with an old firm in Toledo, and on April 25, 1901, removed to Chattanooga, Ohio, where he conducted a boilermaking shop. This business was at first a partnership under the name Smith & Phillibaum. His partner withdrew after a year and Mr. Smith then conducted it another twelve months. Leaving the boiler shop he entered the service of the Center Oil Company and was sent by them from their headquarters in Toledo over the various oil fields handling production. During the six years he was with that firm he was foreman three years.

On October 21, 1909, Mr. Smith bought the hardware store at Chattanooga, and successfully operated it alone until March 26, 1916, when he sold a half interest to his half-brother Alexander. It is known as the Chattanooga Hardware Company, and the Smith brothers are sole proprietors and managers.

On January 3, 1902, Mr. Smith married Cora Hisey, daughter of Frank Hisey of Adams County, Indiana. They have three children: Merle R., Ray V. and Martha A.

His brother, Alexander Smith, was married November 7, 1912, to Gertrude Morris, who was born at Findlay, Ohio, but was reared at Kansas in this state, she and her husband growing up as children together. Alexander Smith is a member of Kansas Lodge No. 405 of the Masonic order.

Mr. William Smith is not inclined to strict partisanship in matters of politics, and usually casts his vote independently. He is a member of Willshire Lodge of Masons, and is a member and for seven years was Venerable Consul of the Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Chattanooga. Besides his prominent position in business affairs in that community as head of the hardware and implement store, he is also president of the Chattanooga Farmers and Merchants State Bank, and is also a director and one of its principal stockholders.

Frank Krohn. Every farmer recognizes the need of better marketing facilities as a matter of justice to the producer, but most people are prone to accept the old haphazard method and conditions and merely complain without taking any definite action toward bettering things. The most successful groups of producers in America are those who are united by some of the bonds of the co-operative spirit. Out of this have grown a number of farmers' and fruit growers' and other producers' associations, and all of them have brought untold benefits to the men who actually grow the crops.

A stimulating example of this sort of co-operation and organization in Henry County is the Farmers Grain and Seed Company of Grelton. In order to bring this about there was a man, a leader, one who had the vision, one who understood the handicap under which the growers were laboring, and who had the energy and the enterprise to formulate and carry out the plans for improvement. This man was the late Frank Krohn, who brought about the organization and incorporation of this elevator and grain business at Grelton, and was president of the company from the time of its organization until his death, at a comparatively early age, on January 2, 1915.

Mr. Krohn was a farmer and grain producer himself, and therefore he stood side by side with his neighbors in promoting this company. He had their confidence, and he also had experience on both the producer's

side and the buyer's side. For some years he had dealt as a grain buyer at the tracks at Grelton, and that individual nucleus was expanded in the organization of the Farmers Grain and Seed Company.

Mr. Frank Krohn was born in Providence Township of Lucas County, Ohio, June 22, 1861. His parents were Benjamin and Lydia (Miller) Krohn, both natives of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania ancestry. Soon after they were married in their native state they went out to Providence Township of Lucas County, and spent their lives as substantial farmers. The father died in 1913, at the age of eighty-eight, while his wife died a number of years before, aged sixty-seven. They were members of the Reformed Church, and he was a democrat. They had nine children, five of whom grew up and four are still living.

Second in age, Frank Krohn spent his early life in Lucas County. Soon after his marriage he came in 1885 to Richfield Township of Henry County and bought eighty acres in the woods. That was his first big task in life, clearing, grubbing out the stumps, gradually extending the area of his fields and otherwise carrying forward his improvements until he eventually owned over two hundred acres of beautiful and productive soil. He erected substantial buildings, modern barns and a comfortable nine-room house. There is no farm in Richfield Township that has better buildings and more evidences of thorough cultivation and improvement than the Krohn place. It was during his career as a successful farmer that he began track dealing in grain at Grelton, and thus had the experience and the ideas which brought about the organization of the Farmers Grain and Seed Company. Mr. Krohn was very prominent in democratic circles in Henry County. He held the various township offices, including that of trustee, and in every way was a leader in his community. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grelton, and was a trustee and always active in its work.

Thirty-two years ago he married in his native township of Lucas County Miss Rosa Kurtz. She was born in Providence Township of that county December 14, 1861, was reared on a farm there, gained her education in the local schools, and since her marriage has proved a devoted wife and mother. She still occupies the old home in Richfield Township, and has some sturdy children to help her. Her parents were Leonhard and Wallena (Meyers) Kurtz, both natives of Germany. Her father was a native of Bavaria and her mother of Wuertemberg. Both had been married previously, and the father had one son by his first marriage. They came to the United States by sailing vessel from Bremen and Hamburg, respectively, and were married in Providence Township of Lucas County. They started out on new land and made a farm there, and died when Mrs. Krohn's father was sixty-six and her mother seventy-four. Mr. Kurtz had been reared a Lutheran, while his wife was a Catholic by training, but subsequently joined the Protestant faith. He was a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Krohn became the parents of nine children: Charles, who attended the state university at Columbus, specializing on agriculture, is superintendent of the local elevator at Grelton, and by his marriage to Margaret Wright has two children, Herbert and Arthur; Ray, John; Lewis; May; Emma; George; Laura, and Bessie. All these children are well educated, several of them college trained, and all the younger ones are looking forward to honorable and useful careers, chiefly as farmers. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

Emanuel W. Shuler is one of the first-class farmers who have recognized the opportunities and the privileges of country life and have made more than an ordinary success out of their vocation.

Mr. Shuler was born and reared and had his early farming experience in Allen County, but in December, 1900, brought his family to Lima, and in April of the following year located in Harrison Township of Henry County. He acquired 120 acres of land there by purchase and also had the management of forty acres belonging to his mother. This forty acres he subsequently inherited. Mr. Shuler has always been willing to invest all his surplus capital in more land, and in 1911 he was able to buy eighty acres in the same section with his other farm. The improvements which he has placed on the land indicate the general character of his enterprise. There is a barn 34 by 85 feet, with a wing addition 42 by 70 feet. This building is painted red and is kept in the best of repair, and all the tools are in place, and everything indicates both system and efficiency. A conspicuous feature of the farm is a silo, attached to the barn and of 140 tons capacity. It is built of concrete staves and is 14 feet in

diameter and 42½ feet high. There are a number of other cribs, granaries and store houses for implements and farm products. Mr. Shuler devotes practically all his land to intensive cultivation, but has a fine body of twenty-five acres of native timber which has a value higher than any field crops that could be raised on the land.

Emanuel W. Shuler was born in Allen County, Ohio, February 1, 1862. His father, Daniel Shuler, who was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1804, was a son of Rev. John Valentine Shuler, who spent most of his life in Northumberland County and was the son of German parents. Rev. John Valentine was a preacher, a man of literary tastes, and some of the eloquent verses which he composed are still treasured among the family records.

Daniel Shuler, father of Emanuel, was reared and married in his native county, and subsequently lived in Tuscarawas and Perry counties, Ohio, and made his permanent home in Allen County. There he died March 22, 1872. He was a farmer, and farming with him was a congenial occupation and he was well fitted to make a success of it. He owned 160 acres. In politics he was a republican and filled such offices in his community as justice of the peace. He was twice married. His first marriage, in Tuscarawas County, was to Helen Kenedy. She was born in Ohio about 1806 and she died in the latter '50s in Perry Township of Allen County. She was the mother of three sons and three daughters. The sons were Valentine, Daniel and William, all of whom married and all are now deceased except William. The three daughters were Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary, all of whom married, and Sarah, the only survivor, was the only daughter to have children.

The second marriage of Daniel Shuler was celebrated in Bath Township of Allen County. His wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Mowery, whose maiden name was Gensel. She was born in Pickaway County, where she was reared and where she married Samuel Mowery. After her marriage she and her husband moved to Bath Township, in Allen County, where Mr. Mowery died in 1859 at the age of forty-two. He had been a thrifty farmer and he left a large family of children, including the following: John, Jacob, Susan, Henry, Caroline, Leanna, Samuel and Cassie. Cassie, Caroline and Susan all died within a few weeks of each other during the year 1860 from diptheria. The other children grew up and married, and those still living are Samuel, Henry and Leanna.

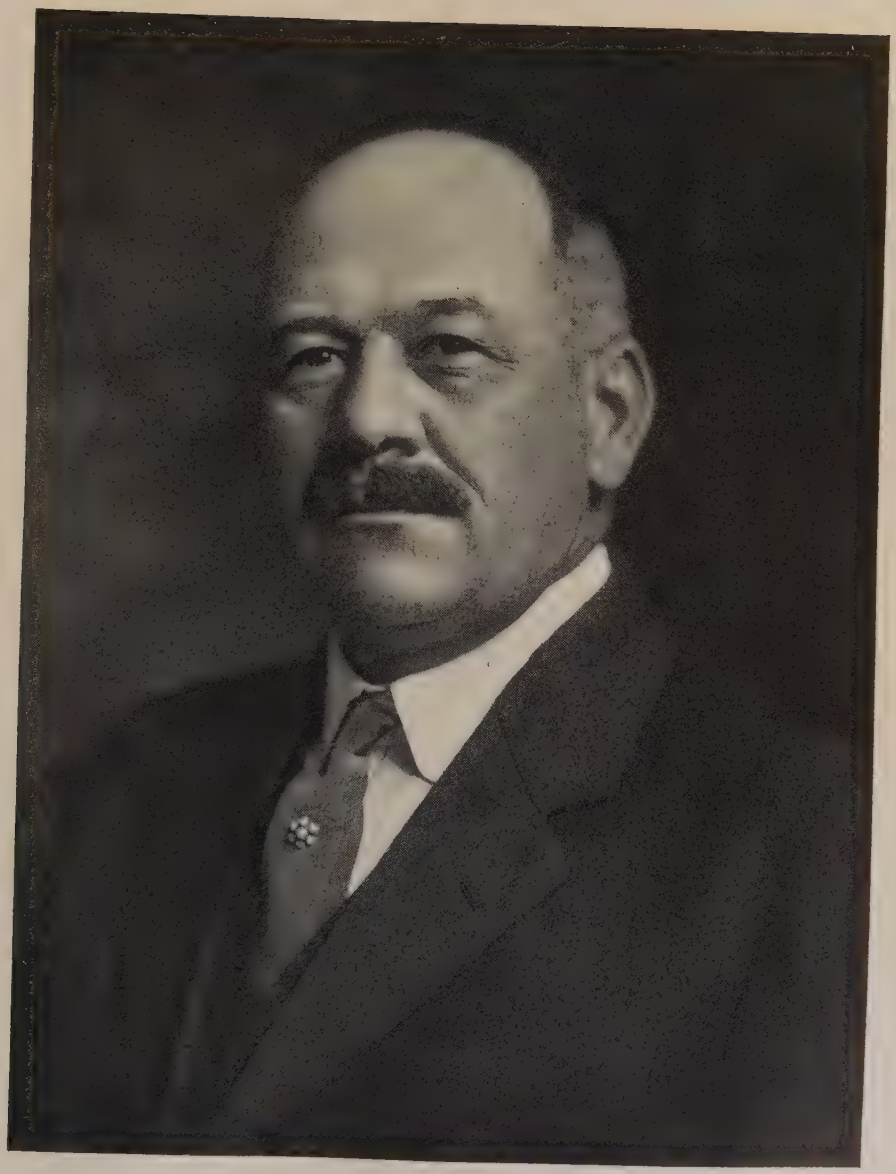
After his marriage to Mrs. Mowery, Daniel Shuler lived in Bath Township of Allen County. The only child of his second marriage is Mr. Emanuel W. Shuler. One day Daniel Shuler left his home and started to walk the distance of five miles to Lima. While following the track of the Pennsylvania Railway Company he was struck and instantly killed. His widow survived him many years and died in Bath Township in May, 1907. She was a member of the Reformed Church, while Daniel Shuler was a Methodist.

It was on the old Allen County farm that Emanuel Shuler spent his early years, with such education as the public schools could give him. In his native county and township he married Miss Talitha Growdon. She was born in Auglaize Township of Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Shuler were married by the Rev. Mr. Sites of the Reformed Church. After marriage they resided on Mr. Shuler's mother's farm in Bath Township until they came to Henry County.

Mrs. Shuler is a daughter of Brice William and Sarah (Ash) Growdon. Her father was born in Pennsylvania of parents who came from Cornwall, England, and finally settled in Pennsylvania, where he died. Mrs. Shuler's parents spent most of their lives in Allen County, where her father died in May, 1915, at the age of ninety-two. He had been three times married and he outlived all his wives. All his children were by his first marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuler have had a happy married life, and seven children were born into their home. One daughter died unnamed. Those still living are: Mabel, wife of Guy Farrison, a farmer who lives in Ohio, and they have a son Glen. Glen L. is a graduate of the high school and assists his father on the farm. Grace F., Ollie, Leanna and Mary H. are the younger children, all at home. Grace and Ollie are both graduates of the high school, while Leanna is still in high school, and Mary is in the fifth grade of the grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. Shuler are members of the Methodist Church at Grelton, and he is one of the trustees of that organization. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the Grelton School Board, a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Malinta and a director of the Farmers Grain Elevators at Grelton and Malinta.

W. A. Atwood



A. A. Attwood

A. A. Atwood. The Atwood Automobile Company of Toledo is an institution that from its beginning has been developed and maintained for the purpose of supplying the most complete and adequate service that can be rendered to buyers and owners of automobiles in the various departments of salesroom, garage, equipment and accessories, and repairs. In the present quarters at 2815 Monroe Street the business presents what is without doubt the finest equipped garage in the Middle West. The new cars handled by the company are exclusively the Overland. A large salesroom is maintained at 607-609 Madison Avenue for the display of the various types and models of these cars. The main plant comprises a new car repository, blacksmith and machine shop, repair department, paint shop and a garage with a capacity not excelled by any in this part of the country.

The genius of this company was the late Mr. A. A. Atwood, who was president and general manager. Mr. Atwood was formerly a bicycle man when that vehicle was in its high tide of popularity, and by a natural evolution graduated into the automobile industry. He was born at Orangeport, Niagara County, New York, September 29, 1867, a son of Martin E. and Bridget (Moran) Atwood. The Atwoods were of Scotch stock and his great-grandfather was Aldro Earl Atwood, who during the closing years of the eighteenth century was private secretary to the King of Scotland. Martin E. Atwood was born in Vermont, and in the early years of the last century was boatman on the Erie canal, and subsequently followed farming and gardening and also kept one of the typical general merchandise stores of the time at Orangeport, New York. Mr. Atwood's mother was born in Ireland, came to America when a girl, and was married in New York State. Both parents are now deceased. There were five sons and two daughters, and those now living are: Frank E. of North Tonawanda, New York, an engineer; Mrs. James Perkins of Buffalo, New York, and Charles G., of Toledo, Ohio.

A. A. Atwood received his early training in the public schools of Orangeport, attended the high school at Buffalo, and while there took a business course. For a time he was a teacher in Buffalo during the winter terms and in evening school and at the same time kept a set of books for a local firm. His qualities of energy and enterprise were highly developed from early youth, and they have proved the keynote of his successful career.

His home from 1883 to 1904 was in Buffalo, New York. He was in the grocery business there in 1884-85. From 1886 to 1901 he was one of the trusted men in the old firm of Gormally-Jeffrys Company, which put out some of the most popular types of bicycles. He was a local and traveling salesman and also retail manager for this company.

From 1901 to 1904 Mr. Atwood was connected with the National Battery Company of Buffalo, at first in the shops, later as manager of their garage department, and also traveled as "trouble man" for the company, with a territory including every important city east of the Mississippi.

Mr. Atwood had been a Toledo business man since April, 1904, when he became identified with Kirk-Hall Company dealers in automobiles and operating a service station. In September, 1906, Mr. Atwood left that firm and with other local men organized the Atwood Automobile Company in December, 1906. He was vice president and general manager until January, 1915, and then became president and general manager, which position he held at the time of his death October 6, 1916. The company erected a splendid plant on Monroe Street, and as already stated there is no automobile service and garage in the Middle West can compete with it in capacity and thorough equipment. It occupies 68,700 square feet of floor space. There are three service departments: Offices; showroom, including a complete equipment for the care of automobiles, with parts department, battery department and paint department; and storage and service department.

Mr. Atwood was president of the Boyd Tire & Supply Company of Toledo, director of the Stalker Advertising Company, and director of the Toledo Automobile Shows Company.

It is noteworthy that during the year 1915 the Atwood organization at Toledo sold and distributed more than 2,000 Overland cars. This recalls the fact that when Mr. Atwood organized his company ten years ago it was the intention to handle various lines of standard make automobiles in a district comprising twenty-five counties in Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan. The service furnished by the Atwood organization soon gave an added value to every car handled by the firm, and beginning in 1914 this has been superadded to the exclusive line of the Overland output, and throughout a large district around Toledo the many owners of this type

of automobile think of Overland and Atwood as interchangeable names, one denoting the make of car and the other the service that goes with it. Mr. Atwood remained as president and manager of his Atwood Automobile Company until July 1, 1916, when the company was purchased by the Willys-Overland Company.

Mr. Atwood was identified with all the Masonic bodies in Toledo, including Barton Smith Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Scottish Rite Consistory, thirty-second degree, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent Protective Order Elks, of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Maumee River Yacht Club, Toledo Commerce Club and Toledo Automobile Club.

On June 16, 1897, Mr. Atwood married Miss Kathleen Mae Sheehan of Barkers, New York. She was born and reared in Barkers, attended the public schools of Niagara County, and graduated in 1895 from Albion College of Albion, Michigan. Mrs. Atwood who died March 23, 1916, was a resident of Toledo for eleven years, and a very prominent worker in the Epworth Methodist Church, where she was superintendent of the primary department in the Sunday school. One of her brothers Rev. John Wesley Sheehan, is pastor of the First Methodist Church of St. Joseph, Michigan. Her parents were William J. and Ellen Sheehan and her mother is still living at Lockport, New York.

Charles G. Atwood. As vice president and sales manager of The AtwoodAutomobile Company of Toledo, until sold to the Willys-Overland Company in 1916, C. G. Atwood was one of the important factors in the building up of this notable institution during the past four years. Mr. Atwood is a thorough business man, prompt, efficient, keen in judgment, and a very capable salesman, and his record since starting out as a poor boy for himself has always been marked by capability and faithfulness in whatever station he has stood.

He was born in Orangeport, Niagara County, New York, January 23, 1877, a son of Martin E. and Bridget (Moran) Atwood, and a brother of A. A. Atwood, president and general manager of The Atwood Automobile Company.

His early education came from the public schools of Orangeport, and from study in the night schools of Buffalo. When he was seventeen he started out for himself, leaving home and going to Buffalo, and since then has never been dependent upon anyone except himself for a single day. His home was in Buffalo from 1895 to 1911. For about six years he was employed by the Wells Fargo Company's Express and then became a member of the Buffalo Fire Department, from which he resigned to come to Toledo on March 1, 1911, where he was identified with the Atwood Automobile Company, which several years before had been established by his brother, as above stated.

Mr. Atwood is a man of marked individuality and is thoroughly devoted to his home, dividing his time between his business and his residence. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies in Toledo, including Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Scottish Rite Consistory. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, the Inverness Club, and finds his chief recreation in golf.

On September 18, 1910, at Buffalo, New York, he married Miss Myrtle Marie Keim, who was born and reared in Buffalo and is a graduate of the German School of that city. Her parents were J. C. and Jennie (Cott) Keim, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Buffalo, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have two children: Alvin A., who was born at Buffalo, and Dorothy Mae, born in Toledo.

Edward L. Shidler. It has been again and again demonstrated that intensive and careful methods on a small farm are more productive than the old loose and haphazard agricultural practices which have so often prevailed on large estates. One of the thriftiest and most successful farmers of Henry County is Mr. Edward L. Shidler, whose home is in section 5 of Richfield Township.

At that place Mr. Shidler is owner of forty acres. He took possession of the land in the spring of 1905 and has since created a large amount of improvements and his management shows his progressiveness at every turn. Among other improvements he erected a fine barn 36 by 60 feet, a structure of ideal arrangement and a landmark which at once shows the kind of farming that goes on at the Shidler place. The barn is painted red with white trimmings and was constructed in

1910. Mr. Shidler and family also have an eight-room modern house. His active years have practically all been spent in this section of Henry County. When he was a boy forty years ago he knew this part of the country when improvements were just beginning, and when farmers as a class enjoyed few of the advantages which they do now. Mr. Shidler lived on the site of what is now Grelton long before that town was thought of. His own labors have entered into the aggregate of improvement and advancement which have been so conspicuous in this part of Henry County.

Besides this place Mr. Shidler bought twenty acres of land adjoining, known as the Lane property.

Edward L. Shidler was born in Seneca County, Ohio, March 10, 1864, and represents some substantial German ancestry which has been identified with Ohio through three generations. When he was a small child his parents removed to Wood County, Ohio, and about 1876 they came to Henry County and located at what is now Grelton. The Village of Grelton stands on a part of the land formerly owned by the Shidler family. His father, Jonathan Shidler, who died about fourteen years ago at the age of seventy-five, was born in Seneca County, and married Miss Sarah Wagner, also of Seneca County and of English extraction. She was the daughter of Abraham and Mary (Tuttle) Wagner. Abraham Wagner died in Wood County, and his wife at Grelton when well advanced in years. The Wagners were Methodist people and both the Shidlers and Wagners have usually affiliated with the democratic party. Mrs. Jonathan Wagner died at the age of seventy-six at the home of her daughter Mrs. Battles.

Edward L. Shidler was the youngest of three children. His older brother, James W. Shidler, is a prominent and wealthy farmer of Richfield Township, and is mentioned on other pages of this work. The sister Clara is now the wife of Mr. William Battles of Damascus Township.

In Damascus Township April 8, 1900, Edward L. Shidler married Miss Elizabeth McCarley, who was born in Galia County, Ohio, August 1, 1875. She was reared and educated in her native county and came to Henry County alone a few years before her marriage. Her parents John and Sarah J. (Shield) McCarley were born in Ohio, were married in Galia County, lived a few years in Seneca County, but subsequently returned to Galia County and are living there at the present time, her father at the age of seventy and her mother at sixty-nine. They are members of the Christian Church and he is a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Shidler have two sons: Burdett, who was born April 6, 1901, and is now attending high school; James, born April 23, 1905, and in the third grade of the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Shidler are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has passed through the various chairs of Grelton Lodge No. 39 of the Knights of Pythias and politically his allegiance is with the democratic party.

WILLIAM M. HARMON. "The honest village blacksmith" was the title applied affectionately to William M. Harmon for many years in his section of Henry County. He is now living practically retired at Ridgeville Corners, and that village has been his home and the scene of much of his activity for many years. During his active career he was the trusted and efficient blacksmith employed by a large circle of farmers and other citizens in that section, and had worked at this trade from the time he was sixteen years of age for a period altogether of fifty-five years.

He learned his trade by a thorough apprenticeship to John Welder in Napoleon Township. Later he followed his trade in Freedom Township and was always an expert and reliable workman. Another element in his prosperity was farming and the management of land. His first purchase of land was ten acres, later he bought twenty acres from James Lewis, and then eleven acres more lying in Freedom and Napoleon townships. He cleared up this land, made it productive from a farming standpoint, and in 1902 sold it to William M. Tietje. When he sold he received a sum several times as large as what he had paid for the land, this increase representing the value of his own labor.

In 1884 Mr. Harmon moved to Ridgeville Corners, and there set up a shop and factory for the making and repairing of wagons and implements, and also a horse shoeing establishment. He has conducted this large shop for a number of years. He and his family now reside in a comfortable nine-room house in the village along the Napoleon and Bryan pike.

William M. Harmon was born in Ashland County, Ohio, December 25, 1837. When he was nine years of age his parents Daniel and Rosanna (Mawk) Harmon came to Henry

County, making the journey with team and wagon for three days over the rough roads and through the woods. They located in Napoleon Township, where his father entered Government land in section 5. There the family lived for some years among the crude surroundings of that time. It was a log cabin home, with a puncheon floor, and the roof of clapboards was held down by weight poles. All the hardships incident to pioneering were part of their experience. After seeing his land cleared up and a condition of reasonable prosperity established the father died at the age of fifty-three. He was a democrat and he and his wife were active Lutherans. His widow survived him and died at the age of eighty-four. Of their eight children, four sons and four daughters, all grew up and married, and five are still living.

The oldest of the children, William M. Harmon, was married in Napoleon to Sarah Robinson. She was born July 25, 1837, was reared and educated in Ridgeville Township, and was a daughter of Chester and Maria (Marshall) Robinson. Her parents were also early settlers in Henry County, her father being a native of New York State and her mother of Canada. The Robinsons cleared up a couple of farm homes, and died in Henry County when quite old, leaving a large family of sons and daughters.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harmon were born two children. M. Alice married M. L. Redman, and they own a good home near Ridgeville Corners. They have a daughter Corl who is the wife of John Smith of Adrian, Michigan, and their children are Robert and Margaret Smith. The son George E. is a road contractor and builder at Napoleon, has also served three terms as county commissioner of Henry County; by his marriage to Nellie Harrington he has two children, Leota and Sadonna, both now in school. Mrs. Harmon died at her home in Ridgeville Corners May 8, 1913. For many years she was a devout member of the Christian Church, with which denomination Mr. Harmon is also affiliated. Politically he is a democrat. Besides their own two children Mr. and Mrs. Harmon reared two others. One of these is now making her home with her foster father and is a bright and intelligent woman and well known in Henry County. Her name was Margie Ann Taylor, and she was born in Henry County, a daughter of Dr. John and Ann Eliza (Robinson) Taylor. Her father died at the age of sixty-nine and her mother at thirty-one. Margie Ann Taylor married George E. Miller, who was an electrical engineer at Chicago and died at the age of forty-two. Mrs. Miller has an interesting daughter, M. Marguerite, who was born July 24, 1894, and is a successful teacher in the public schools of Victor, Iowa. The other child reared by Mr. and Mrs. Harmon was Augusta Taylor, a sister of Mrs. Miller. She died after her marriage to R. D. Riggle.

Christian Zachrich has been one of the most successful farmers of Pleasant Township in Henry County, but is now enjoying a comfortable retirement at the Village of Holgate. He has practically spent all his life in Henry County and is one of the sturdy and self reliant men who have brought about their own prosperity and in so doing have added to the civic and material welfare of their community.

He represents a long line of pure blood German ancestry. His people lived in Prussia for generations, were hardy and substantial farming people of that kingdom, and have been Lutherans in religion as far back as the family connections can be traced.

Christian Zachrich was born on the site of the Village of New Bavaria in Henry County, Ohio, June 4, 1852. His parents were Henry and Mary (Bartz) Zachrich, both of whom were natives of Prussia. His father was born in 1819 and his mother in 1824. Henry and Mary Zachrich were married in Prussia. Their first child was born October 29, 1846, and was named John George. When he was a few months old in 1847 the little family went to Bremen and there embarked on a vessel which after eleven weeks landed them at Montreal, Canada. From Canada they came south to Ohio, via the St. Lawrence River, then to Buffalo via Erie Canal, via canal from Toledo to Dayton, Ohio. They first located at Dayton, and later moved to Medina County, which was their home for three years. While living in Medina County another child, William, was born February 6, 1850. Either in that year or in the following year the family moved to the site of New Bavaria in Henry County. Arriving in this county Henry Zachrich, the father, found employment as a farm hand. His household ordered their ways by rules of extreme simplicity in those years, and while they had all the necessities they had none of the luxuries and they were willing to forego many things in order to get ahead in the world. Finally

Henry Zachrich was in a position where he was justified in buying forty acres of wild land. He made a farm of it before he sold out, and then bought a still larger place, ninety-six acres, in section 18 of Pleasant Township. Part of this land was cleared and improved and he and his family made a splendid farm out of it in the course of many years of consecutive effort. Among other improvements made while Henry Zachrich lived there were the building of a substantial house and a barn. On that old farm, endeared to the family by so many associations, Henry Zachrich passed away April 24, 1895, secure in the esteem of the entire community. His widow died in May, 1902. They were lifelong Lutherans and he became a democrat after securing the rights of an American citizen. To this worthy couple were born in Henry County the following children: Christian; William, who lives in Defiance, Ohio, is married and had a family of ten children, nine living; George, who died at the age of three years; Henry, who now lives on a farm in section 18 of Pleasant Township and has five sons and two daughters; Conrad, who occupies part of his father's estate in section 18, and is the father of two sons and six daughters still living and one child deceased; Catherine is the wife of John Reed, a section foreman of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, living at North Baltimore, and their three living children are all married.

Christian Zachrich grew up in Pleasant Township. He had the advantages of the common schools, and as a young man he learned the trade of carpenter. It was his regular occupation for five years, and it netted him the small amount of capital with which he bought his first farm, consisting of thirty-three acres and located on the Free Pike between Napoleon and Kalida in Pleasant Township. That was the nucleus or the beginning of his landed estate. As his means increased he bought other land, and finally had a farm of eighty-five acres. This land is in the finest state of development, thoroughly drained, tilled to the maximum of productiveness, and has good farm buildings, including a modern eight-room house. He sold this place to his son-in-law, Albert Groll, in January, 1917.

In 1909 Mr. Zachrich turned over the management of the farm to his son and moved to a pleasant town home on Blair Street in the Village of Holgate. Mr. Zachrich was married on the farm which he recently owned and on which his wife, Miss Caroline Speith, was born on November 21, 1854, a daughter of Christian and Rosanna (Speith) Speith. Her parents were natives of Wuertemberg, Germany, and on coming to the United States located in Medina County, Ohio. They were then young, and still lived with their respective parents. After their marriage in Medina County Mr. and Mrs. Speith moved to Henry County and bought a home of 100 acres in section 10 of Pleasant Township. With the care and cultivation of this farm they were busied during the rest of their industrious career, and they had a splendid competence for the closing period of life. Mrs. Zachrich's father was born in 1824 and died in 1878, and her mother was born February 2, 1829, and died in 1904. Christian Speith besides his achievements as a practical farmer and a good citizen had the distinction of helping preserve the Union during the American Civil war. He served three years in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in one battle was wounded. He and his wife were reared as Lutherans, but in this country were members of the Reformed Church.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Zachrich were born seven children. Four of them died young. Rosa, the oldest of those still living, was born November 26, 1881, and is now the wife of Albert Groll, a farmer. Their children are Almeda, Vera, Martha, Ruth, and Arnold, three of whom are in school.

Fred, the only son, was born September 15, 1884, was educated in the public schools, and is now a practical and progressive agriculturist. He married Gertrude Weber, who was born in the State of Alabama June 25, 1891, but since the age of six years has lived in Henry County. Fred Zachrich and wife have three children: Gilbert C., born June 8, 1910; Virgil, born June 25, 1912; and Woodrow A., born August 28, 1916.

Tillie, the youngest of the living children of Mr. and Mrs. Zachrich, was born June 5, 1887, and is the wife of Adolph Foss, a farmer near Mount Clemens, Michigan. Their four children are Donald, Marvell, Gerald and Eugene.

Mr. Christian Zachrich and family all attend the Lutheran Church. He is a former trustee and has otherwise taken an active part in church affairs. As a good and loyal democrat he has been called upon to serve his community and for four years was trustee of the township.

DANIEL E. HAAG, M. D. In spite of his venerable years—now past four-score—Dr. Daniel E. Haag is one of the most useful and influential citizens of Northwest Ohio. It was nearly sixty years ago that he was licensed to practice medicine, and he is certainly one of the oldest if not the oldest medical man in this part of the state. His present home is at Liberty Center in Henry County, and he has lived in that county more than half a century.

His achievements and services as a physician and as a medical educator are as well known in Toledo as in his home county. For a great many years, from its inception, he was president of the board of directors of the Robinwood Hospital at Toledo, and for years was a lecturer to the nurses in its training school on materia medica and therapeutics, and was the pathologist of the hospital for years. He was also dean of the Toledo Medical College, and professor of materia-medica and therapeutics, upwards of fifteen years, and in many other ways has been active in the history of medicine in Toledo, though keeping his home in Liberty Center.

Doctor Haag came to Henry County in 1863 and after a brief residence at Napoleon located in another part of the county in 1864, was in active practice there for many years, and since 1880 has been a resident of Liberty Center. No other physician in that section has enjoyed greater prestige in medicine and surgery than he, and his practice has always exercised the heaviest demands upon his time and energy.

No physician in Northwest Ohio is a more competent witness not only to the changes that have taken place in the profession, but also in the material conditions which surround the work of the physician. In his earlier practice he was a close connecting link with the old time pioneer physician who rode about with his medicine in his saddle bags. Doctor Haag himself did the heaviest share of his practice years before the good roads movement was inaugurated, before the telephone was invented, and before the automobile was dreamed of—these facilities having done more to lighten the burdens of the hard working physician than any other. Fifty years ago he visited many of his patients by riding across trackless swamps and making his way on foot across mud holes.

His reputation in medical circles extended beyond the bounds of his home county, and from 1888 until 1914 he was professor of materia-medica and therapeutics in the Toledo Medical College. From 1890 to 1900 he kept an office in Toledo.

Doctor Haag was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in Lancaster County of that state, attending the public schools. He was just seventeen when he arrived in New Philadelphia, and for the next three years pursued his studies diligently under the tuition of Dr. E. P. Buell at New Philadelphia. In 1858 he was given his license to practice, and has devoted his life to that great and unexcelled vocation in behalf of the public welfare. He has prospered materially as well. About two years ago he became one of the organizers and has since been president of the Liberty State Savings Bank of Liberty Center. Doctor Haag has a vast range of experience which furnishes him innumerable anecdotes and incidents that lose none of their charm by his telling them.

Doctor Haag was twice married, and his three children are all by his first wife. His daughter Ada is now a grandmother, the wife of C. A. Clifton, living at Liberty Center, and their son Harry is married and has a daughter named Martha. The second child Adella married W. W. Young, a merchant at Liberty Center, and their son Elden H. graduated in law at Chicago in June, 1916. Harry P. is a graduate of the Toledo Medical College and for twenty years has been active in the practice of medicine at Liberty Center. Doctor Haag and his son are both democrats.

JOHN ADAM SMITH. The principal figure in the commercial and civic affairs of the Village of Malinta in Monroe Township of Henry County is John Adam Smith who entered merchandising there over twenty-two years ago and has continued to serve the community by carrying reliable goods and making his store one of the best in the county. He has been in the county about forty years.

His people for many generations lived in Hesse, Germany, where his grandparents on both sides spent their long lives. They were Reformed Church people and farmers by occupation. His father Casper was born in Hesse, Germany, August 10, 1823, and grew up on a farm. He married Gertrude Roeder, who was born in the same province April 26, 1815. Both spent their lives and died at the old home place at Braünings. Casper died in 1893 and his wife in 1868.

John Adam Smith was born January 31, 1855. He has one brother Nicholas, who is a farmer in Monroe Township of Henry

County and has been twice married. His first wife died leaving three sons, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Viola J. (Bickford) Renner. By her marriage to David Renner she has a son Frank Renner, and there are two children by the second marriage, Pearl and Mary Smith. Mr. Smith had a sister Elizabeth, who married John Spertzel and had two sons.

In his native country John Adam Smith grew to manhood and acquired a common school education. He was past nineteen years of age when he came to the United States, landing in Baltimore from a steamship. He went into Pennsylvania in 1874 and spent a couple of years around Allegheny. In January, 1877, he arrived in Henry County, Ohio, and his first experiences here were in the locality where the little Town of Malinta now stands. Just across the street from his present store he plowed, hoed, reaped and harvested, and thus he has been a witness to the development of this village since it was farming land.

After two years he returned to Pennsylvania and lived nine months in that state. He then returned to Henry County and not long afterward engaged in the hardware business. He acquired an assignee's stock of a defunct store, and has since carried a full line of general hardware. His store is 30 by 70 feet and he has a large wareroom of the same size.

In Malinta Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Faust, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 24, 1864. Her parents spent all their lives in Germany, and when she was a young woman she came to the United States and located at Malinta in Henry County. Mr. Smith and wife since their marriage have lived and labored in this village, and have been important factors in its advancement. Mr. Smith was instrumental in securing the incorporation of the village, being associated with others in that undertaking. He was one of the first councilmen and for many years has been treasurer of the village and served as township trustee having filled that office for eleven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following children: Walter H., who is thirty years of age, was educated at Malinta and is associated in business with his father. Laura G., born and reared in Malinta married Milton Deitrich and they live with Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Deitrich being a carpenter and thresherman; their one daughter Marie was born January 4, 1916. Ada Catherine was born February 17, 1904, and is now attending the eighth grade of the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Reformed Church and in politics he is a democrat.

CHARLES B. KROHN is one of the most progressive and promising young business men of Henry County. His foresight, shrewd enterprise, and ability have been factors in carrying him along the road to success. He is genial and obliging, and as manager of the Farmers Grain and Seed Company at Grelton is directing one of the most important lines of business of this kind in Northwest Ohio.

Some years ago he and his father, the late Frank Krohn, were doing considerable business as track dealers in grain at Grelton. Their neighbors seeing how well they managed this business on their own account asked them to handle grain, and out of this grew the organization of the first farmers' elevator in the state. As manager of this elevator and the general business the directors chose Mr. Charles B. Krohn, and he has successfully directed that enterprise since the Farmers Grain and Seed Company was incorporated in 1910.

Mr. L. Conrad is president, W. Jackson is secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Krohn manager of the company. It has a capital stock of $8,000 and surplus of about $15,000. The company is organized under the laws of Ohio, and carries on a large business in grain, coal, tile, cement, stone and other products. Besides the executive officials the directors of the company are: L. I. Winch, George Bremer, E. W. Shuler, E. M. Pope and L. T. Knipp. The elevator and warehouses are located on the Clover Leaf Railway Each year the company ships about 250 carloads of grain, and while they buy largely from local farmers their sales are made to markets both near and distant.

Charles B. Krohn was born in Henry County June 7, 1885, and was reared and received his education in the local high school and in the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. He was associated with his father in the farm and stock business and their joint enterprise brought about the organization of the business of which he is now manager. The Farmers Grain and Seed Company was organized largely to combat a combination which was hostile to the best interests of the local farmers.

The present company was largely the outgrowth of the ideas of the late Frank Krohn, who laid down the plans for managing a co-

operative or farmers' organization. Frank Krohn was born in Lucas County, Ohio, of Pennsylvania parentage. He married Rosa Kurtz, who was also a native of Lucas County and of German parentage. After their marriage they removed to Grelton, Ohio, where he engaged in the sawmilling business as a teamster. Grelton at that time was an important sawmill point. Some years later Frank Krohn bought eighty acres in Richfield Township of Henry County, and this he improved and developed as a first class farm. His success was greatly broadened and at the time of his death he owned 360 acres, nearly all of which was in a high state of improvement. He died in December, 1913. His widow is still living and occupies the old farm. She was born in 1863. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Frank Krohn was a democrat though not a hide bound partisan. He had served as township trustee and in other local positions.

Charles B. Krohn is the oldest of the following children: Charles B., Ray, John, Lewis, May, Emma, George, Laura and Bessie. All the family live at home with their mother except Charles B. All of them received the advantages of the local grade and high schools, while Ray, John and Lewis were students in the state university at Columbus and two of the daughters also had outside advantages.

Mr. Charles B. Krohn was married in Liberty Center to Miss Margaret Wright. Mrs. Krohn is a native of Chicago, but early in childhood was brought to Liberty Center, where she attended the grade and high schools. Her parents are John A. and Emma (Crockett) Wright. Her mother died in Liberty Center and her father is living on a farm there, and has also for a number of years been a teacher in the local schools and has served as county school examiner. Mr. and Mrs. Krohn have two children, Herbert and Arthur. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Krohn has served five years on the official board and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. In matters of politics he maintains an independent attitude.

Fred Huner. Nearly fifty years Fred Huner has been an active resident of Henry County. Beginning when little more than a child to make his own way in the world, he has found opportunity, has improved it, and by constant industry coupled with good management has made a large material success. For many years he lived on his farm in section 36 of Ridgeville Township, but now resides in a comfortable home in the Village of Ridgeville Corners.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 30, 1853, and he and his brother Frederick, long associated together in business at Ridgeville Corners, were the only children of John and Margaret (Cordes) Huner. His father was born in 1818 and his mother in 1821. In 1866, when Fred Huner was about twelve years of age, the little family embarked on the steamer Atlantic at Bremen and eighteen days later arrived in New York City. From there they came on to Napoleon and first went to the home of John Cordes in Napoleon Township, where the father died six weeks later on July 1, 1866.

After this calamity he and his brother, who was then fifteen years of age, had to face the world alone and do what they could to contribute to the support of their widowed mother. The mother lived for many years and died at the home of her son Henry in 1906 at the age of eighty-six.

Setting out to earn his own living, Fred Huner worked for several years in the vineyards of Kelleys Island near Sandusky, and later returning to Napoleon found employment as a water carrier on the Wabash Railroad. Later he and his brother took a contract to clear up some land, and thus by one occupation or another he was steadily increasing his capital and experience and in 1880 he bought sixty-seven acres in section 36. He improved that, made a good farm of it, and was active in its management for twenty-four years.

While still on the farm he engaged in the grocery business and the management of a butcher shop at Ridgeville Corners, being associated with his brother Henry. These brothers erected two substantial business blocks in the town, and in many ways have contributed to the prosperity of that village. Later Mr. Fred Huner retired from other business affairs in order to manage his own interests. For some years he and his family have resided in their comfortable eleven-room house in Ridgeville Corners on the Bryan and Napoleon pike. Politically a democrat, he has contributed in a practical way to the local welfare. He and his wife are active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

In Freedom Township he married Miss Mary Gerken. She was born on the old Gerken Farm in that township, and her parents were the first Low German family to locate there. Ref-

erence to the Gerken family will be found on other pages. Mrs. Huner was born in 1860.

JOHN A. WESTRICK. To experience and achieve all that John A. Westrick has is to live a very successful and fruitful life. Mr. Westrick is one of the most prominent men of Henry County. He has his home on a fine farm in Marion Township, his postoffice being Hamler, Rural Route No. 1, but his activities have not been entirely confined to his home locality. He is a former county commissioner. For a number of years he has been in the business of building roads. That business he has prosecuted successfully in various counties of Northwest Ohio. He has the experience, the capital, the equipment and all the facilities for rendering perfect service in this line. He now has under way contracts for road building in five different counties. More than fifty miles have been constructed under his supervision in Putnam County alone. He takes all kind of contracts for county, state roads, and city streets, and takes justifiable pride in his work as a road builder.

Mr. Westrick has prospered also in his farming enterprise. His home place is a 200-acre farm in Marion Township. Much of this land he cleared out of the woods by his own sturdy arms, and has improved it by drainage, fencing and building. Mr. Westrick believes in good equipment and has taken much time to study out the details of improvements which would increase the efficiency of farm management. He has a fine barn 40 by 76 feet with a wing 36 by 40 feet, and surrounding it are various other smaller buildings for the housing of his grain crops and his machinery. He and his family reside in a comfortable home of ten rooms. Mr. Westrick also has a 160-acre farm in section 18 of Marion Township, likewise improved, and owns an interest in the grain elevators at Hamler and at Holgate.

Mr. Westrick comes of some of the very old and substantial family stock of Henry County. He was born in Pleasant Township of that county April 10, 1861, and has spent his life so far either in Pleasant or Marion townships.

His parents were Adam and Elizabeth (Diemer) Westrick, both of whom were born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany. The grandfathers were David Westrick and Thomas Diemer, both of whom brought their families to America in 1842. They were seventy-two days on the ocean on a sailing vessel between Havre and New York. Journeying westward to Ohio the families made settlement in some of the wildest part of Henry County along the ridge in Pleasant Township. In those days it was hardly possible to obtain a distant view anywhere in that section, since the country was heavily wooded and much of it was very swampy. The only particular advantage that this wilderness afforded to the pioneers was the abundance of wild game. There was wild meat on the table practically every day of the year. Adam Westrick developed into a noted hunter and he took great delight in sportsmanship all his life. In early days he killed a number of deer. David Westrick and Thomas Diemer secured and improved farms in the same neighborhood, but neither of them lived to be very old, Mr. Diemer dying at the age of fifty-three. Their wives, however, attained ages of fourscore. David Westrick married Barbara Wilhelm, who died at the age of eighty-three, while Thomas Diemer's wife was Mary Hoffman, who died when fourscore. All of these people were devout German Catholics and Catholicism has been the religion of the subsequent generations. David Westrick gave an acre of his land as the site for the present Sacred Heart Church. Thomas Diemer helped build the first log church edifice, while Frank Klear donated an acre of land for the cemetery. All these people lived in the same community, were believers in church, and upholders of religion and morality in their homes and in the community.

After Adam Westrick and wife were married they located on a farm in section 36 of Pleasant Township. When John A. Westrick was three years old his parents removed to Marion Township establishing a new home on section 30. There the parents spent the rest of their days, and the father had a fine farm before his death, which occurred in March, 1913. He was within a few days of his eighty-third birthday. His widow is now living with her son, Adam, Jr., in Putnam County, and was seventy-eight at her last birthday in September, 1916. Both parents gave their liberal support to the Sacred Heart Church. Adam Westrick was a loyal democrat and all the earlier men in both the Westrick and Diemer families were of the same political faith.

John A. Westrick was the oldest in a family of five sons and three daughters. Two of the daughters are now deceased but all the others are married and are heads of families. John A. Westrick was married at the Sacred Heart Church in New Bavaria, Ohio, in 1883,

on his twenty-second birthday, to Mary Bauer. Mrs. Westrick was born in Florida Village of Henry County February 2, 1862, and was reared and educated in that community. Her parents were Christian and Caroline (Sefert) Bauer. Christian Bauer was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, one of a large family of seventeen children, and when seventeen years of age he and his sister Margaret ventured to find new homes in America, being the only ones of the children who left the fatherland. They came to Florida Village in Henry County and Christian Bauer followed his trade as cabinet maker. He was married at the age of twenty-five to Caroline Sefert, who was born in Ohio of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are still living on their old homestead in Flatrock Township, and that has been the scene of their associations now for more than half a century. Both are members of the Catholic Church and are good and faithful people who have spent their lives in doing good.

Mr. and Mrs. Westrick are the parents of six children. William, the oldest, a farmer in Marion Township, married Anna Fauber, and has children named Orlean and Rosilla. Walter, the next in age, is also a Marion Township farmer, and by his marriage to Nora Lauventhaus has children named Lucile, Dorothy, Charlotte and Baby. Agnes is the wife of Albert Afuby, a Marion Township farmer, and they have two children named Paul and Bernard. Elizabeth, a twin sister of Agnes, married George Fisher of Flatrock Township and has two boys, Roy and Herman. Alphonse is working on his father's farm and is still unmarried. John is also a bachelor at home.

Mr. Westrick besides looking after his many business interests has done much for the benefit of local schools and for seventeen years was a member of the school board and helped build and rebuild schools in his section. All the family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church and all the men of the family are democrats. Mr. Westrick was elected county commissioner in 1904 and three years later was re-elected for a second term. Owing to his large business experience he proved a most capable official in handling county affairs during those six years, and the county was greatly benefitted by the presence of a man of such character and efficiency on the board.

John H. Rohrs. More than forty years ago, when John H. Rohrs first came to this country, he felt happy in being able to earn $1.50 a day by hard labor. Industry, thrift and unusual common sense and business judgment have since netted him a comfortable fortune. He has large holdings of land and other property in Henry and Defiance counties, and enjoys one of the fine country homes in Ridgeville Township of the former county.

Representing the Hanover people who form such an important class in this section of Ohio, he was born in that kingdom, where his grandparents Christian and Mary (Meyer) Rohrs and his parents Henry C. and Catherine (Ottens) Rohrs spent all their lives, substantial farming people and good Lutherans. Henry C. Rohrs was born in Nordorf and his wife in Heddenden, and they were confirmed in a Lutheran Church that had been built in 1717. Ten children were born to them, seven of whom spent their days on farms in the old country.

Jergen Henry, one of the children, came to America in 1866 with a friend Henry Benine. They sailed from Bremen to New York in thirty-two days, and after arriving Jergen conducted a candy kitchen for the manufacture and sale of candy and ice cream. In 1871 he returned to Germany and in the same year came back to the new world with his brother John H.

While the brother resumed his former business, John H. Rohrs was content with a job in a grocery and feed store until May, 1874, when he came to Napoleon. He was soon busy with the heavy task of clearing land. The net result of this was that thirty acres were cleaned of timber and brush and made ready for the plow. Later he was employed at $1.50 a day in a brick yard at Toledo. As a rail splitter in those early days he was one of the most expert. At the rate of 1 cent for each rail, he would split up his 250 a day, and altogether he estimates the production of about 40,000 rails.

By his careful economy during these years his labor ran into considerable money. For a time after his marriage he conducted the old farm of his father-in-law in Napoleon Township. Later he bought land of his own in that township, where he still owns 160 acres. After the foundation was laid, his prosperity grew apace. His possessions now include 100 acres in Freedom Township, 120 acres near Bryan in Williams County, eighty acres in Tiffin Township of Defiance County, besides his fine homestead of eighty-one acres in Ridgeville Township. As a general farmer, land trader

and stock dealer his operations have made him widely known all over this part of Ohio. His financial integrity has been strictly maintained. The banks have long known that his paper is worth every cent with interest and for years his credit with his bankers has been more than equal to his requirements. He is still active in the management of his business affairs, and as a stock farmer keeps a herd of about 100 high-grade cattle.

In 1877 in Napoleon Township Mr. Rohrs married Miss Magdalena Fricke, who was born in the Hanover settlement of that township May 14, 1854. Her father, Jergen H. Fricke, was a native of Hanover and came to the United States in 1848. After one year in Cleveland he came to Henry County and secured the land which he developed into a good farm before his death, and where both his wives died. His first wife and the mother of Mrs. Rohrs was Mary Helberg. The family were all members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs were born seven children. Four of them died young. Helen, who married William Helberg, a farmer of Napoleon Township, is the mother of five children, Arthur, Johannes, Anna, Fred, and Dora, the two oldest now in school. Anna married David Norden, who farms a 100-acre place in Napoleon Township, and their two sons are John and William. Dora, who like the other children was well educated in both the German and English schools, is the wife of Louis Helmke, a native of Monroe Township of Henry County, and they live on the homestead of Mr. Rohrs; their one son is named Eldor.

All members of the family are confirmed in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, which they attend. Mr. Rohrs has given his time liberally to community interests. He helped build and maintain the first German school in Henry County, and for twelve years served as a director of his home school district. In 1900 he served as land appraiser for Napoleon Township. In politics he is a democrat.

B. T. Price. Mendon is one of the principal trade and commercial centers of Mercer County. An important factor in its enterprise for a number of years has been Mr. T. B. Price, who is the present mayor of the little city and in a business capacity is best known as manager and one of the stockholders in the Mendon Lumber Company. Mr. Price has had a varied experience for a man of his years, and spent a good deal of time in the operation of the oil fields of this state and of Indiana.

He is a native of Mercer County and was born on a farm in Union Township 4¼ miles southeast of Mendon on January 24, 1876, a son of J. R. and Mary E. (Chambers) Price. His paternal grandparents were John E. and Mary Price, both of whom were born and reared and married in Wales, and one son was born to them in that country. In the early years of the last century they emigrated to America, settling in Licking County, Ohio, and after three years moving to Mercer County and establishing a home in the new farming district in the northeast corner of the county. John E. Price was a typical pioneer, entered land from the Government, and spent the best part of his life in its improvement and cultivation. For three years he lived at Spencerville in Allen County, and was proprietor of a grocery store. While at Spencerville J. R. Price was born August 22, 1835. From Spencerville John E. Price returned with his family to the farm in the northeast corner of Mercer County and he and his wife spent the rest of their lives there. J. R. Price grew up on this farm, and lived at home until his marriage to Mary E. Chambers, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, May 29, 1837, and was brought to Mercer County at the age of six years. She grew up in the county and knew J. R. Price when a young girl. She is still living and has spent most of her life within a radius of two miles around her present home. After marriage J. R. Price and wife established themselves on a farm and almost in the same locality where they now reside. They now have a fine place of 160 acres. J. R. Price was an active republican, served as road supervisor and township trustee, and was especially active in behalf of education and church maintenance. He was one of the official members and a deacon in the Baptist Church. J. R. Price and wife had twelve children, eleven of whom grew up and nine now living: Mary Frances is the wife of Anderson Keith, who has a tin shop at Van Wert, Ohio; T. A. lives at Genoa, Ohio; R. D. is manager of a publishing house in Chicago, Illinois; O. E. is a farmer in Trumbull County, Ohio; S. A. is a teacher at Spencerville; the sixth in age is B. T. Price; Bertha is the wife of an oil contractor at Augusta, Kansas; Orel married W. A. Bair of Neptune, Ohio; Tabitha is the wife of Earl Lewis, manager of a door and

sash mill at Lima; Louise is deceased; Ira E. died April 7, 1916; and Merritt died at the age of two years.

Mr. B. T. Price spent his early life on a farm, attending the district schools and the Mendon High School, from which he graduated in 1899. In the meantime he had become a practical worker in the world of affairs. At the age of seventeen he was employed in the oil fields, and spent about three years in the different lines of work. At the age of twenty-one he resumed his studies in the high school, graduating three years later. Thus possessed of a happy combination of the practical and theoretical in his educational training, he returned to the oil fields as a driller, and worked in that capacity in Indiana and Ohio until 1907. From 1907 to 1909 he was assistant manager of the Mendon Lumber Company, and since the latter year has been the active manager and one of the stockholders of this business, the largest and most important of its kind in Mendon.

On January 13, 1901, Mr. Price married Glendora Archer, daughter of J. H. and Rosa (Dibble) Archer. Her father was born in Union Township of Mercer County and spent his life there, while her mother was born near Ohio City in Van Wert County and has lived in Union Township since her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Price are the parents of four children: Catherine, now in school; Richard, who died at the age of fourteen months; Louise, aged six; and Eldon, who died when one year of age. Mr. Price is a charter member of Mendon Lodge No. 586 Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master, belongs to Celina Chapter No. 120 Royal Arch Masons, and with his wife is a member of Mendon Chapter of the Eastern Star. He is also affiliated with Mendon Lodge No. 416 Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past C. C., and he and his wife belong to the Pythian Sisters, in which order Mrs. Price has filled all the chairs. In matters of politics Mr. Price is a thorough republican. He has given much of his time to public duties at Mendon, has served as health officer five or six years, as marshal eight years, and is now the mayor of the town. For eleven years he was a member of the local board of education. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from early youth he has been a church member and worker, and is now recording steward and class leader in the church at Mendon.

Harry S. Gray. The owner of an ideal farm, a farmer on scientific and progressive principles, Harry S. Gray is one of the men who are setting new standards for agricultural enterprise in Henry County. Like a number of other men he came into this section of Ohio from the State of Illinois, where he was born and reared and where he learned the business of farming from the ground up.

Mr. Gray was born September 16, 1870, in Waltham Township of LaSalle County, Illinois. He was well educated, was trained on a farm, and was identified with agriculture in Illinois until 1910. In that year he moved to Henry County and bought 160 acres in section 11 of Monroe Township. This now constitutes his very substantial farm, and grows regularly the finest crops and the value of the land is increasing every year. Mr. Gray has some excellent barns, the main one being 36 by 75 feet and painted drab and white. He also has a new barn or covered barnyard covering ground 36 by 60 feet. His corncrib and granaries have a capacity of 7,500 bushels. His home is a comfortable eight-room house painted white with drab trimmings.

Mr. Gray is of English ancestry and of Pennsylvania parentage. His great-grandfather Daniel Gray was born while the family was coming from Ireland to the United States. He spent his life in Pennsylvania. This ancestor was noted for his great physical prowess. The vigor and agility of the Gray stock descended to his son John D. Gray, grandfather of Harry Gray. John D. Gray was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and all his life was noted for his feats of physical strength and agility. He was also a man of very active and industrious habits. It is said that when ninety-three years of age he could perform a good job of clog dancing. His death occurred when he had passed his ninety-sixth birthday. A large number of his descendants are still living. John D. Gray was married in 1829 to Miss Elizabeth Fowler of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. She also died when quite old.

Samuel D. Gray, father of Harry S., was born in Pennsylvania June 29, 1833. He died at Essex in Kankakee County, Illinois, February 18, 1907. In 1857 he came out to Illinois and settled in Waltham Township of LaSalle County. There he married Mary Sanborn who had also come from Pennsylvania. They started out as farmers in a comparatively new district. She died in Illinois in 1871 when her only son and child

Harry E. was five months old. Later Harry's father was married in 1872 to Ann Wood. They lived on a farm for several years and then moved to the State of Mississippi, where they spent about seven years. Returning to Illinois, Samuel D. Gray and wife located at Essex in Kankakee County, where he was proprietor of a hotel until his death in 1907. His widow is now living with her daughter Mrs. M. Bates at Kankakee. Samuel D. Gray was a Mason. By his second marriage there were the following children: Mrs. M. G. Bates, Levi, Nellie (deceased), Floyd, Mrs. John Johnston (now deceased) and Anna.

In Freedom Township of LaSalle County, Illinois, Mr. Gray married Miss Cora Tucker. She was born in that township March 29, 1878, and was reared and educated there. She secured a certificate to teach school. Her parents, Amos and Mary (Myers) Tucker, represented an old family of Central Illinois. Her father was born in Freedom Township of LaSalle County and on the same farm as his daughter August 27, 1851. Her mother was born near Earlville, Illinois, in 1853, and was of German parentage and of pioneer stock in LaSalle County. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker met and married near Earlville. Amos Tucker was a son of Levi and Mary Tucker, both natives of Licking County, Ohio. Levi was born August 27, 1817, and his wife on November 1, 1816. They were married August 3, 1843, in Freedom Township of LaSalle County, Illinois. They started out to make a home there when LaSalle County was a wilderness. The Indians still lived in that section, and as there were no railroads the surplus products were carried to market at Chicago, 100 miles away. Ox teams and wagons furnished the means of transportation. The Tucker family were friends of the noted Illinois Chieftain Shabbonee who frequently visited and stayed all night in the hospitable Tucker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray have three children: Donald, who was born February 21, 1901, and is in the seventh grade of the public schools; Marwood, born December 3, 1904, and in the sixth grade; and Merle, born March 12, 1907. The family are identified with the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Gray is a republican. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Gleaners and he and his wife are members of the Mystic Workers of the World and with the Pythian Sisters. Both are young people of progressive social ideals and are doing their full share in the uplift and improvement of the community.

JOHN M. BRAYER. Much of the early business enterprise and civic spirit in Holgate was supplied by the late John M. Brayer. Mr. Brayer came to Holgate when it was just beginning its growth as a town, and was for many years successfully identified with its industrial and banking interests. He was a member of a prominent family of Rochester, New York, and on coming to Holgate he brought the associations and influence of his family connections as an asset in addition to his individual enterprise.

Mr. Brayer was born in Rochester March 21, 1856, and died at his home in Holgate March 19, 1910, when still in the prime of his years. His people were from those border provinces of Alsace and Lorraine which have been so mixed in national ownership and control and his parents were of French and German stock but were both under the French flag. They were Michael and Elizabeth (Wackaman) Brayer. They came to the United States in sailing vessels and were still unmarried, their marriage occurring in Rochester, New York, where they spent their last years. Michael Brayer died in Rochester in May, 1878, having survived his wife by five or six years. They were members of the Catholic Church. Michael Brayer at Rochester became very prominent and successful, was a manufacturer and did much to build up the milling interests of that city. He also organized one of the largest banks and was its president for a number of years. The late John M. Brayer was one of a number of children, including Jacob W., Nicholas, John M., William, George W., Mary, Nellie and Elizabeth, all of whom grew up, married, and all have children except William and Nellie. Two are now deceased, Jacob and John M., while the others all live in Rochester.

John M. Brayer was reared and educated in Rochester, and not only inherited some of his father's business talents but was thoroughly trained in commercial affairs. About the time he reached his majority he came with his brother Nicholas to the Village of Holgate in 1874. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had just been built to this point and its advantages as an industrial center were first appreciated by the Brayer brothers. The brothers in association with David Upton, also a Rochester man, established a stave mill. For years this was the chief industry of the

village and was conducted by the Brayers and their associates until 1891. The Brayer brothers later were associated with Mr. F. H. Voigt in organizing the Holgate Commercial Bank, and Mr. Brayer was one of its directors until his death. He was keenly alive to all the community needs of his village, and being an influential factor in business he likewise supplied much of the spirit of progress which has given Holgate its permanent prosperity and advancement. In politics he was a republican.

After coming to Henry County Mr. Brayer was married in Flatrock Township March 21, 1886, to Miss Caroline Eberly. Mrs. Brayer was born in that township and was married in the house where she was born. She is a daughter of Henry and Eva E. (Rettig) Eberly, both natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. They were brought when quite young to the United States and to Henry County. Her mother came with her parents, and both families were among the pioneers who helped to clear out the wilderness and make homes. Mr. Eberly died in August, 1882, when about eighty years of age. His widow married for her second husband her first husband's cousin, also named Henry Eberly. Her second husband died in 1904 and she is now living with her daughter Mrs. Brayer at the age of eighty-one and very hale and active for a woman of her years. Mrs. Brayer's family followed different religious faiths, some of them being of the Reformed Church, others Lutherans, and others Presbyterians.

Mr. and Mrs. Brayer had a family of six children: Carrie E. is a graduate of the Holgate High School and is now the wife of E. G. Peper, residents of Colorado Springs, Colorado. They have a son Robert Brayer Peper. Thomas H. Brayer is unmarried and is living in Colorado. Nellie E. is a graduate of the Holgate High School and is now studying to be a trained nurse in the Wesley Memorial Hospital of Chicago. Jeanne A. is is clerk in a business house in Colorado. John M., Jr., and Josephine E., the youngest children, are still living with their mother and attending school.

After her husband's death Mrs. Brayer bought the beautiful country place of seventy-two acres near Holgate. This farm has a fine fifteen-room house, with ample barns and other facilities. Adjoining this place she has another farm of eighty-four acres, with complete equipment of buildings. She has shown much ability in managing her estate, and under her direction the farms have proved very profitable. Mrs. Brayer and her children divide their church membership between the Presbyterian, Lutheran and the Reformed churches.

Charles D. Roebuck is one of the enviable citizens of Mercer County. The elements of his life have been so mixed that he has always exemplified the traits and characteristics of a vigorous American citizen, and with a career verging just neither on poverty nor on wealth has been able to provide well for his own wants and those of his growing family, and has made good in all life's relations.

He is now comfortably situated as proprietor of the Sunland Farm, located in Black Creek Township of Mercer County. This fine country home is on rural route No. 6 out of Rockford.

He came to a farm after twenty years of service as a railway telegrapher. He learned telegraphy beginning at the age of eighteen. His life up to that time had been spent on a farm. He was born in Mercer County, November 3, 1875, a son of Albert M. and Mary (Circle) Roebuck. His father was born February 14, 1848, and died April 5, 1904. His mother, Mary Circle, was born in Mercer County east of Celina on November 20, 1852, and is still living, making her home at Rockford. After their marriage Albert Roebuck and wife lived on Twelve Mile Creek for a number of years, and in 1882 removed to Black Creek Township and bought the farm now owned and occupied by their son, Charles D. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: James Clemens of Black Creek Township; Charles D.; Bertha Grace, wife of John Dysert of Mercer County; Lilly Ethel and Ruth Esther, both of Rochester, New York; David Albert, of Berea, Kentucky; Anna Jane, a teacher of Athens, Ohio; and Brooks Waldo, a student at Athens, Ohio.

Besides such experience as he picked up on the farm, Charles D. Roebuck had the advantage of the district schools during his youth, and having a natural bright mind and a determination to learn and conquer for himself some share of the world's fortunes, he had no difficulty in mastering the art of telegraphy. For four years he was employed as an operator at Van Wert, Ohio, on the Cincinnati Northern. He was also train dispatcher for the Big Four Railway at Mount Carmel, Illinois, for two years. For eight years he held a similar place with the Louisville & Nashville at Paris, Kentucky. Altogether he was

twenty years in the service of these various railroads.

On retiring he bought the old homestead, and is now successfully engaged in the raising of livestock, including some high-grade draft horses. He also does considerable business as representative of the Ohio State Life Insurance Company for the territory in and around Rockford.

During his work as a telegrapher Mr. Roebuck was employed for a time at Paulding, Ohio. There on May 19, 1898, he married Chloe Bashore. They are the parents of two children: Burton, now ten years of age; and Frank, aged eight, both being in the public schools.

Mr. Roebuck is affiliated with Lodge No. 248, Free and Accepted Masons; Paris Chapter Royal Arch Masons at Paris, Kentucky; Paris Council No. 30, Royal and Select Masons, and Ivanhoe Commandery of the Knights Templar at Van Wert. He is a charter member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, Kentucky. He belongs to the Rathbone Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, at Paris, Kentucky, and is a member of the Train Dispatchers' Association of America. He has always endeavored to do his part as a good citizen, and in national politics is a republican voter.

Henry C. Tietje. Through a long and useful career Henry C. Tietje has lived since childhood in Henry County. His work has contributed to the development and making of farms in that section of Northwest Ohio, and when he retired some years ago to a comfortable home in the village of Ridgeville Corners it was to enjoy the fruits of a well-spent lifetime.

Like many other substantial citizens of this county, he was born in Hanover, Germany, November 18, 1847. His parents were Henry and Sophia (Olow) Tietje, natives of the same section of the fatherland. The paternal grandparents were Henry and Mary Tietje, and that generation spent all their lives on Hanover farms and were active members of the Lutheran Church. Henry C. Tietje was the only child of his parents born in Germany. In 1860, when he was twelve years of age, he and his parents embarked on the sailing vessel Union and set out from Bremen to Baltimore. It was a long and tedious passage of eight weeks, during which the passengers suffered no end of discomforts. From Baltimore they came on west to Napoleon, remained six weeks in the home of Christian Tietje, a brother of Henry, Sr., in the Hanover settlement, and the father then bought forty acres in Section 31 of Freedom Township. Only four acres had been cleared, and the family lived in one of the typical log cabin homes until 1875. This log cabin was then replaced by a substantial eight-room house, which is still standing. Henry Tietje, Sr., was a man of great energy and good business ability and purchased successively sixty acres, forty-two acres, twenty-five acres, and all told had 167 acres of land, which he cleared up with the exception of a small portion and made a splendid farm. It was on the old homestead that he passed away in August, 1906. He was born in May, 1816. His widow is still living with her son Henry and on June 6, 1916, celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday. In spite of the weight of years she is still possessed of her mental and physical faculties to a large degree. Both parents were prominent early members of the Lutheran Church in the Hanover settlement, and for several years attended worship in the old log church until St. Paul's Church was established in Henry County. Henry Tietje, Sr., held all the church offices. Politically he was a democrat. After the parents came to this country one other child was born, Sophia, wife of Henry Huner, elsewhere referred to in this publication.

It was in a home of simple comforts and with much hard work that Henry C. Tietje grew to manhood. Some of his education he gained in the German school before coming to America, and he also attended English schools. At the age of fourteen he had so far advanced in proficiency as a practical worker as to be noted for his skill with the axe. He was a competent rail splitter, and his labors contributed much to the clearing up of the old homestead which he now owns. He has always given a son's loyal affection to his parents and is providing a comfortable home for his mother in her advanced years.

Besides the homestead Mr. Tietje owns twenty-four acres of fine land in Section 36 of Ridgeville Township and also a 141-acre farm in Adams Township of Defiance County. This latter tract is thoroughly improved as a modern farm, has two good barns, and only recently his son-in-law erected on this property an eight-room house, brick veneered, with slate roof and all the modern conveniences. Mr. Tietje now owns his village home of eight rooms, surrounded by six acres of land at

Ridgeville Corners, where he located in 1910 on giving up his active duties as a farmer.

In Napoleon Township Mr. Tietje married Mary Sophia Otte. Like her husband she was born in Hanover, Germany, April 19, 1852. When she was twelve weeks of age, her mother, whose maiden name was Norden, died, and in 1868 she was brought by her father, Henry Otte, and her stepmother, to America. The Otte family located in the Hanover settlement of Napoleon Township, where her father secured a tract of land and lived there until his death, when past sixty years of age. The Ottes were also active Lutherans.

Mr. and Mrs. Tietje are the parents of two children: John H., born November 20, 1881, grew up on the homestead in Henry County, was educated in the public schools, and afterwards learned and followed for several years the painter's trade. He is now living on the old homestead and is a practical and progressive farmer. By his marriage to Amelia Rohrs, daughter of Henry H. Rohrs, a prominent Henry County citizen elsewhere referred to, he has five children, named Raymond, Reonetta, Norma, Thelma and Leoda. The daughter, Minnie Mary, born February 29, 1894, was educated in the public schools and is the wife of Carl Rohrs, a well-known stock grower and horse breeder. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rohrs have children named Lorena and Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. Tietje are active members of the Lutheran Church.

John Weaver. During his long and active career in Henry County, John Weaver distinguished himself by some of that sturdy constructive ability which has created so many fine farms in this section of Ohio. Mr. Weaver was a citizen of high purpose and character, provided well for his family, and left an honored name.

He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, November 14, 1848, and died at his home in Liberty Township of Henry County, April 24, 1915. His parents were Leonard and Anna (Daring) Weaver, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Fairfield County, where all their children were born: Jacob, Leonard, John, Elizabeth, Reuben, Addison and Emma. Emma died in Fairfield County. Just prior to the Civil war the family set out with wagons and teams and crossed the intervening country to Henry County, locating in Damascus Township. Damascus Township was at that time made up largely of wild and swampy land. Leonard Weaver secured 300 acres of that type of land, and his first improvement was the erection of a log cabin, in which he and his family lived for several years. Then followed many seasons of productive enterprise, during which the land was drained, was put under cultivation, and many improvements came into evidence before Leonard and his good wife passed away. He was over seventy when he died, and left his widow, who died several years later, when about seventy years of age. They were members of the Reformed Church, and he was a democrat. In 1871 their sons, Reuben and Allison, died of smallpox within a few weeks of each other. It was never known how they contracted this disease. Both were young men at the time. All the other children who grew up married and had families, and all are now deceased except Elizabeth, the wife of James Perry. Mr. and Mrs. Perry live on the old Weaver homestead and have a family of one son and three daughters.

It was on the old farm in Damascus Township that the late John Weaver spent his early days. The public schools gave him an education, and in November, 1871, at the age of twenty-three, he married a neighbor girl in Damascus Township, Alice Cromwell. She was born in Seneca County, Ohio, September 28, 1851. At the age of thirteen her parents came with wagons and teams to Damascus Township in Henry County. Her father, William Cromwell, who was of English extraction and descended from the same family that produced the great Oliver Cromwell, bought 160 acres of wild land in Henry County and gave the best years of his life to its improvement and cultivation. He and his father, Philip Cromwell, were both natives of Frederick County, Maryland. Philip Cromwell and his wife died in that state when quite old. Philip was a slave holder before the war. William Cromwell when a young man walked the entire distance to Ohio, and located in Seneca County, where he married for his first wife Miss M. Cramer, a native of Ohio. She died after the birth of one child, Mary, who is now the wife of Philip King, living in the State of Illinois. William Cromwell married for his second wife, in Seneca County, Miss Anna Stoner, who was born in Seneca County. About the close of the Civil war William Cromwell and his family came to Henry County and after he had improved his land and erected a good frame house his wife passed away about 1870, when forty-one

years of age. Her oldest son William died at the same time, both being victims of malaria fever. Of her children, Mrs. Weaver has a twin sister, Alberta. Another child was Robert, who was twice married and is now deceased. Marcena, another sister of Mrs. Weaver, married Merritt Wilcox and left five children, two sons and three daughters. Belle is the wife of Heath Mason, an Indiana farmer, and they have a family of five living children. Frank died after his marriage to Leona Criger, and she now lives in McClure and has two sons and a daughter. Eva is the wife of Andrew Jennings of Damascus Township. Orick died a young man unmarried. Della, the youngest sister of Mrs. Weaver, is the wife of Emil Brand, of Dayton, Ohio, and they have one daughter.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver located on a part of the old Weaver homestead in Damascus Township. While living there their first child was born, Nettie, who is now Mrs. Charles Bowers. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers live on a farm in Liberty Township and have two daughters, Alice and Josephine, both of whom are students in the local schools. In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Weaver moved to Liberty Township, and bought 160 acres of land in Sections 4 and 9. Mr. Weaver gained his best success as a farmer on that land and improved it with substantial buildings and subsequently acquired another tract of fifty-one acres in Section 4. After a long and industrious life he died on his farm in Liberty Township, and Mrs. Weaver still makes her home there. He was a democrat, and Mrs. Weaver is an active member of the Methodist Church. After the family removed to Liberty Township a son was born, Ora, May 3, 1887. Ora was educated in the public schools at home and also attended school at Lima, Ohio. He is a progressive young farmer and is now successfully managing the 150-acre homestead. He married Erma Leist of Liberty Township.

Nicholas Smith. One of the farms of Henry County that show the personality of the ownership is the place in Monroe Township owned by Nicholas Smith. Mr. Smith has spent practically all his life in America, though he is German born. He was born in Hesse Nassau, Germany, December 24, 1849.

The family for generations have been members of the German Reformed Church. In the old country, as well as in the new, they have applied themselves to the vocations and activities of the country. Nicholas Smith was a small boy when his grandfather Nicholas died in Germany. The parents of Nicholas, Jr., were Casper and Gertrude (Rader) Smith. His maternal grandparents were Nicholas and Barbara (Rader) Rader. Nicholas Rader married Barbara Rader when she was a widow. Both the Raders did in Hesse Nassau when past eighty years of age.

With their marriage Casper Smith and wife started in to make a living as farming people and spent all their lives in Germany. The mother died there November 20, 1868, when about fifty-five years of age. He survived her some years and was past seventy when he died. They, as all the other members of the family, were German Reformed people.

Mr. Nicholas Smith has a sister Elizabeth who is living in her native province as the widow of Mr. Spretzel, who died there some years ago. She has two sons, both soldiers in the German armies, and at last accounts all of them were still alive. Mr. Nicholas Smith has one brother, John Adam Smith, a well-known resident of Henry County, elsewhere referred to.

Germany was the home of Nicholas Smith until August, 1872. He has acquired a good education in the local schools and had received some training which proved valuable to him after he landed from the ship Rhine on September 2, 1872, in Baltimore. Two days later he arrived at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a little after that went to Beaver County, Pennsylvania. There he found employment as a farm hand. He was thus occupied until 1879.

In the spring of 1875 he married Margaret Ifft. She was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1849, was reared and educated there and while she and her husband lived in Beaver County two children were born. Franklin W. is employed in a factory at Erie, Pennsylvania, and by his marriage to Julia Main has children named Albert E. and Julia Etta. Albert W., the younger son, owns and occupies an eighty-acre farm in Monroe Township of Henry County, and by his marriage to Lavina Parker of Pennsylvania has two children, Geraldine A. and Alvin N.

In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Smith left Pennsylvania and came to Henry County, locating in Monroe Township. Two years later he was able to make his first purchase of land, forty acres. That he gradually improved, and in time had a fine set of building improvements.

In 1903, having sold out, he bought after some months forty acres and eighty acres in Section 14 of Monroe Township. This has been his home ever since, and there his ideas as a practical and progressive farmer have found ample scope. The improvements of his place class him as one of the leading men in the agricultural affairs of Henry County. There is a large central barn 50x68 feet, painted red with white trimmings, a wagon house, corn crib, a substantial eight-room house, and everything that makes country life attractive and farming a business congenial as well as profitable.

About two years after he came to Henry County, Mr. Smith lost his first wife on November 7, 1881. She left a son, John G., who had been born April 27, 1881. He now lives on a farm in Lenawee County, Michigan, and by his marriage to Cora Redman has two children, Margaret A. and Robert R.

In Monroe Township Mr. Smith married for his present wife Mrs. Viola J. (Bickford) Renner. Her first husband, David Renner, died at the age of twenty-six, leaving a son, Frank H. Renner, who lives in Monroe Township. Frank Renner married Robie Foote, and their children are David H., Reuben H., Mary J., Ruth E. and Pauline.

Mrs. Smith was born in Monroe Township, February 1, 1858, a daughter of Happy Wright and Elmina (Osher) Bickford. The Bickford family were of old New England ancestry. In pioneer times they established a home in Richland County, Ohio, and later moved to Crawford County. Happy Wright Bickford was born in Crawford County, December 12, 1826. When he was still young his father, Daniel Bickford, whose wife had died in the meantime, entered Government land in Section 11 of Monroe Township, Henry County. Henry County was then an unsettled wilderness. The first home of the Bickfords here was a log cabin, containing one room, with two windows, and one door. There was a puncheon floor, a roof of clapboards tied down with weight poles. Thus the Bickfords were identified with the very early history of Henry County. There Daniel Bickford cleared up a large part of his land and made many improvements to show for his efforts before he died. He married a second wife, but had no children by that union. Happy Wright Bickford grew to manhood in Henry County, and when twenty-nine years of age married Miss Osher, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, in May, 1837. She had come when about nineteen years of age to Henry County. Happy W. Bickford and wife located on the old Daniel Bickford farm, which he had inherited. He had 120 acres, and all their children were born and reared on that place. Mrs. Bickford died there December 18, 1885, and after that he spent a few years in Michigan, but finally returned to Ohio and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Smith. He was a life-long democrat, and his wife was a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smith have two children. Pearl A. was born February 5, 1887, was educated in the local schools and is still living at home. Mary, born December 6, 1895, graduated in the common schools and is now the wife of Vernon R. Matter, living at Fletcher, in Miami County. They have a son, Raymond C.

The Smith family are all members of the United Brethren Church at Malinta. Mr. Smith is a sterling republican and a prohibitionist in principle. He is a member and past grand of Overhultz Lodge No. 839, Independant Order of Odd Fellows, at Malinta, and has filled many of the minor offices in the Harrison Township, Grange No. 151.

HENRY DREWES. For more than half a century the name Drewes has been worthily linked with the civic and agricultural activities of Henry County. Throughout that time Mr. Henry Drewes has lived in that section, and though now past the age of three score and ten, and living retired in comfort at Ridgeville Corners, he is the type of man who carries his years gracefully and easily, and would easily be taken for a man twenty years younger.

A native of Hanover, Germany, he was born October 15, 1844, a son of William and Elizabeth (Badenhop) Drewes. His parents were natives of the same kingdom and their respective parents spent their lives there. William Drewes, while growing to manhood, learned the trade of tailor and also became a practical farmer. Henry Drewes was the only one of the children born in the old country to survive. When he was three years of age, in October, 1847, his parents took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen, and after nine weeks landed in New York harbor. From there they came on to join the Hanover settlement in Napoleon Township of Henry County. They were among the earliest people of German stock to locate there. Select-

ing a raw piece of land, they cleared off a spot on which the first log cabin was built, and there they lived for several years, surrounded by the woods and the swamps. It was a difficult region in which to do pioneer work, but William Drewes possessed the energy and resources which have developed many fine farms in this section of Ohio. The farm he selected has since become known as the richest in the state. The first land purchased was forty acres, paid for at the rate of $1 an acre. By many years of hard work it was drained, cleared and improved, and from time to time William Drewes acquired other tracts and was known as one of the most substantial and successful farmers of the Hanover settlement. While doing his first work in the improvement of his forty-acre farm he followed tailoring for the benefit of his neighbors, and in that way earned much of the money needed to support the household until the farm could be made productive. On the old homestead William Drewes died in 1886 at the age of seventy-eight. His wife passed away in 1858 at the age of forty-two. The children, besides Henry, were: Anna, who is the widow of Christian Helberg of Napoleon Township and has a large family of sons and daughters. Mary, the wife of Henry Feddere, a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County, is also the mother of a number of children. Dietrich died after his marriage, leaving four sons and three daughters, his wife being also deceased. Fred married and he and his wife are now deceased, having left three sons. John A. is a farmer in Monroe Township of Henry County and has two sons.

It was in the wilderness home of his parents in Henry County that Henry Drewes grew to manhood. After his marriage he secured eighty acres of the old homestead and also bought eighty acres in Adams Township of Defiance County. On this land he spent many of his most industrious years, clearing, grubbing, cultivating and doing all he could to make the farm one of the most representative in that section of Ohio. Finally, having gained a competence, he retired in 1906 to spend his last years in Ridgeville Corners. Here he bought a fine house of ten rooms, with all the modern conveniences, on the Ridge Road. This home is surrounded by two acres of ground, and while he is well able to take life at ease, he finds more or less constant employment around his home.

Mr. Drewes married for his first wife Minnie Freytag. She was born in Germany, but came in early girlhood to America and was reared in Napoleon Township. She is a sister of George and William Freytag, a well-known family of that township. William Freytag was for many years a prominent German teacher. Mrs. Henry Drewes died in 1879 in the prime of life. She was a devout member of the Lutheran Church. Five children were born to her, three of whom died in childhood, and the two now living are George Drewes, elsewhere referred to, and William, who is a farmer in Napoleon Township, and by his marriage to Anna Bockelman has three children named Karl, Arnold and Minnie. For his second wife Mr. Drewes was married in Adams Township of Defiance County to Mrs. Sophia (Imbrock) Rohrs, widow of Herman Rohrs. By her first marriage Mrs. Drewes had one child, Helen, who is now the wife of Henry Rohrs of Napoleon. By the second marriage Mr. and Mrs. Drewes have the following children: Herman, who lives on the Adams Township farm of his father, and by his marriage to Henrietta Blosman has two children, named Dora and Henry; Minnie is the wife of George Haase, a plumber at Napoleon, and they have a child named Norman; Erna is the wife of Carl Rohrs, a farmer in Napoleon Township; Laura and Clara, both educated in the village schools, are still at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Drewes are active members of the Lutheran Church and politically he is a democrat.

William F. Hatcher. Obstacles stop some men in their careers; to others they add only as a stimulus and incentive to real achievement. The gold of human character becomes refined only as a result of action, experience and a constant overcoming of difficulties.

The truth of this finds an excellent illustration in the career of William F. Hatcher, proprietor of the Sunrise Farm in Damascus Township of Henry County. When he was fourteen years of age he was orphaned by the death of both his parents. Thus since early years, when most boys are in school, he had an intimate fellowship with toil. Some years later he married. His wife brought to him inspiration and encouragement as well as practical assistance, and together they have shared the burdens as well as the joys of existence. They were married at the age of twenty-two. Both were working out for others at the time, and the fund with which they began housekeeping was only $90. Their

capacity for hard work seemed to be almost unlimited, and a worthy ambition directed all their efforts.

They purchased a farm of forty acres in Section 16, Richfield Township, which was wild, uncultivated land. Besides clearing this property, they also took a lease on eighty acres in the same township. A few years later Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher secured 170 acres of completely wild land in Paulding County, Ohio. With a right good will they set themselves to the task of improving and making a home. While they lived there the land was completely transformed. Fifteen miles of drain tile were laid, the fields were fenced, substantial farm buildings erected, and when Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher were thirty-eight years of age they could look with satisfaction upon the accomplishment of a worthy task and could see their farm cleared and cultivated and entirely paid for. But Mr. Hatcher sold this farm, and they lived in West Mansfield until 1914, when they came back to Henry County and bought the Sunrise Farm in Damascus Township. It is a fine farm and a beautiful country home. It is located in Section 23. They enjoy the comforts of a modern twelve-room house, which, with its white paint and green blinds, makes a very attrctive picture by the roadside. The conveniences and comforts inside are matched by the efficiency and system that prevail in the business side of the farm. The entire eighty acres are well improved with the exception of four acres in a timber lot. Mr. Hatcher grows good stock and is one of the very successful men of Henry County. His contribution to the progress of Northwest Ohio is an important one, since during his career he has cleared up more than 300 acres of woodland in Paulding and Henry counties.

William F. Hatcher was born in West Mansfield, Ohio, November 21, 1865. He first came to Henry County in 1889, and seven years later went to Paulding County and cleared up the 170 acres, as already noted. After selling his farm he lived at West Mansfield for twelve years, and three years ago came again to Henry County.

For the past seven years Mr. Hatcher has been interested as a stockholder in the Van Cleve Clay Company, manufacturers of tile. This company makes all grades of drain tile, from four inches to thirty inches in diameter.

Mr. Hatcher comes of an old Virginia family. Hatcher's Run, where one of the battles of the Civil war was fought in Virginia, was the old family seat. Mr. Hatcher's parents were William and Margaret (Clemens) Hatcher, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They were married near West Liberty, in Logan County, and there started out as farmers. William Hatcher enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war, and suffered such disabilities while in the army that they eventually caused his death in 1870. He had been born in Logan County in 1837, and was a son of William Hatcher, Sr., who died of the cholera epidemic in Illinois in 1849. His widow subsequently married a Mr. Davis, and they located near Defiance, Ohio, where she died when past ninety, and Mr. Davis also died there. William Hatcher, Jr., started out as a tenant farmer, but subsequently bought a place near West Mansfield, and there his death occurred. His wife also died at the early age of forty-five, and thus when he was fourteen William F. Hatcher was left an orphan, and has been compelled to make his own way ever since.

In Logan County William F. Hatcher married Miss Luella Watson. She was born in that county in 1863, a daughter of William and Matilda (Marmon) Watson. Her parents were also natives of Logan County, and spent their lives there, both of them being of old Virginia stock, as were the Hatchers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are the parents of three bright and promising daughters: Esther, who has completed her high school course and lives at home; Cinda L., who is attending the high school at McClure; and Ruth, who is in the first year of the high school. The family are members of the United Brethren Church, and in politics Mr. Hatcher is a democrat.

Fred Rohrs. A continued residence of thirty years in one community constitutes a claim to individual importance, and when such a residence has been accompanied by years of fruitful toil and endeavor and good citizenship there is every reason and propriety in noting the career of the individual concerned as a factor of value and influence in local history.

There is a fine farm of 160 acres in Section 16 of Monroe Township which has been continuously occupied and improved by Mr. Fred Rohrs since he made his first purchase there in the spring of 1886. His land lies on both sides of Lost Creek. Thirty years ago it was a tract with almost no improvements and only a part under cultivation. Mr. Rohrs has given the best of his time and energies to the clear-

ing and development of this farm. The results are in striking evidence. Among the building improvements is a large barn on a foundation 40 by 90 feet, surrounded with other smaller buildings for the housing of crops and implements. His rural home is a substantial eight-room residence.

Henry County has become noted in recent years as a center of sugar beet culture. Mr. Rohrs has been one of the important growers of that crop and has a large part of his land devoted to beets, and his yield frequently runs as high as twenty tons per acre.

No one class of people has had more to do with the substantial development of Henry County than those thrifty settlers from Hanover who have been coming into the county at different times for the past seventy years. Mr. Fred Rohrs himself is a native of Hanover, and was born there September 13, 1864. He is related to one or two other families of the same name who have been conspicuous in Henry County history. His grandparents spent all their lives as farmers in Hanover, and all members of the family have been Lutherans.

Christ Rohrs, father of Fred, married Anna Rohrs of the same name, but not related. All their children were born in Hanover. Mr. Fred Rohrs was the first of the family to come to the United States. In 1880 he made the voyage across the ocean with his bachelor uncle, Henry Rohrs. Henry Rohrs, who located in Brooklyn, New York, became a wealthy confectioner, and died only a few years ago, leaving a widow and daughter who are still living in Brooklyn.

Instead of remaining at Brooklyn, Fred Rohrs came on west to Henry County and at first lived with his uncle, John H. Rohrs, in the Hanover settlement. Two years later he found employment on adjacent farms, and it was by hard manual labor that he secured the means that enabled him in the spring of 1886 to buy eighty acres of his present farm.

He was getting settled on his farm when, in January, 1888, his parents and all the other children arrived in America. These other children were named Anna, William, August, Emma and Ida. They left the old country a short time before the holiday season of 1887 and landed in Baltimore in the month of January following. From there they came on to Henry County, and for a time lived with Fred Rohrs at his place in Section 16 of Monroe Township. Mr. Christ Rohrs, the father, then bought forty acres of wild land. Its chief improvement was a small cabin. He and his wife took possession and began the heavy task of clearing up and making a farm. He was well prospered in his undertaking, and was finally able to retire with a competence. He is now living in Napoleon and is eighty years of age. His wife died at the home of one of her daughters in Monroe Township when about seventy years. After coming to Henry County they joined the Lutheran Church of Monroe Township. Mr. Fred Rohrs and all his brothers and sisters are still living and all are married and have families. His brother August has gained distinction in the field of education and is now connected with the German Church school of Detroit.

In Monroe Township Mr. Fred Rohrs married Miss Anna Cordes. She was born in Hanover, December 1, 1864, and her father died in that kingdom, and when she was seventeen she came with her widowed mother to America and joined her sisters in Henry County. These sisters were Mrs. Catherine Fuhrhop, wife of Henry Fuhrhop, and Mrs. Mary Oberhaus of Napoleon. Mrs. Rohrs' mother died at the home of her daughter when fifty years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rohrs have good reason to be proud of their children, some of whom are already well settled in life, while others are still gaining their education and living at home. Louise, the oldest, is the wife of Arnold Drewes, a farmer of Monroe Township. Frank is farming sixty acres belonging to his father in Section 27 of Richfield Township, and by his marriage to Emma Witte has Walter and Edna. Carl is also a farmer on another 60-acre tract owned by his father in Section 27 of Richfield Township; he married Minnie Kruse. Anna is the wife of Carl Huber, a farmer in Monroe Township, and their two children are Clarence Alvera and Edmund. Fred lives at home and is his father's right-hand man in the management of the farm, and like the other children has had the best advantages of the local public and parochial schools. Ernest is still in school, as are also Clara and Edmund. Edmund is eight years of age and is in the third grade. All the family are members of Emanuel Lutheran Church.

A man who has made a success of his main business in life, and bright and intelligent in his relations with the community, Mr. Fred Rohrs has naturally been called to places of responsibility and trust. For seven years he was a trustee of the German Lutheran Church

and for two years was assessor. In political affiliation he is a democrat.

JOHN M. MILLER has identified himself with the business affairs of McClure in such an energetic and enterprising fashion as to gain prosperity himself and also give an impetus to the growth and improvement of that village.

Practically all his life has been spent in Henry County. He was born in Richfield Township, April 21, 1876, was reared there on a farm, and besides the advantages of the district schools he attended an academy at Green Springs. His first experience in making a living for himself was as a teacher in the public schools of Richfield Township, and he gave four years to that work. For a year he clerked in the store of T. W. Durbin & Sons at McClure, and then for three years was connected with the lumber business in that village.

For about eleven years Mr. Miller was connected with the Mollett Grain and Milling Company at McClure. During the greater part of the time he was local manager, and held that position until the mill was destroyed by fire January 10, 1915. Under his management the business grew and prospered. For a number of years about 5,000 bushels of grain were ground, largely for local feed purposes, and the company handled about a hundred carloads of grain and other materials each month.

In March, 1915, Mr. Miller became manager of the McClure Grain and Stock Company. This is one of the business establishments which give character to the commercial activities of McClure. The company was established in 1912. Mr. William E. Wade was the first president; another active officer was William Armbruster, while Samuel A. Burwell was manager. There were also five directors of the company: Mr. Wade, Mr. Armbruster, T. W. McClure, George Blair and Carl Nelson. The business was capitalized at $10,000. When Mr. Miller became manager Mr. Burwell took the position of engineer. This company handles about 200 carloads annually, and it is one of the rapidly growing business institutions of the county.

Mr. Miller is a son of Martin and Mary A. (Ballmer) Miller. His father was born in Putnam County, Ohio, in 1848, and his mother in Henry County in 1851. She is a daughter of Jacob Ballmer, of a well-known family elsewhere referred to in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in Henry County, in Richfield Township, and at once set themselves to the task of making a home. They moved to one of the swampiest and wildest sections of the county. The land was absolutely valueless for agricultural purposes. After a space had been cut out among the trees they put up their log cabin home, and then followed years of the most intensive toil, self-sacrifice and thrifty management. Eventually the eighty acres were transformed into productive fields, the swamps were drained, and that land is now said to be worth $200 an acre. Before they left they had the farm improved with good buildings, and when the place was sold it brought them a sufficient competence for their later years. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller now reside in Section 27 of Damascus Township. They are active members of the Lutheran Church, and he has long been a local leader in the democratic party, having served as trustee, treasurer and in other township offices.

John M. Miller is the oldest in a family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up; six are still living, five of them married.

In Damascus Township John M. Miller married Anna C. L. Weidemann. Mrs. Miller was born at Delphos, Ohio, July 2, 1880, and received her early education in the German parochial schools. Her parents, William F. and Minnie (Myer) Weidemann, both of German parentage, were married in Allen County, Ohio, and were natives of this state. Mr. Weidemann now lives in Owosso, Michigan, and is a veteran miller and still active in the business. His wife died at McClure about twenty-five years ago when in middle life. She left five children, four of whom are living and married.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have the following children: Herbert and Agnes, both sophomores in the high school at McClure; Ralph, who is in the eighth grade; Robert, in the sixth grade, and Marie, in the second grade of the public schools. The family are Lutherans, and Mr. Miller is a democrat who has served his village as treasurer and member of the council. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 538 of the Masonic Order at Grand Rapids, Ohio.

GEORGE FREDERICK FOX. Modern, scientific and practical farming has an able exponent in Pleasant Township in the person of George Frederick Fox, who has been a resident of this locality since 1870. He has carried on

operations on several different properties, and in each community has met with the kind of success that is only granted to those who make an intelligent use of their opportunities and who endeavor to apply up-to-date methods to their activities. Mr. Fox comes of a family of farmers and good citizens and his career is illustrative of the benefits accruing from an intelligent handling of affairs and from dealings carried on in an honorable and straightforward manner.

George F. Fox was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, May 12, 1856, and is a son of John and Mary Fox. His parents were born in Wurttemburg, Germany, where they grew to maturity, being educated in the public schools and reared to lives of industry and integrity. They were married in their native land, and after the birth of two children, John and Mary, left their little farm in the fatherland and turned their faces toward the new world, where they felt confident of winning a success and making a comfortable home for themselves and their children. In 1853 they boarded a sailing vessel and after a reasonably fair trip, which consumed forty-five days, arrived at New York City. From that point they journeyed to Fremont, Ohio, where they resided some years, that vicinity being the birthplace of the two other children: George F. and Samuel. The children all grew to maturity, married and are still living. John lives at Napoleon; Mary is the wife of Andrew Dosh and lives at Cleveland, Ohio; and Samuel is a farmer of Monroe Township, Henry County, and has a family. After leaving Fremont, the parents came to Henry County and here settled on a farm in Monroe Township, which they occupied until the time of their deaths. The father passed away in 1883, when seventy-two years of age, while the mother, who was ten years his junior, had passed away before. They were lifelong members of the Lutheran Church and were representatives of that sturdy type of their race which has done so much to settle the world and to develop good living conditions from the wilderness places. Mr. Fox was a democrat, but aside from casting his vote never took any part in politics, being fully satisfied to round out his life in the peaceful occupations connected with the successful operation of his farm and the rearing of his children to honest and honorable lives.

George F. Fox received his education in the district schools of Sandusky County, Ohio, and from earliest youth was taught the value of industry and perseverance. He was fully instructed by his father in the various duties of agricultural work, and in 1882 began operations on his own account in Henry County, to which community he had come as a lad of fourteen years. His first property was a tract of forty acres, located in the midst of the woods, an unimproved farm that taxed his best energies to make a success of. He experienced many trials and hardships before he was able to produce favorable results from his land, but his perseverance and persistence finally won for him and he was successful in making a valuable property out of what had once been unimproved land. Later he added forty acres to his original purchase, and still later another small tract, and when he left his land in 1905 he had eighty-seven acres under a high state of cultivation, this being improved with the latest equipment and good substantial farm buildings. In 1905 Mr. Fox removed to the vicinity of Holgate. He had already tasted of the fruits of success, and, on locating in his new community was sure of his ability and experienced sufficiently to go about improving his land in a resolute and assured manner. Again he developed a good property, and during the nine years that he lived at Holgate became known as one of the progressive and enterprising men of that locality. Disposing of his land there advantageously, Mr. Fox came in 1914 to Pleasant Township, where, in Section 32, he bought 100 acres of land, all of which he now has under cultivation with the exception of seventeen acres of timber land. His buildings here are modern in character, commodious in size and attractive in appearance, including a handsome country home, a substantial barn, 40 by 60 feet, with an 18-foot post; a corn crib with 1,600 bushels capacity, and a large granary upstairs which holds 3,000 bushels of small grain. He has engaged for the most part in general farming, and grows practically everything that can be raised with success in this region.

Mr. Fox was married in Monroe Township, Henry County, Ohio, to Miss Lucinda Crist, who was born in Wyandotte County, Ohio, March 14, 1857, and was there reared and educated. She is a daughter of Perry and Margaret (Bachar) Crist, natives of Pennsylvania who were married in Ohio and lived in Wyandotte County for many years before coming to Henry County. There they passed the remaining years of their lives in agricultural pursuits, the father dying at the age

of seventy-five years and the mother when she was fifty-three years of age, and both are buried at the Edwards Cemetery, in Marion Township. Mr. and Mrs. Crist were faithful members of the United Brethren Church.

After twenty years of happy married life Mrs. Fox died at the family home near Holgate, January 13, 1901. She was the mother of two children: Sarah H., who received a public school education, is unmarried and makes her home with her father; and Harvey Allen, who is assisting his father in the work of the farm. Harvey A. Fox married Lillie V. Rayle, who was born in November, 1893, at Hamler, Henry County, Ohio, and there educated, a daughter of Perry and Elizabeth (Stevens) Rayle, natives of this state. Mrs. Rayle died at Deshler, Ohio, in 1912, at the age of thirty-seven years, and Mr. Rayle still resides at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Allen Fox are the parents of two children: Perry Frederick, who was born July 25, 1913, and Neva V., born August 31, 1915.

George F. Fox and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a democrat in his political tendencies, but takes little part in public affairs, save in the casting of his ballot for the candidates of his party.

William D. Clark. When the second Lord Baltimore in 1634 introduced the first colony of Catholics into the Province of Maryland, one member of that settlement was a kinsman and relative of the lord proprietor, his name being John Clark. This John Clark was the remote ancestor of Mr. William D. Clark of Monroe Township, in Henry County.

It is a long lived and hardy family stock. From the time the first of the name came to America nearly three centuries ago practically all the descendants have been faithful to the Catholic religion, and Mr. William D. Clark and all his relations have been active in that church. For generation after generation the family lived and prospered in the old colony and later the State of Maryland, and the family seat during most of those years was near the City of Baltimore.

It was in that old colony that Mr. Clark's grandfather, John Clark, was born in 1775. After he grew up he married Mary McGuire, who was of Irish lineage. From Maryland this couple emigrated to the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains and located in Washington County, Pennsylvania. They were substantial farming people there, and that rugged district of Southwestern Pennsylvania was their home until they died. Grandfather John Clark passed away at the age of eighty-five, and his wife at ninety-one.

The fundamental vigor of the family stock is well illustrated in the fact that Grandfather John and wife had a family of seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew up and married and all became heads of large families.

It was on the old farm in Washington County, Pennsylvania, that John Clark, Jr., was born September 30, 1799. His early life was spent in his native county and he married there Eleanor Robinson. She was also born and reared in that county and was of Irish Catholic lineage. Her father, William Robinson, and his wife spent their active careers on their farm near Claysville, Pennsylvania.

Not long after their marriage John Clark, Jr., and wife set out for a new home in Ohio. They traveled in a wagon over the rough roads of that day. Again and again deer and other wild game crossed their path, and for some years after they settled in Pike Township of Perry County much of the meat found on their table was supplied from the game killed in the woods. By physique and mentality they were well equipped for coping with the conditions of pioneer existence, and in Perry County John Clark, Jr., secured and in time cleared up 400 acres of fine land. He left that farm in 1832 and moved to Monday Creek Township in the same county. In 1853 he went back to Pike Township and lived on his farm of 420 acres near Lexington until his death on June 17, 1871. His wife was born in September, 1810, and died January 26, 1885. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, nearly all of whom grew to maturity and married.

William D. Clark is the only survivor of his parents' children. He was born in Monday Creek Township of Perry County, February 21, 1845, and has already passed that span of life allotted by the psalmist, three score and ten. The old farm in Pike Township of Perry County was the scene of his youthful adventures and experiences. He attended school there and became versed in the practical arts of agriculture.

In Perry County, on November 14, 1871, Mr. Clark married Margaret Carroll. She was born in Perry County in March, 1847, a daughter of Peter and Ann (Walpole) Carroll. Her father was born in Ireland, came to the United States when twenty-one years

of age, and was married in Morgan County, where his wife was born. His wife was of French ancestry, and both the Carrolls and Walpoles were of the Catholic faith. Peter Carroll and his wife spent their lives in Perry County, Ohio, and he died May 21, 1877, at the age of sixty-nine, and his wife survived him until about 1892. In their family were eleven children, six sons and five daughters, all now living except two daughters and one son.

After his marriage William D. Clark and wife lived for a number of years in Perry County, and all their children are natives of that section of Ohio. Henry County has been their home for more than a quarter of a century. They arrived on Thanksgiving Day, November 29, 1888, in Henry County. For two years Mr. Clark rented land in Harrison Township, and then bought his present homestead in Section 8 of Monroe Township. This is both a fine farm and a beautiful and attractive home. Its improvements largely represent Mr. Clark's personal labor and energy. He has put up a group of very substantial buildings. His principal barn is 40 by 85 feet and is fifty feet from foundation to cornice. The barn and other farm buildings are well painted, and they stand at convenient distance from the substantial nine-room house.

Besides his homestead Mr. Clark in 1894 bought 160 acres in Section 15 of Monroe Township, and that constitutes a fine farm of itself, having a complete set of farm buildings. In addition he owns a 20-acre wood lot in Section 17 of Monroe Township. Mr. Clark and all the members of his family are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Holgate. He and his sons are democrats.

While he has prospered in his business affairs, Mr. Clark has reason to be specially proud of the fine family of children that have grown up in his home. His oldest child, John, is now connected with the Ford Glass Works at Toledo, and by his marriage to Ettie Baker of Henry County has children named Virgil, Burnett and Dorothy. The second child, Nellie, is employed in Toledo by W. L. Ross, president of the Clover Leaf Railroad Company. Anna is the wife of John A. Ramus, a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County, and is the mother of two sons, Edward and Carl. Laura is the wife of John Robinthaw of Sunflower, Alabama, a lumber dealer in the South, and their children are Theresa and Mary. Peter J. Clark is a prosperous citizen of Henry County elsewhere referred to. Lillian married Roy Beck of Napoleon, and they have three children, Marie, Carroll and William. Leo, who lives at home, married Theresa Burkhart. Charles is unmarried and assists his father in the management of the home farm.

Rev. Thomas M. Kolb. One of the strongest and most influential Catholic churches of Northwest Ohio is the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, situated on the Poplar Ridge road, in Pleasant Township of Henry County, close to the Village of New Bavaria. It was founded as an expression of the religious sentiments entertained by a large part of the early settlers in this vicinity, most of whom were immigrants from Germany and France. The first Catholic services were held there about 1843. It was a mission of St. Francis de Sales Church of Toledo. The first to visit the place and hold services was Rev. Father Amadeus Rappe, who later became the first Catholic bishop of Cleveland. He was assisted by Rev. Louis De Goesbriand, a Frenchman, who eventually succeeded him as local pastor. Father De Goesbriand built a log church in 1847. A Catholic cemetery had been opened in 1840. This was maintained as a mission of the larger church in Toledo until 1850, and all the earlier services were conducted in a primitive log house. The first resident pastor was appointed in 1862. The second church was built of frame and was burned in February, 1887. It was replaced by a handsome new church completed in the same year. The present church is a large brick building, 54 by 125 feet and 72 feet high in the transept, the tower being 195 feet.

Rev. Thomas M. Kolb has been pastor of Sacred Heart parish since December, 1909. He succeeded Rev. Lawrence Highland. Under his spiritual direction are now a congregation of about 170 families, and there are three Catholic district schools. It is a rich and prosperous parish. Father Kolb has brought about many improvements since he took charge. He built the new parish house, a modern two-story brick building, with all the conveniences, including hot and cold water and gas plant. The house has twelve rooms. He next brought about the grading of the church property, and this and other changes have made the Sacred Heart Church one of the most attractive religious edifices and grounds in this section of Ohio. The schoolhouse has been modernized, and Father Kolb, who has fine artistic taste, and is a painter in oils, repainted and decorated the altar and has

employed his artistic ability in a similar way in other parishes with which he has been connected. The cemetery with its stone arch is the finest cemetery in Northwest Ohio.

Like most men who do things, Father Kolb has little to say about himself. He is a consecrated and zealous priest and has given all the mature years of his life to advancing the welfare of his church. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about sixty years ago and is of German and French ancestry. His father, Jacob Kolb, was born in the Province of Lorain, being one of a family of twelve sons, all of whom came to America about 1820. Jacob Kolb was married in New York City, and in the early days he was clearing timber in Northwest Pennsylvania, floating rafts down the Allegheny River to Pittsburgh and later was engaged in wholesale fish buying in Philadelphia. Father Kolb entered college at the age of ten, was graduated from St. Vincent's College, and was ordained to the priesthood in St. Vincent's Abbey, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1881. He has given thirty-five years of his life to the active work of the ministry, and in various parishes and stations. Much of the time has been spent in Northwest Ohio. Early in his career he showed special ability as an organizer and executive, and he has been selected for the special work of upbuilding churches and parishes. For eight years he was pastor at Peru, in Huron County, and has been connected with different parishes in Lucas and Putnam counties, Ohio. He became pastor at Holgate in 1892.

John Wilhelm. For more than sixty-seven years John Wilhelm has been a resident of Henry County, and during this time has devoted himself principally to agricultural pursuits. He is one of those who has seen the county developed from its primitive condition to a center of the most enlightened civilization, the home of modern education and religion, and a territory noted throughout the state for the fertility and productiveness of its farms. In the great work that has been necessary to bring about developments of this kind he has borne his full share, and while winning personal success in his chosen field of endeavor has also aided his community to grow, advance and better itself.

Mr. Wilhelm comes of good old German stock, of Roman Catholic ancestry and of people of the agricultural class. His father, John Wilhelm, was born in Prussia, in 1816 or 1818, a son of Jacob and Odelia (Schmidt) Wilhelm, natives also of Prussia. The grandparents had three children, John, Jacob and Adam, and with them, in 1837, started for the United States. They boarded a sailing vessel at Havre, France, and after seventy-two days on the Atlantic managed to reach port at Baltimore, Maryland. From that city they traveled by way of wagons to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and two years later located in Henry County, where the grandfather bought land in Section 25, Pleasant Township, 2½ miles east of New Bavaria and on what is now known as the old Ridge Road. This country at that time was the wildest of wild land, heavily timbered and in spots practically impenetrable. The family was poor, had none of the implements which make labor so much easier, and were without animals to assist them in their work, but they nevertheless managed to clear sufficient space in the woods on which to erect a small cabin, made of logs, and when thus started they began to engage in the work of development that was really a part of the start of the county's transformation. The roads at the time were mere blazed trails—in some cases not even that, and the pioneers were compelled to make their own way through the woods. The trip to Brunnersburg, eighteen miles distant, but the nearest milling point, was made at first on foot, the grain or grist, going or coming, being carried on the back over tortuous paths that tried every ounce of strength. After a time the family managed to accumulate sufficient means with which to purchase a team of oxen, which were driven to the mill with grist and back to the log cabin home with supplies, and the driver was frequently called upon to display a high order of courage in crossing the thin ice of the Maumee. On more than one occasion the grandfather and father of Mr. Wilhelm risked their teams and their lives in order that they might get back to the family the things that were necessary for their sustenance. It was necessary that the family live in the most frugal manner, making everything count and foregoing all but the barest necessities of life, but the steady marksmanship of the pioneers brought much game to the family larder, and as this was abundant it formed an important part of the daily menu. On this primitive, pioneer farm, the grandparents passed the remaining years of their lives, the grandfather dying when eighty-four years of age and the grandmother at the same age. They were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church and were

supporters of the first log church of this denomination built in the township.

John Wilhelm, Sr., was a youth when brought to the United States, and his boyhood and young manhood were passed in assisting his father in the clearing and cultivating of the wilderness farm. He married here Barbara Wein, who was born in Reichbach, Bavaria, Germany, and was a young lady when in 1849 she accompanied her parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Wein, to the United States. The parents passed the rest of their lives here, Mrs. Wein dying soon after her arrival and Mr. Wein a number of years later, when he was past eighty years of age. Like the Wilhelms they were faithful Catholics and belonged to the same parish. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm began life on new land, not far from his father's home, where they cleared up a farm. As the years passed Mr. Wilhelm added from time to time to his property, and at the time of his death, when he was sixty-eight years of age, he was the owner of 460 acres, all cleared from the timber, as well as from debts, and a good deal of it under cultivation. Mrs. Wilhelm passed away when seventy-eight years of age, and, like her husband, was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and an active, faithful worker therein. Mr. Wilhelm was one of the most highly esteemed men of his community, trusted and respected alike by all who knew him, a man of sterling integrity and absolute honor. His home was one of the stopping places for the stock buyers, who had unlimited confidence in him, and frequently entrusted large sums to his keeping, often as much as several thousand dollars, with which he was asked to purchase stock. His judgment, like his honesty, was never questioned.

Of the seven children of John and Barbara (Wein) Wilhelm, five grew to maturity and three are still living, among whom is John Wilhelm. He was born in Pleasant Township, Henry County, Ohio, September 1, 1849, his boyhood home being the farm of his father, which was adjacent to the old homestead. He grew up amid pioneer surroundings, and here obtained the educational advantages granted to the youths of his day and locality, and when he arrived at man's estate chose farming as his life's vocation. Mr. Wilhelm inherited the traits of industry and perserverance, and these he has made work out for him a satisfying degree of success. At this time he is the owner of all the land formerly owned by his father and grandfather, with the exception of 140 acres in Pleasant township, his land including 400 acres in Pleasant Township and 280 acres in Marion Township, all finely improved. He has three modern barn buildings and good homes on the latter land, while on his homestead he has two sets of up-to-date, substantial and commodious buildings, attractive in character and equipped with modern improvements. While he has been successful in a material way, he has also prospered in regard to reputation, and few men are held in higher regard in the community.

Mr. Wilhelm was married in Pleasant Township, Henry County, Ohio, to Miss Mary Deitrick, who was born near the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church in this township, in 1854, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Jackman) Deitrick. Her parents, natives of Germany, met in this country and were married in Seneca County, Ohio, where they had one child: Mary J., who is the widow of John Westrick. In the early '50s they came to Pleasant Township and here made a home, reared a family, and passed the rest of their lives, the father dying when seventy-six years old and the mother when past eighty. They were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm the following children have been born: John, who lives on a part of his father's farm, married Christina Glanz and has one son and one daughter; Adam, who lives on one of his father's farms, married Maggie Ensman, and has seven children; Frank A., who is a single man and is engaged in farming with his father; Joseph, who lives on one of his father's farms, married Mary Shondel, and has two sons and two daughters; Catherine, who is single and resides at home; J. Albert, who is unmarried; Peter, who lives on the old homestead and engages in farming, married Frances Diemer, and has two sons and one daughter; Agnes, who is the wife of Bernhard Shields, of Mount Clemens, Michigan; Frances Loretta, who was well educated in Toledo and Defiance colleges, and is now a teacher by vocation and residing at home; and Josephine, who has finished her high school course and is living with her parents. The members of this family all belong to the Roman Catholic Church and attend services with Sacred Heart congregation. Mr. Wilhelm is a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and he and his sons are democrats in their political adherence.

Winfield Scott Andric. In a country home of many substantial comforts and improvements Winfield Scott Andric and wife are now living the retired life. In their time

they have been industrious, hard working, self-denying and capable in meeting all the emergencies that arise in the course of a lifetime. Their home is in Monroe Township of Henry County, and Mr. Andric has long been regarded as one of the foremost citizens of that community, and he and his wife have a host of admiring and loyal friends.

The record of his career is one of steady advancement and determined purpose. He was born in Paris Township of Stark County, Ohio, September 22, 1846, and has now reached that enviable place in years where he can claim to be three score and ten. His early life was spent on his parents' farm. He had a meager education, since he grew up largely among strangers, having lost his mother when he was eight years of age. It can safely be said that since he was a boy he has made his own way in the world.

In the paternal line Mr. Andric is of German ancestry and of Irish stock on his mother's side. His mother's maiden name was Jane Hall. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, where her parents settled more than a hundred years ago, about the time Ohio was admitted to the Union. The Halls came from Ireland, and were people of considerable wealth for those days, and they greatly augmented their fortune by wise investments and the management of their properties in Ohio. Jacob Andric, father of Winfield S., was born in Switzerland in 1813 and four years later in 1817 his parents emigrated to the United States and settled in Stark County, Ohio. Both he and his wife grew up when that section of Ohio was almost a wilderness. After marriage Jacob Andric located on some land in Paris Township, and there he made a good farm. In 1868, when he was in his prime, he was killed by a horse. This horse had always been regarded as gentle, but suddenly developed a vicious nature, and kicked him to death before help could arrive. In the meantime he had married again, his first wife, the mother of Winfield S., having died at the age of thirty-two. Mr. Andric has a brother and sister. Edward is living near Alliance, Ohio, and is married and has children. His sister Isabel is the wife of Frank Martin and she also lives at Alliance.

Now to resume the record of Mr. Winfield Scott Andric. When he was still only a boy he went to State Line City in Illinois, and hired out to work for a Dunkard named Henry Miller. He remained with that devout man until he was fifteen. After that he worked at different employments in Indiana for a few years, and then returned to Canton, Ohio. While there he was employed in hauling the bricks which were used to build the old Aultman mansion in that city. While engaged in that work he passed his twenty-first birthday. Later he was married in Canton to Miss Catherine Rell (also spelled Reihl). Mrs. Andric was born in Stark County, Ohio, June 16, 1852, and was reared and educated there. Her father John Reihl was born in Germany, and was ninety years of age when he passed away. He had been three times married, and Mrs. Andric was a child of his second wife.

After his marriage Mr. and Mrs. Andric moved to Crawford County, Ohio, and two years later to Henry County. Here he invested his modest capital in a tract of swamp and woodland in Monroe Township. It was eighty acres in section 35. Many young men of the present day would be appalled by the tremendous undertaking involved in clearing up and making a farm of this land. Mr. Andric faced his task courageously, and after many years has a splendid place to show for his efforts. He put in tiling, cleared off the woods and brush, put up some good buildings, and that was the nucleus of his present handsome estate. Later he bought sixty acres on section 1 of Marion Township, and here too he has continued his improvements of draining, fencing, the sinking of wells, and the erection of first class farm buildings. All of this Marion Township farm is arable land. He also has eighty acres in section 2 of Marion Township, and this too is highly productive and valuable soil. At his place in Marion Township he has erected a fine cement block two story ten room house, with basement, and with all the modern conveniences.

Mr. and Mrs. Andric have very capable sons and daughters who have been well trained to lives of integrity and usefulness such as their parents have led. Emma, the oldest, is the wife of John Cornell of Ashtabula, Ohio, and they have children named Harry, Myrtle and Leola. Willis, who occupies his father's farm in Monroe Township, married Della McChristian and has a daughter Pauline and son Winfield Fred. Agnes is the wife of Charles Miller, and they are also farmers and have a child named Winfield A. Mr. Andric in matters of national politics votes the democratic ticket.

MATHIAS F. DIETRICK. Pleasant Township, Henry County, is noted for its many fine

farms, as well as for the progressive spirit shown by its agriculturists, and in this connection attention is called to the handsome property owned by Mathias F. Dietrick, one of the enterprising and energetic farmers of this community, whose homestead comprises 200 acres of well-cultivated and productive land lying in sections 14 and 24. Mr. Dietrick has been a lifelong resident of Henry County, and is a member of a family which has long been known in this locality, where its members have ever displayed qualities of industry and good citizenship that have won for them the respect and confidence of their fellow-townsmen.

The Dietrick family originated in Prussia, Germany, where the name had been known for many years in connection with agricultural pursuits, as well as with the Roman Catholic Church. The grandparents of Mathias F. Dietrick, Joseph and Mary M. Dietrick, were born, reared and married in Prussia, and there their four children were born. In 1847 the family came to the United States on a sailing vessel, which, after a long and tortuous voyage made port at New York. From that point the Dietricks made their way to Lorain County, Ohio, which continued to be the family home until 1859, the year of their arrival in Marion Township, Henry County. The grandparents were in modest circumstances, but possessed the sterling qualities of their race, and through tireless perseverance and unremitting labor converted their wilderness home into a good and valuable farm. There they rounded out their long and useful lives, the grandmother passing away in 1881 and the grandfather in 1883, both being seventy-two years of age. They devoted their entire lives to the pursuits of the soil and made their labors count for success. Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, and attended services at the Sacred Heart Parish, in Pleasant Township. Of their children, one died in Germany; two daughters passed away in this country, one of whom met an accidental death; and Mathias J. is still living.

Mathias J. Dietrick, father of Mathias F. Dietrick, was born in Germany, in 1841, and was six years of age when he accompanied his parents in their trip to the United States. He was brought up in Lorain County, Ohio, where he secured such educational advantages as were available in the primitive schools of the day and locality, and came to manhood in Henry County. Here he was married, in Pleasant Township, to Miss Catherine Schwable, who was born in this township in 1842, and reared on the old Ridge Road. She belonged to an old settled family from Bavaria, Germany, and was a daughter of Hugo and Mary Schwable, who were married in this country and cleared up a farm in Henry County. Mr. Schwable died in his fiftieth year, while his widow survived him for a long period and was eighty-three years of age at the time of her demise. They were among the most highly respected people of the community and were faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church, and of Sacred Heart congregation. Mrs. Dietrick, who was a confirmed member of that faith, died at the home farm in Marion Township, in January, 1909, while Mr. Dietrick still lives on the old homestead. He is now nearly seventy-seven years of age, and his years weigh somewhat heavily upon him, but he still takes an interest in the affairs of the community in which he has spent such a long period of his life. Mr. Dietrick, during his active years, worked out a very satisfying success. He belonged to the progressive and energetic class of farmers and brought his land to a high state of cultivation, and at this time is still the owner of a valuable property of 275 acres. He has always been a democrat. In the civic affairs of his community he took part as an officeholder some years ago, being trustee of his township and holding other minor offices. There were five sons and three daughters in the family, all of whom grew to maturity, and all now living: Joseph, Mathias F., William, Christina, Mary, Elizabeth, Peter and John.

Mathias F. Dietrick was born July 7, 1867, in Marion Township, Henry County, Ohio, and grew up on the homestead of his father, his education being secured in the district schools during the short winter terms. He remained under the parental roof until he was nearly twenty-nine years of age, and June 2, 1896, was married in Pleasant Township, to Miss Elizabeth Laubenthal, who was born at Custer, Wood County, Ohio, September 18, 1874. She was four years of age when brought to Pleasant Township, Henry County, by her parents, Nicholas and Mary (Cotton) Laubenthal. Her father was born in Prussia, Germany, and when eleven years of age came to the United States with his parents, locating first in Lorain County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and married, at Elyria, Mrs. Laubenthal being a native of that place. After his marriage, Mr. Laubenthal engaged in saw-

milling in various places, and continued to be engaged in that vocation after coming to Henry County, in 1878. Here he also engaged in merchandising until 1899 when he made removal to Isabella County, Michigan, that being his home at the present writing. Both he and his wife are hale and hearty, active members of the Roman Catholic Church, and highly respected people of their community. Mr. Laubenthal is a democrat.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick located on a farm in Pleasant Township, and here Mr. Dietrick has steadily increased his holdings, until he now has eighty acres in section 14, and two tracts, of eighty and forty acres, respectively, in section 24. This land is all well improved, fenced and drained, and its appearance has been made attractive by the erection of a fine set of farm buildings. These include a large and commodious barn on section 14, and a fine two-story, brick, twelve-room dwelling house, built in 1910, on section 24. In the latter section, also, are a modern crib, 28 by 40 feet and two poultry houses. The equipments show that Mr. Dietrick is an up-to-date farmer, ready to take advantage of everything modern that can assist him in his work. He has made a study of his vocation and keeps fully abreast of the advancements being made in the field of agriculture. His reputation as a reliable business man has been built up through years of honorable dealing, and as a citizen he has borne his share of the responsibility for the pushing of progressive movements. He has been a member for fifteen years of the South Ridge Special School District, is a director of the Holgate Mutual Horse Insurance Company, a director of the Holgate Farmers Grain and Supply Company and a director of the Holgate Farmers State Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick are members of Sacred Heart congregation of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Dietrick belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Ohio.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick, namely: Helen C., born August 28, 1897, a graduate of the graded schools and the high school, and now residing at home; Edith M., born December 30, 1903, who is in the eighth grade of the local school; Beatrice E., born February 13, 1910; Mathias N., born December 5, 1915; and Rufus J., who died at the age of six years.

JOHN J. GROLL. Successful farm management demands a great deal in these modern times, and one who fully meets the requirements has a well deserved position as creditable to his energies and activities as that enjoyed by any successful merchant or factory owner. It is no exaggeration to say that John J. Groll of Flatrock Township, Henry County, has met every reasonable expectation and has qualified as one of the most progressive and successful of Northwest Ohio's farmers.

Mr. Groll has two fine large farms, one in section 35 and the other in section 36 of Flatrock Township. The building improvements alone constitute a large investment and source of value. Each farm has a modern brick house, and each has barn, corncrib, granaries, cattle sheds and other equipment and facilities indicating how thriftily and systematically Mr. Groll does his work. Both of these farms were developed from wood lands and largely through the labors and enterprise of members of the Groll family. Mr. John J. Groll has lived at his present home since he was eighteen months old, and during the past thirty years has effected countless improvements in the homestead. At his home place he has a barn 40 by 64 feet, and his residence is a two-story ten room brick house, modern in every appointment. He is one of the leading stock farmers in Henry County. His place in section 35 has a similar equipment of buildings and contains 180 acres. Part of the land lies within the corporation limits of the Village of Holgate, and both farms are the more valuable because of their eligible situation with respect to the transportation facilities of that town.

Mr. Groll was born in Pleasant Township of Henry County within two miles of where he now lives September 29, 1867. He has spent practically all his life in one community and after getting all the culture afforded by the district schools has applied himself to the business of farming and has given it as much study and careful thought as other men give their stores or their professional lines.

Mr. Groll is a son of John C. and Mary (Yetter) Groll. His father is now living at Napoleon, seventy-six years of age, was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, and when nine years of age came to the United States. His parents were John and Rica (Eckert) Groll who were both natives of Wuertemberg, and on bringing their family to America settled in the woods of Marion Township in Henry County, Ohio. Grandfather John Groll made a farm out of land that for centuries had been covered with woods and was valuable chiefly for its timber and for the game that in the

early days could be found there so abundantly. From Marion Township he subsequently removed to Pleasant Township, and purchased and improved another tract of land. John Groll was one of Henry County's honored pioneers and died about thirty-five years ago when past sixty. His widow lived to a remarkable age, and died in Holgate in the fall of 1916. Had she lived to January 1, 1917, she would have celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday. All the family were Lutherans and the men of the name have been democrats in their political affiliations.

John C. Groll married Mary Yetter. She was born in Ohio but of German parents who came to this country and settled in Henry County. The father Jacob Yetter acquired and developed a homestead in Pleasant Township, but late in life removed to Defiance, Ohio, where he died in the late winter of 1916, when he lacked only two months of being ninety years of age. His wife had died in Henry County many years before. The Yetters were substantial farmers, members of the Reformed Church, and their political affiliation was also with the democratic party.

After his marriage John C. Groll undertook the task of making a home for himself and wife, and eventually securing in Flatrock Township the two large farms now owned by their oldest son, John J. Groll. They moved to these farms in 1869, and after many years of continuous effort and successful enterprise John C. Groll about twenty-six years ago went to Napoleon City following his election to the office of county treasurer. He held that office two terms and is one of the honored ex-county officials. After retiring from the office he remained a resident of Napoleon and he and his wife are highly esteemed people of that city. They are members of the Lutheran Church. John J. Groll was the oldest of six children. Julius, the next younger, is proprietor of the Steinberg Hotel at Wapakoneta and is the father of a son and daughter. Amelia is the wife of Dr. Charles Harrison of Napoleon and is the mother of a son and daughter. Emma married William Knapp of Flatrock Township. Martha is the wife of John W. Johnson a well known Henry County man. George is deceased.

Mr. John J. Groll was married at Holgate to Miss Mary Armbruster. She was born in Flatrock Township September 27, 1866, grew up in that locality and received her education in the local schools. Her father, John Armbruster, was born in Germany, came to America when young and settled in Crawford County, Ohio, where he married and he died on his large farm in Flatrock Township of Henry County when only forty-six years of age. His widow lives on the homestead farm with her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Groll have five children: Martha L., the oldest, was educated at Holgate and is the wife of Walter Amling, their home being at Maywood, Illinois. Walter W. lives on one of his father's fine farms in Flatrock Township and married Maria Eubrig. Robert W. was born on the old homestead and has finished his education at Holgate and is still at home. Raymond C. is in the eighth grade of the local schools, and the youngest of the children is named Josephine. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Groll is a democrat, though his extensive business affairs have kept him out of active participation in politics.

JOHN FRANZ. When a man can bring as much energy and level-headed sense to the business of farming as Mr. John Franz had displayed during the last twenty-five or thirty years, his success is assured. Mr. Franz is one of the very capable and prosperous citizens of Monroe Township, Henry County. He lives in Malinta Village, and he also has a farm of 100 acres in section 13 of that township. His land is well improved, has excellent buildings, including a barn 40 by 76 feet for stock and grain purposes, and a substantial nine-room house, painted cream with green trimmings. A very valuable piece of property is his twenty acres situated within the village limits of Malinta. This is a small farm in itself, and has a complete equipment of farm buildings.

Mr. Franz is of German ancestry. His grandfather John Franz was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and married a Miss George. They brought their family in August, 1850, from Antwerp on the vessel Vista to New York City. It was a voyage lasting many days, and the Franz family brought with them their own provisions and therefore did not have to depend upon the scanty ship fare. Besides John Franz and his wife their children were at that time, William, Henry, Elizabeth, Christina, August and Jacob. William had been born in Hesse Darmstadt December 22, 1833, and was seventeen years of age when he came to America. After the family landed in this country they came on to Galion in Crawford County, and bought twenty acres

near there. Those twenty acres afforded the family subsistence for three years. They then sold the land and came to Flatrock Township in Henry County. Here they started out in typical pioneer fashion, living in a log house and on land that had practically never been touched by the plow. On that farm grandfather John Franz and wife spent their remaining years. He was seventy-two and his wife not quite so old when she died. After coming to the United States they were members of the Reformed Church. They were energetic, hard working people, and besides the development of their own land they contributed to the welfare of their community. John Franz in Germany had been an official in the forestry service, as his father had been before him. He therefore had no practical knowledge or experience of farming, but he realized that America was a land of opportunities and that his family would have the best advantages and possibilities of success in the New World. After the family came to America William Franz was the mainstay so far as farming was concerned, and had almost a natural genius for that vocation.

William Franz was twenty years of age when the family came to Flatrock Township in Henry County. He married there Elizabeth Ricker. She was born May 4, 1840, within 1½ hours' journey from Berlin, Germany. She was of old Prussian German stock. When she was nine years of age she was brought to the United States, her family coming in a sailing vessel and spending several weeks on the ocean. Her parents were John and Catherine Ricker. The Rickers lived for a time in Crawford County and later moved to Flatrock Township of Henry County, where they bought some land covered with heavy timber and in time developed it as a farm. John Ricker died there in September, 1871, at the age of seventy-two and his widow in February, 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. They were of the Lutheran faith in Germany, and became identified with the German Reform Church in this country. John Ricker was a democrat.

After his marriage William Franz and wife started out on the old homestead in Flatrock Township and there in the course of time he made many improvements, finally selling out that place and buying a smaller farm now owned by Milton Knipp. From that he finally retired to Holgate, where he died June 22, 1912. His widow is still living with her son George and is gracefully bearing the weight of seventy-six years. Both parents were members of the German Reform Church and he was a democrat.

Mr. John Franz is one of a family of seven sons and four daughters, all but two still living and married. John Franz was born on the old homestead in Flatrock Township May 4, 1868. He grew up and received his education in that locality, and from the first his inclinations were for farming and quite early in life he was able to buy some land and start out independently. He has owned several different farms in Henry County, and as the climax of his career has the splendidly improved 100-acre place already described, and the smaller farm in Malinta.

In Flatrock Township December 24, 1892, Mr. John Franz married Miss Mary Dunbar. She was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County October 12, 1874, and grew up and received her early training there. Her grandfather, Boyd Dunbar, Sr., married a Miss Yockee, and they spent their years in Napoleon Township until they died. Boyd Dunbar, Jr., father of Mrs. Franz, was born in Pennsylvania and married Anna Pennel, who was born in Tuscarawus County, Ohio. They were married in Napoleon in January, 1861, and soon after his marriage Boyd Dunbar entered the army as a private in Company F of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in active service four years, and followed the flag constantly except when incapacitated by wounds. In the battle of Champion Hill during the Vicksburg campaign he was struck twice by enemy's bullets, and both times in the hip. He still preserves those bullets as relics of the war and also has the gun which he carried. He was at one time captured by the enemy. He is now seventy-three years of age and he and his wife are still living and enjoy the esteem of their community and their descendants. He is a republican and a member of the Grand Army Post at Napoleon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Franz have a family of children to whom they are devoted and who are devoted to them. Gladys married Harry Meyers, who was formerly a teacher but is now on a Government mail route out of Malinta; their children are Kenneth B. and Norman J. Inez M., the second child, married Floyd Cunningham, a school teacher in Monroe Township, where they reside. Boyd William died when nearly eight months of age. J. Harold was born March 25, 1905, and is now in the fifth grade of the public schools. Bernadine was born February 19, 1907. Dallas D. was born June 7, 1909. Celo M. was born

March 12, 1911, and died in August, 1912. All the family attend the English Lutheran Church. Mr. Franz has been successful not only in the management of his farming affairs, but has done his share of duties placed upon him by the community. He served one term as trustee, two terms as assessor and for some years filled the office of justice of the peace. In politics he is a democrat.

Andrew Hoffman. Among the farmers who have passed their lives in Henry County, have reached the middle period of ordinary human endurance, and whose persevering and diligent labors have placed them in comfortable circumstances, one of the best known is Andrew Hoffman, of Pleasant Township. He is a son of Henry County by birth, was here reared and educated, and has passed his life within its limits. Here he has made good use of the opportunities which have appeared and here he has watched and taken part in the marvelous development which has transformed the county from a veritable wilderness into one of the most fertile and productive farming communities of the state, Mr. Hoffman's present home, in Pleasant Township, consists of a tract of 120 acres of well cultivated land, situated in section 33.

Mr. Hoffman comes of good, reliable old German Bavarian stock, the family in the Fatherland having been members of the Reformed Church, and, in the main, agriculturists. His grandfather on the paternal side passed his entire life in Germany and there died after a life spent in tilling the soil, and in the old country also passed away his maternal grandmother. In the late '40s, the maternal grandfather, the paternal grandmother and the parents, Valentine and Wilhelmina (Schwartz) Hoffman, boarded a sailing vessel with America as their destination. As frequently happened during those days, the vessel was not seaworthy, was overloaded and poorly handled, and as the result of unfavorable winds and frequent storms took eighty-five days to make the trip across the Atlantic. The passengers suffered intensely, and the little Hoffman party particularly, as during one storm, Mrs. Hoffman, the mother of Andrew, was thrown down a flight of stairs and had her leg broken. There was no doctor on board capable of handling the case, and by the time port had been made at New York complications of such a serious character had set in that she was compelled to have her limb amputated. About the time of the landing, one of the children, Caroline, being unable to longer withstand the hardships of such a rough voyage, died, and was buried at New York. As soon as the plucky mother was able to travel, the family once more started upon its way, but their troubles were by no means over, as when the party reached Defiance, Ohio, the maternal grandfather, Mr. Schwartz, who had wished to reach and see his people who had settled in Henry County, died and was buried at that place. Eventually, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman reached the wilds of Henry County, and located in the woods in section 32, Pleasant Township. The father's first work was the erection of a log cabin, which furnished the family with shelter while he went about the preliminaries of clearing his land from the heavy timber, which covered the entire forty-five acres of his original farm. A few years later Mrs. Hoffman, the grandmother of Andrew, died at the pioneer home and was here laid to rest. Thus left alone, Valentine Hoffman and his wife struggled on. Although she was handicaped by her accident, which compelled her to use a cork limb, this brave pioneer mother discharged her duties in an able, expeditious and eminently worthy manner and proved a most valuable helpmate to her husband, making him a good home and rearing his children to lives of usefulness. Together they made a success of life in this country and accumulated 160 acres of good land in addition to the original forty-five acres. In their community they were looked upon as model residents, kind and charitable to their neighbors, industrious and thrifty, and God-fearing members of the German Reformed Church, which they joined at the time of its founding in Pleasant Township. Mr. Hoffman died January 26, 1903, aged eighty-one years, Mrs. Hoffman having passed away February 15, 1899, when seventy-seven years of age. Mr. Hoffman was a democrat in politics, but was content to live the quiet life of the agriculturist and never sought public office. Two children were born in Germany, Caroline, above mentioned, and Daniel. The latter was born in 1846 and was three or four years old when the family came to the United States. He passed his entire life as a Henry County farmer and died in August, 1916. He was twice married, having children by both unions, and his widow still survives him. Four children were born in the United States: Jacob, who is a farmer of Pleasant Township, married and with a fam-

ily; Andrew, of this notice; and Margaret and Caroline, both of whom died in childhood.

Andrew Hoffman was born on the old homestead, on which his father first settled, in Pleasant Township, October 24, 1857, and received his education in the district schools of that vicinity. He reached manhood under the parental roof and subsequently purchased the farm on which he resided until the year 1895, when he bought his present tract of 120 acres, the southwest one-quarter of Section 33, Pleasant Township, on which he has since continued his agricultural operations. Mr. Hoffman now has all his land cleared with the exception of a good piece of timber land, which he is reserving, and his improvements make this property compare favorably with any in the township. His modern eight-room house was built in 1895, and in addition he has a substantial and commodious barn for his grain and implements, a barn 36 by 60 feet for the shelter of his cattle, hogs and horses, and a corn crib of 1,000 bushels capacity. In addition to general farming, a line of endeavor in which he has been very successful, Mr. Hoffman has given some attention to the growing of livestock, and is adjudged one of the well-informed men in this line of business in this part of the county. He enjoys an excellent standing in business circles and as a citizen is found taking part in all movements fostered to benefit the condition of the community or its people.

Mr. Hoffman was married in Pleasant Township, May 20, 1879, to Miss Anna Fraker, who was born in Defiance County, Ohio, April 28, 1861, and was fifteen years of age when brought to Henry County by her parents, John and Elizabeth (Miller) Fraker. They were natives of Switzerland, where they were married, and in that country had two children, Jacob and Fred, the latter of whom died in Henry County, while the former is now residing on a farm in Putnam County. In 1855 or 1856 the little family started for America on a sailing vessel, and from port at New York made its way to Defiance County, Ohio, where Mr. Fraker purchased and improved a nice farm. He died on his property about 1881, when sixty years of age, while the mother was nearly eighty years old when she died in 1896. They were members of the German Reformed Church. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fraker in Defiance County: John, who is married, lives near Pleasant Bend, in Pleasant Township, and has three children living; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Andrew Dirr, and has two sons and one daughter; and Anna, who is Mrs. Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have six children: John, who died aged four years six months; Jacob, born November 29, 1881, a resident of Farmer Township, Putnam County, Ohio, married Mary Russet and has three children—Anna, Leona and Alma; William, born March 24, 1884, also an agriculturist of Farmer Township, married Maude Quaintance, and has four children—Alva, Edna, Bessie and Ilo; Frank, born July 4, 1886, a farmer of Putnam County, Ohio, married Katie Frank and has had three children—Lillian, Marjorie and Arthur, the last named deceased; Charles, born October 9, 1889, living with his parents, married Lydia Frank of Pleasant Township, born in 1890; and Clara, born May 15, 1898, is the wife of Henry Hess and they live with Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman and their children are members of Emanuel Reformed Church, in which Mr. Hoffman has been a deacon and in the work of which he has always been active. In political matters he is a democrat and takes some active part in civic affairs, having served six years in the capacity of township trustee.

Henry C. Seekamp. One of the oldest established and most important business activities of the Village of McClure, in Henry County, is the combined grocery and bakery which has been under the immediate supervision and operation of Mr. Henry C. Seekamp since 1892. The success of the business has been in proportion to the years of its establishment, and during that time Mr. Seekamp has become widely known and esteemed in the community not only for the business service he rendered, but also for the sterling character of his citizenship.

His place of business is in a building 22 by 75 feet, partly occupied by his stock of merchandise and with one part set off and especially equipped with all the modern appliances required for the up-to-date bakery. His ovens have a capacity of 200 loaves of bread, and he has frequently baked as high as 1,000 loaves in a single day, though the average is about 500. He also bakes his own cakes and pies, and there is a wholesomeness and character to his goods which his patrons thoroughly appreciate. Besides his bakery goods he carries a general stock of groceries, and supplies a trade extending over a wide radius around McClure.

Mr. Seekamp has had nearly all his experience as a baker in America, though he began learning his trade and spent his boyhood in Germany. He was born in Oldenburg, Germany, May 27, 1863, and is of old German stock Lutheran religion. His grandparents spent all their lives in Germany. His parents were Henry and Adaline (Rosenbaum) Seekamp. His father was born in an old seaport town along the North Sea, grew up there and was also a baker by trade. He died when about forty-one or forty-two years of age. His widow came to America in 1880 with her son Henry, and afterward joined him in McClure and lived there until her death in 1909, being then a venerable woman of eighty-three years. Altogether there were five children. Johanna spent her life in Germany, and left one son and two daughters, who still live in the old country. Adaline came to the United States, was married in New York City to Adolph Bury, and they now live in Michigan, having a family of three daughters, one son having died a few years ago. Charles also came to the United States and has followed commercial pursuits. Anna was married in New York City to Dick Pleuss, who is now deceased, and who was a German gentleman of aristocratic family; Mr. and Mrs. Pleuss had a large family and seven of them are still living.

The first seventeen years of his life Henry C. Seekamp spent in his native land. He was trained in the German schools, and in 1880 he came with his mother from Bracke to New York City and was soon working at his trade. Three years later his mother returned to Germany, but after five years came again to America, in 1888, and spent the rest of her years in the home of her son Henry. While in New York City, Henry C. Seekamp established himself independently in the baking business, but in 1892 he came west and settled at McClure, Ohio. Here he opened up his bakery at once, and his prosperity has been steadily increasing.

In New York City in 1884 he married Miss Dora Kruse. She was born in the old free city of Luebec, Germany, June 26, 1860, and spent her early life there. She came to the United States all alone, her father having died in Germany, and some years later her mother made her a visit in this country, but then returned to Germany and still lives there, past eighty. The Kruse family were also reared and are still faithful to the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Seekamp is the only member of her immediate family in America, and her only sister lives in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Seekamp have worked hard and denied themselves many things in order that their large family of children might receive the best of advantages at home and in school, and these children have well justified the care bestowed upon them. Hattie, the oldest, married Edward Dams, and they now live on a farm near Waterville, in Lucas County, Ohio. Dora, who completed her education in McClure, married John Meach, and they now live in Maumee, Ohio, and have two children, Orwell and Alice M. John, who is now twenty-eight years of age, lives in Toledo, and by his marriage to Lillie Kalmback has two children, Donald and Evaline. Gretchen, who is unmarried, has shown special talent in artistic pursuits and is now a newspaper illustrator at Detroit, Michigan. Martha, who completed her education in the McClure High School is a clerk for her father. Mena, aged twenty, is a graduate of the high school and now teaches in the grammar schools at Melmore, Ohio. Frances is still at home, and has finished the course of the public schools. In matters of politics Mr. Seekamp is independent, exercising his own judgment as to the candidates and policies presented to him by the various parties. He and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church.

Edward H. Weaver. The Weaver family have lived in Henry County more than three score and ten years. They arrived when only clearings had been made here and there in the dense forests, and before any important work had been accomplished toward draining the swamps and making the county the beautiful landscape of farms which it now presents. What the different members of the family have contributed toward the advancement and prosperity of the county is beyond computation. They have been steadfast and honorable citizens, hard workers, have supported churches and schools and have consistently stood for the best things in community life.

A representative of the third generation of the family in Henry County is Mr. Edward H. Weaver, who was born on the farm where he now lives in Damascus Township, January 1, 1875. His grandfather and a pioneer in Henry County was John Weaver. A native of Germany, he married there and during the '30s brought his little family to the United States in a sailing vessel. They spent weeks

on the ocean, and after landing on the Atlantic Coast they proceeded westward until they arrived in Fairfield County, Ohio. They lived there ten years, and some of their children were born there, including the father of Edward H. Weaver. The latter was born January 7, 1840, and when he was still a small child the family left Fairfield County and established a permanent home in Henry County. Grandfather John Weaver bought eighty acres of wild and swampy land in Section 23 of Damascus Township. For a number of years they lived in a log cabin home, ate venison and bear meat and the flesh of wild turkeys, got their grist ground in neighboring mills and only by the most strenuous exertions did they surround themselves with the comforts more nearly approximate to conditions of modern times. The grandparents saw the fruition of their labors and spent their last years contented and prosperous. John died there at the age of seventy, and his wife lived to be nearly eighty. They were active members of the Christian Union Church. After coming to America, John Weaver took out citizenship papers, and as a student of political policies he aligned himself with the democratic party. Their children, who grew up in the midst of the wild surroundings of Henry County, were Mrs. Uriah Higgins, Mrs. Washington Guyer, Mrs. Elphena Weaver, Mrs. Eli Schafer and Samuel H. Weaver.

As a boy Samuel H. Weaver became acquainted with all the arts of the woodsman, was a skillful hunter, and it is said that he killed the largest deer slain in Henry County. After he reached manhood he bought forty acres of the old homestead and lived there continuously until March, 1911, when he retired to Grand Rapids, in Wood County, and died there January 18, 1912. His honesty was proverbial, likewise his industry, and in every relationship he acquitted himself with credit to himself and his descendants. He made an honorable record as a soldier during the Civil war. His service was with the Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he was out nearly three years. After his honorable discharge he returned home, and in Henry County he married Miss Margaret Guyer. She is still living and now makes her home with Mrs. Shull in Grand Rapids, Ohio. On February 2, 1916, she celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday. She is an active member of the Christian Union Church. She became the mother of two sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, married and have children of their own.

Edward H. Weaver has found abundant occupation for his energies as a farmer on the old homestead. He owns eighty acres of well-improved land in Section 23 of Damascus Township, and forty acres of that place he has cleared up by his personal labors and supervision. After getting the woods cleared off he tilled the land, and had fenced it and otherwise brought its improvements up to the best standard of agricultural conditions in Henry County. He has one of the best barns in that section of the county. It stands on a foundation 40 by 64 feet, has a basement, has 20-foot posts, is hiproofed and the height to the ridge pole is 41 feet. He and his family enjoy the comforts of a good seven-room house. He has been very successful and progressive in farming, and raises all the stable crops of this section of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have been married sixteen years. Her maiden name was Anna Fry, and she was born in Hancock County, Ohio, November 14, 1878, a daughter of John and Sarah (Rudisille) Fry, both natives of Ohio. Her parents were both of German ancestry, and the Frys and Rudisilles were early settlers in Ohio. As a family they were related with the United Brethren Church, and all of them were good, hard-working people. After John and Sarah Fry married they lived in different places, but finally located in Hancock County, where Mrs. Weaver was born.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have three children: Neva and Gail, both still in school, and Leona. The family are Methodists, and in the choice of his political affiliations Mr. Weaver has departed from the example set by his father and is an active republican, being now a member of the local central committee.

Benjamin J. Zwayer. One of the most conspicuous places of business in the Village of Malinta is the Zwayer Block. Mr. Benjamin J. Zwayer built that some six or seven years ago. It is a two-story brick building, 60 by 70 feet in dimensions and is occupied by three of the town's leading firms. The Farmers and Merchants Bank has its quarters in the building, the hardware house of W. H. Westrick is another tenant, while the third section of the building is occupied by Mr. Benjamin J. Zwayer with his stock of pianos and other musical merchandise.

Mr. Zwayer has been a successful piano dealer at Malinta for a number of years. He

handles the standard Baldwin pianos and has the selling agency for these splendid makes over several adjacent counties. Mr. Zwayer has made a specialty and has given thorough study to this line of business, and with sixteen years of experience is one of the most competent men in that field in Northwest Ohio. When Mr. Zwayer first came to Malinta eighteen years ago he was in the soda and confectionery business for a time until he turned to the more congenial work which he now follows.

Benjamin J. Zwayer was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, August 14, 1860. He grew to manhood there, attended the public schools, and was fitted by early training for the vocation of agriculture. He has lived in the vicinity of Malinta about thirty years.

His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Mary Zwayer, both natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Ohio and settled in Pickaway County during the early '50s, and as farmers they cleared up and developed a good home, and there Joseph Zwayer died at the age of seventy-four, while his wife Mary passed away at the age of eighty-four. They were Reformed Church people.

The parents of the Malinta merchant were Benjamin and Loretta (Glick) Zwayer, also natives of Pennsylvania. Benjamin Zwayer, Sr., grew up on his father's farm in Ohio, and lived with his parents until they died. When the old homestead was sold he brought his family to Monroe Township of Henry County and lived on a farm there until his death. He passed away ten years ago at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Benjamin Zwayer died in the spring of 1916 at the age of seventy-eight. He was a democrat in politics.

Benjamin J. Zwayer is the fourth in a family of eight children. There were three sons and five daughters; all of them grew to maturity, all married but two and all are now living except three daughters.

In Malinta Mr. Zwayer married Miss Mary Sprow, who represents one of the stanch old families of Henry County, and before her marriage she had received careful training in the public schools, and for nine years had been a successful teacher. She was born near the village of Malinta, September 8, 1868, and has spent practically all her life in this locality, which is endeared to her by many family and personal associations. Her parents were Fred and Mary (Gunter) Sprow. Her father was born in Pennsylvania of German parents, and her mother was a native of New England and of Yankee ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Mr. Gunter, came west to Ohio, and when in the prime of life was drowned in the Auglaize River in Putnam County. His widow, whose maiden name was Lydia Holden Jones, married Michael Hill, and they located in Monroe Township of Henry County. Michael Hill died at the age of eighty-two and his wife at seventy-eight. He was a Christian minister, and while he lived on a farm he gave most of his time to his church work. Mrs. Zwayer's parents, after their marriage, started out as farmers in Monroe Township and spent their lives there. Her father died in 1891 at the age of fifty-seven and her mother in the following year at the age of fifty-four. Both were active in the Christian Church, and her father was a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Zwayer have three children, and have taken great pains in their home training and education. The oldest, M. Flo, born February 11, 1891, was educated in the public schools and is now successfully engaged as a teacher of music. Maud, born March 3, 1893, also had a public school training and a course in the Detroit Business College, and is now employed as a stenographer with a large manufacturing concern in Detroit. Charles D., born August 26, 1898, is a member of the high school class of 1918 at Malinta. Mr. and Mrs. Zwayer are members of the United Brethren Church, and he is one of the charter members of Malinta Lodge No. 399, Knights of Pythias.

Louis Huenke. To build up a large and extensive business from beginnings with meager capital and inexperience is one of those notable achievements which, though not uncommon in America, are widely admired and furnish the best index to the character and responsibility of the individual whose success can be measured by such practical standards.

This has been the achievement of Mr. Louis Huenke of New Bremen, Ohio. Born in Auglaize County, December 3, 1854, with only a district school education, he spent the first twenty-seven years of his life on his father's farm. He then bought a farm of his own and, selling that, acquired another place of 120 acres on the edge of the City of New Bremen. He was a hard worker, believed in himself, and had unlimited courage, though very limited capital, and had to go in debt for the greater part of the purchase price. That farm has since been his home, and the fine and

commodious dwelling now occupied by himself and family is an old house that was first erected in 1848 and has been extensively remodeled under his ownership.

While he laid the foundation of his career as a farmer, Mr. Huenke's real success has been in the creamery business. In 1884 he established the White Mountain Creamery. It was a small plant, operated with small capital. From that he has developed one of the largest businesses of this kind in Northwest Ohio. He now has two main creamery plants at Lima and New Bremen, besides the one at St. Marys, manufacturing and distributing the dairy products of 6,700 farmers in the form of butter, ice cream and retail milk. That is a remarkable achievement when it is considered that Mr. Huenke started the business with a capital of only $1,500 and a few cows. The business is now a stock company, with Mr. Huenke as president and owner of fully 80 per cent of the stock. He is also interested in the Creamery Patron, which is published at St. Marys, and is issued for the benefit largely of the patrons of their creamery. Mr. Huenke also has some business connections with various enterprises at New Bremen.

He is a son of Henry and Louise (Strafer) Huenke, both of whom were born in Germany. His father was born September 14, 1812, and died in 1892, and his mother was born March 19, 1825, and died October 26, 1910. They were married in Auglaize County. Henry Huenke came to the United States as a young man and had nothing to commend him except his good character and his ability to work. For a time he was employed on the old canal, then went into a hotel at New Bremen, and afterwards bought a farm in St. Marys Township. At the time of his death he possessed an estate of over 300 acres. His parents spent all their lives in Germany, but his wife's parents came to Auglaize County, where they were pioneers, and lived in a log house while clearing up their land. Henry Huenke and his wife were active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He was a republican and a man of wide information and of sound judgment. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, and the six now living are: Albert, who lives on a farm in St. Marys Township and has also been successful as an oil man; William, a retired farmer at New Bremen; Louis; August, who lives on and owns the old homestead; Louise, of New Bremen, widow of Charles Heil; and Alice, wife of Dr. Henry Schmidt, a veterinarian at New Bremen.

On November 2, 1881, Mr. Louis Huenke married Miss Emma Wuleck. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 27, 1857, a daughter of Adolph Victor and Louise (Moerken) Wuleck, both natives of Germany. Her mother came to this country as a child and her father was reared in Cincinnati, where he became a furniture dealer. He was a democrat, served on the board of supervisors, and was also a street commissioner in Cincinnati. All the Wuleck family were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wuleck also had ten children, and the four now living are: William, who is in the furniture business at Cincinnati; Mrs. Huenke; Laura, wife of Henry Schwaberow, a grocer at New Bremen; and Louise, wife of James E. Joyce, who is clerk of the board of elections in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Huenke have three children: Clifford; Gertrude, the wife of Harry Kominsk, and Howard, all connected with their father in the creamery business. Mr. Huenke and family belong to the German Lutheran Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is now serving his third consecutive term as a member of the town council of New Bremen. Politically he is a republican.

William M. Decko, now living retired at Malinta, in Henry County, has found his success as a farmer and merchant. He retired a few years ago with ample prosperity and is one of the men of highest standing in that section of Henry County.

He is of old French stock. His parents were Francis and Mary (Meyers) Decko. Francis Decko was born in France in 1816. His father spent sixteen years as a soldier in the French army fighting under the great Napoleon and was at the battle of Waterloo. For a considerable time he was assigned to special guard duty for the Emperor. In 1832, when Francis Decko was sixteen years of age, the family set out from France on a sailing vessel and journeyed from Havre to New York. In the party making the voyage were a brother Anthony and sister Celia. Celia later married a Mr. Cain. In these early days the family came out to Ohio and located in Perry County about four miles from Somerset. Located there in the wilds, they cleared up a farm, and both the parents of Francis Decko

died there when quite old people. In religion the Deckos were all Catholics. The settlement of this family in Perry County still leaves its impress upon that community. The old home where the grandparents located is still owned by members of the Decko family, and one of the highways through that county is known as the Decko road.

Francis Decko for many years had his home on the Decko road in Perry County. He died there in 1866. His death was accidental. While he was cutting a tree down in the nighttime the tree fell and struck him in such a way as to kill him. His body lay there for some hours, and a wayfarer who passed along took from his pocket sixty-four dollars. Evidently he became conscious stricken later and returned the money, leaving it on the walk between the house and roadway, and it proved a valuable resource to the widow and her eight children. Francis Decko was a man of great energy and very skilled as a mechanic. He had a little home in the wilds and in the hills of Perry County, and though he died when comparatively young left it out of debt and for the most part cleared and available for cultivation. The old home was a hewed log house, and it is still standing. The widow of Francis Decko, Mary Meyers, was born February 23, 1830, and after the death of her husband she moved to Napoleon, in Henry County, where she passed away July 15, 1910, in her eighty-first year. She had come to the United States in 1833 with her father, mother and two sisters. It was a long voyage by sailing vessel. In the course of it her mother and sister died and were buried at sea. That left herself, her father and her sister Tresa, who came on to Perry County, Ohio. Her sister Tresa afterwards married a Mr. Fisher. In Perry County Miss Meyers was married June 15, 1847, to Francis Decko. She was a member of the Christian Union Church.

William M. Decko was one of a family of three sons and five daughters. Two sons and four daughters are still living and all married. William Decko was born at the old homestead in Perry County, August 30, 1861, about five years before his father lost his life there. When he was fourteen he came with his widowed mother and other children to Seneca County and after one year to Harrison Township of Henry County. In that locality Mr. Decko grew to manhood, and after his marriage took up life as a tenant farmer for fourteen years. He steadily prospered, and eventually bought eighty acres of land which he improved as a first-class farm, and on selling that bought two other tracts, one of fifty and the other of forty acres. In the management and cultivation of his land he was occupied until 1912, when he removed from the country to Malinta and established a hardware store. Mr. Decko was a successful merchant of the village until July 7, 1916, when he sold out and retired to his comfortable 10-room house, where he now has all the comforts and can take life at leisure.

In Harrison Township he married Miss Emma Mowrey. She was born in that township October 12, 1867, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were John and Emaline (Binkley) Mowrey, natives of Perry County, where their respective parents were married, though they came from Pennsylvania. John Mowrey and wife were married in Allen County, Ohio, and in 1865 moved to Harrison Township of Henry County, where he cleared up a good farm. He and his wife were very thrifty people and were a fine addition to the citizenship of Henry County. Mr. Mowrey died at his fine home in Harrison Township, April 30, 1908, at the age of sixty-eight. Politically he was a democrat. His widow still lives in the old homestead and is well preserved for her years. The Mowrey family were members of the Reformed Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Decko have three living children: Ola, wife of Martin Dietrich of Holgate, Ohio; Mary E., who is a graduate of the high school and the Boxwell School and lives at home; and Beatrice V., who is still attending school. The family are divided in membership between the Reformed and Lutheran churches. Mr. Decko aligns himself with the republican party in politics.

Charles Wahl. A native of Henry County, Charles Wahl is identified with that county by many ties of family, work and civic loyalty. He and his wife are leaders in their community in Pleasant Township, and are people of great refinement and of marked intelligence, and their material prosperity in life has been fully equalled by the interest and co-operation they have given to every worthy undertaking in their locality.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wahl is in Section 4 of Pleasant Township. Mr. Wahl has developed during his active career two fine farms. The home place consists of eighty acres, and he also has eighty acres in Section 9. Of the 160 acres, 140 are under

the plow, and his farms have been noted for the quantity and quality of their products for many years. A conspicuous feature of the home farm is a large barn 40 by 60 feet, with 20-foot posts. He also has a corn crib with a capacity of 1,800 bushels, and is the owner of an automobile which he uses both for business and pleasure; he has a garage. His residence is a substantial 8-room house, with most attractive surroundings of trees, shrubs, lawn and in the summer time many flowers. The house is attractively painted a golden yellow. On his other farm Mr. Wahl has a barn 40 by 64 feet, and also a good house. The buildings on that farm are painted a fawn color.

Mr. Wahl was born in Flat Rock Township of Henry County, November 24, 1869. He grew up and received a good education in his native township, and since starting life for himself his prosperity has been measured by the acquisition and the improvement of the two farms just described.

Mr. Wahl is a son of Frederick and Christina (Franz) Wahl. His father was born in Wuertemberg and his mother in Hesse Nassau, Germany. Both are still living and are now past the age of three score and ten. His father was seventy-one on the 13th of February, 1917, and his mother seventy on October 6, 1916. Frederick Wahl was six years of age and Christina Franz was five years old when their respective families came to America. They came after the fashion of the time in slow-going sailing vessels and were many days on the ocean. The Wahl family located in Medina County, while the Franz household found a home in Crawford County. Later both families moved to Henry County. The Franz family established a home in Flat Rock Township, while the Wahls lived in Pleasant Township. The paternal grandparents were George and Eva Wahl. The former died at the age of seventy-four and the latter at eighty-five. They were German Reformed Church people, and George Wahl as an American citizen cast his vote as a democrat. The maternal grandparents were John and Christina Franz, both of whom died at their old homestead in Flat Rock Township, the former at seventy-three and the latter at sixty-four. They were also members of the Reformed Church, and he a democrat.

After their marriage Frederick Wahl and wife lived on the old farm until they retired to Holgate, where they have resided for several years. They belong to the Reformed Church, and he has always cast his vote in the interests of the democratic party. Six children were born to their union. One, John, died when three years of age. Besides Charles there are four other children still living. Julia is the wife of Nicholas Trietch, and they have children. Albert is one of the leading dentists at Omaha, Nebraska, and has a family of two daughters and one son. Minnie is the wife of Fred Lesh, who handles the mail on rural route No. 2 out of New Bavaria and lives in Pleasant Township. William lives at Holgate and is in the draying and transfer business and is the father of a son and daughter.

Charles Wahl was married in Pleasant Township in 1893 to Miss Margaret E. Rothenburger. Mrs. Wahl was born at the old homestead of her parents in Pleasant Township, March 22, 1872, a daughter of William and Catherine (Leonhart) Rothenburger. Her father was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, and her mother in the City of Stuttgart. Both were quite young when they came with their respective parents to the United States, the Rothenburgers locating in Medina County and the Leonharts in Crawford County, Ohio, but subsequently both came to Flat Rock Township, in Henry County. The grandparents on both sides died in this county when in advanced years. William Rothenburger and wife after their marriage in 1871 moved into the wildest section of the newly erected Township of Pleasant. There they made their beginning under circumstances closely approximating those to which the earliest pioneers were accustomed. They had a log cabin home, situated in the midst of the heavy timber, and endured many inconveniences and hardships before they had established their fine country home. Prosperity came to them in unstinted measure, and finally they were able to retire and spend their last years in comfort at Holgate. Mr. Rothenburger died at Holgate in April, 1907, at the age of fifty-nine. He was a democrat and was honored by various local places of trust and responsibility, including the office of township trustee. His widow is still living at Holgate at the age of sixty-five and still preserves much of the vigor of her earlier years. She is a member of the Reformed Church, as was her husband.

Mrs. Wahl is one of two children. Her brother is Rev. William Frederick Rothenburger, a very prominent minister of the Disciples of Christ Church. He now is pastor of the church at Franklin Circle, in

Cleveland, Ohio. He was graduated in the classical course from the Ohio Northern University at Ada and later prepared for the ministry at Hiram College. He preached at Ashtabula, later at Chicago, and is now one of the leading Christian ministers of Ohio. By his marriage to Lela Avery of Buffalo, New York, he has two daughters, Ruth and Ada Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Wahl are the parents of three children. The oldest, Vera, is a graduate of the Holgate public schools and of Defiance College, and is now the wife of Raymond Trietch. They have a daughter, Lois Marie. Russell, the only son, is in the eighth grade of the public schools at Holgate and will graduate in 1917. Margaret J., the youngest, was born August 25, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Wahl are very active members and workers in the Presbyterian Church at Holgate. For the past nine years Mr. Wahl has served as an elder. He is also one of the well-known republicans of this section of Henry County, is chairman of the district republican committee and is now serving as township trustee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Samuel J. Fronce. A part which Mr. Fronce plays as a citizen of Henry County is that of a successful, capable and progressive farm manager. He has proved unusually enterprising and resourceful in handling a farm and its equipment of stock, and through good seasons and bad he has contrived to add a little more each year to his accumulations.

His home is in section 19 of Damascus Township, where he has 130 acres under cultivation. This is the old Michael Longnecker farm, owned by Mrs. Fronce's father. Mr. Fronce has occupied the place since the spring of 1903. He has placed his chief dependence upon the crops of corn, wheat and oats, and he keeps some first class stock. He and his family reside in a comfortable two-story modern brick house of eight rooms, and it is surrounded by large barns and other facilities needed by a high class farm.

Mr. Fronce was born in Monroe Township of Henry County, April 7, 1879, and has spent practically all his life in this one county. He grew up and was educated in Harrison Township, and lived at home until his marriage. His parents were Jacob and Catherine (Arney) Fronce. His father was born in that border province between Germany and France, Alsace, and the grandfather was a Frenchman and the grandmother was a German woman. Both these grandparents spent their lives in Alsace, where they died, the grandfather at the age of eighty-seven and the grandmother at eighty-four.

When eighteen years of age Jacob Fronce came to the United States, located in Seneca County, Ohio, and in a short time he volunteered his services in defense of his adopted land. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private and served three years, seven months and ten days. He fought in some of the greatest battles of the war, including Stone River, the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Kenesaw Mountain and other engagements. Toward the close of the war he was captured and was confined in the foul prison of Libby until the war was over. Returning home to Seneca County, he was married there, his wife being a native of Ohio and of eastern parentage. Her parents were Samuel and Hulda (McNutt) Arney, who subsequently moved to Henry County and died there, Samuel Arney at the age of seventy-two and his wife at eighty-three. She was a member of the United Brethren Church and he was a democrat.

In 1871 Jacob Fronce and wife and their daughter Catherine moved to Monroe Township of Henry County, and have lived in this county ever since. Their home is now in Liberty Center, and they are enjoying retired life. Jacob Fronce celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday on February 13, 1917, and his wife was born August 8, 1853. She is an active member of the United Brethren Church. Politically he takes an independent stand. Samuel J. Fronce was the third in a family of five children. The oldest, Annetta, is the wife of Clem L. Creager, a farmer in Damascus Township, and they have a son and a daughter. Hulda May is the wife of William Huffman, of Findlay, Ohio. Mary A. married O. E. Dielman, of Damascus Township, and has a son and daughter. C. Henry, who lives in the City of Napoleon, is in the draying and transfer business, and has one son by his marriage to Edna Miller.

In 1901, in Damascus Township, Samuel J. Fronce married Iota Longnecker, who was born in the house which she now occupies March 4, 1881, and was reared and educated in this township. Reference to her father, Michael Longnecker, is given in succeeding paragraphs. Mr. and Mrs. Fronce have three

children: Jessie Sharp, Vivaline F. and Icie Ondo. In politics Mr. Fronce is a republican.

Michael Longnecker, father of Mrs. Fronce, is one of the old and honored citizens of Henry County. His father, Michael, Sr., was born in Germany, of Hanover ancestry. The family for generations have followed farming in that kingdom. Michael, Sr., when a young man came to the United States by sailing vessel and spent a number of weeks on the ocean. Before leaving the old country he married Catherine Fischer, also of Hanover. Two children were born to them in the old country, Elizabeth and Catherine. After coming to America they spent a short time in Pennsylvania and then moved to Seneca County, Ohio. Seneca County was a comparatively wild and unimproved district when they arrived, and Michael, Sr., cleared up a good farm there. Other children were born in Seneca County, including Susan, Michael, Jr., Jacob and Mary. These children grew up and received their education in Seneca County, and the father died there in 1849. His widow subsequently married Phillip Lower, of Pennsylvania. Michael Longnecker's sister Rebecca married Michael Kimmel and lives in Indiana. His sister Susan is a widow and lives with her children.

Michael Longnecker, Jr., was born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 22, 1842, grew up as a farmer boy, and was only seven years of age when his father died. He lived with his mother until thirteen and since that age has been earning his own way in the world. In his native county he married Miss Sylvia Warner, who was born in that county in 1844, a daughter of Pennsylvania parents. In 1869 Michael Longnecker and wife arrived in Henry County and settled in the woods of Damascus Township on section 19. There by hard work, thrift and self denial they laid the foundation for a good home, and during successive years cleared up the land, fenced and drained it, and he personally established all the substantial improvements which now give the farm its high character. He built two barns, one 36 by 56 feet and the other 36 by 44 feet, and also the large brick house. Fifteen years ago Mr. Longnecker retired from the active business of farming and moved to McClure, where he and his wife enjoy the comforts of a good six-room house on North Street. Mr. and Mrs. Longnecker have one child, Iota, who is now Mrs. Samuel J. Fronce. Mr. Longnecker and his family are all active in the United Brethren Church, and for years he has been an official member of the church. In politics he is a republican.

CLAYTON L. MURPHY. It is twenty-four years since Clayton L. Murphy began practice as a lawyer in Toledo, and since then he has been first and last a lawyer, has made it a profession rather than a business, and has seldom sought distinctions outside that one field.

Born near Belleville, Richland County, Ohio, December 2, 1870, he is a son of James F. and Eliza (Binns) Murphy. His ancestors were of mingled Danish, English and Irish stock, and some of them were in this country as early as the seventeenth century. James F. Murphy and wife lived in Knox County, Ohio, while the former conducted an extensive business as a general farmer and stock raiser for many years. The mother died in Knox County when Clayton was two years of age. The father never married again and lived until July 4, 1913. He took a very prominent part in Knox County politics, particularly as a supporter of the campaigns of James G. Blaine and Col. W. C. Cooper. He was a republican by principle, and during the Civil war had served for a brief period as a private. His three children are still living: Eliel Murphy, a prosperous farmer near Fredericktown, Knox County; Clayton L.; and Edwin, a farmer and stock raiser near Des Moines, Iowa.

Clayton L. Murphy spent his boyhood years uneventfully in Fulton and Knox counties. The Binns, his mother's people, were Quakers, and after the death of his mother he was reared in the home of his grandfather, Rev. S. Binns, and also by his uncle, Otis Ford. He attended the public schools and when quite young resolved that his career should be in the legal profession. Acting upon this decision he found his first opportunity for study in the office of M. M. Boothman at Bryan, Ohio, and later continued studying under the preceptorship of Hon. W. C. Cooper, a prominent attorney at Mount Vernon, Knox County. He then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated from the law department LL. B. with the class of 1892, and in the same year was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court at Columbus.

In January, 1893, Mr. Murphy moved to Toledo and has ever since identified himself with the general practice of law. Much of his business has been as an attorney repre-

Clayton Murphy.

senting local business organizations, and he is now counsel for the Hardware Dealers, Grocers and Butchers, Plumbers and Sheet Metal Contractors Association, and is one of the principal owners of the Credit Rating Bureau of Toledo. His offices are in the Chamber of Commerce Building at the corner of Summit and Madison Avenue.

He is unmarried and resides at the Hotel Madison. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Sons of Veterans at Toledo, is a Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Brotherhood Club of Trinity Episcopal Church and to the Toledo Commerce Club. As a republican he has been quite an active figure in politics for a number of years.

NELSON H. YOUNG, M. D. Discouraging as it may be, nevertheless it is a fact that serious disturbances of mental functions in individuals are on the increase, chargeable perhaps to the demands of modern life, to the disorganizing forces of industrial stress and to the hardship and shock of cruel, unexpected war. The world turns to men of medical science for help, and, notwithstanding their faithful efforts, the list of unfortunates has grown. In some modern institutions in the United States, however, enlightened views have prevailed and systems have been adopted that are promising well. Perhaps Toledo, Ohio, in its State Hospital for the Insane, with its staff of trained scientists, presents one of the most encouraging examples of possible curative institutional care. Connected with this institution is Dr. Nelson H. Young, as assistant superintendent.

Nelson H. Young was born at Toledo, Ohio, August 3, 1874, and is a son of Gen. Charles Luther and Cora (Day) Young, the latter of whom is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. The father of Doctor Young was a very prominent man in Ohio for many years and died at Toledo, September 17, 1913.

After being graduated from the Toledo High School, in the class of 1892, the family removed then to Xenia, Ohio, where General Young took charge of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Having determined to study medicine, the young man had some early training in the Children's Hospital, and a year later entered the Cincinnati Medical College, now the medical department of the Cincinnati University. At the time Doctor Young matriculated, that was the oldest medical college west of the Allegheny Mountains. From that institution Doctor Young was graduated with his degree in the class of 1896.

Upon his return to Xenia, Dr. Young reentered the children's department of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, of which his father was still superintendent, after which he came to Toledo, and during 1898-99 was on the regular staff of the physicians and surgeons at St. Vincent Hospital. He was also a member of the staff of the Humane Society and was appointed one of the city physicians. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the body of medical men connected with the Bushnell relief train which only proceeded as far as Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tennessee, the close of the war making further progress southward unnecessary. For three years afterward Doctor Young was a surgeon in the Naval Reserves, of which the Bushnell medical body had been a part. On the occasion of the funeral of the late President McKinley, when such a vast concourse of people who had loved and honored him strove to pay tribute by their presence, many accidents and some fatalities occurred, and to succor those in need the surgeon-general of the state called six other surgeons to his aid, Doctor Young being one of these.

On March 17, 1900, Doctor Young was appointed by Superintendent H. A. Tobey, assistant superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Toledo, on which board Governor Charles Foster was serving as president. The Ohio Board of Administration is made up of four prominent citizens of the state: C. C. Philbrick, president; T. E. Davey, D. S. Creamer and Dr. E. H. Rorick. E. F. Brown is the fiscal supervisor and secretary. The medical staff is made up of men of wide scientific reputation: Dr. George R. Love, superintendent; Dr. Nelson H. Young, assistant superintendent; and Drs. Clyde C. Kirk, Frank L. Farman, Sidney Niles and George Nutt, assistant physicians.

On March 20, 1907, Doctor Young was united in marriage with Miss Beryl E. Jones, a daughter of Thomas Jones of Ashland, Ohio. They reside at the state hospital, where attractive quarters are provided.

Since 1898 Doctor Young has been a member of the Toledo Academy of Medicine. He belongs also to the Ohio State Medical Society and has served as president of the Association of Assistant Physicians of the State of Ohio upon two different occasions. Doctor Young

and wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

ALONZO CHESBROUGH. Probably no industry brought out the elemental strength and virtues of hardy manhood to greater advantage than lumbering as carried on in the palmy days of that industry, before it was made a matter of machinery and technical organization. The old time lumbermen have been described as presenting to the world a picture of complete adequacy, such as it would be difficult to match in any other walk of life.

It was with lumbering as a trade requiring all the virile qualities of manhood that the late Alonzo Chesbrough began his career, and for a great many years he was actively identified with the lumber business particularly in Northwest Ohio and in Michigan. By his enterprise he helped to make Toledo a great transportation and business center.

He was born in Dorset, Vermont, in 1817, and was about seventy years of age when he passed away at his home in Toledo January 30, 1887. When about twenty years of age he left his Vermont home among the Green Mountains and started out into the world to seek his fortune. His only capital was an unusually sturdy physique and an ability to work hard and a determination to succeed. On arriving at Lockport, New York, he sought employment with Cameron & Moody, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber. The firm needed no help just at that time, but young Chesbrough was not satisfied with this curt explanation. He asked permission to work for nothing until he could demonstrate what he could do. Such a request could not reasonably be refused. Accordingly the young man was sent out with a gang of choppers, and in a few hours his work had won such admiration that on the following day he was put on the payroll at the highest rate of wages paid to men of his occupation. From that time for upwards of twenty years until 1855, Mr. Chesbrough remained with the firm of Cameron & Moody and beginning as a chopper he went through all the grades of service and responsibility until he managed the great and extensive lumber interests of the firm. He had by this time accumulated sufficient capital to justify him in starting a business of his own, and his study of conditions and his unusually keen foresight brought him to Toledo, where he was ever afterwards a citizen. He came to that city a thoroughly experienced lumberman in all the details of the industry, and he soon had a large and flourishing business.

Few local business men were more widely and favorably known over Northwestern Ohio than the late Alonzo Chesbrough. He became acquainted with farmers and laborers as well as business men on his own plane, and everywhere was known for the high probity and strict integrity of his character. He was of the type of man now almost old fashioned whose verbal promise was just as good as a written note. To such character he united untiring energy, and therefore his success came as a matter of course. With the extension of his local business he acquired a large tract in the timber regions of Michigan, as well as in Ohio. For the last twenty-five years of his life his business headquarters were with the old firm of Bell, Emerson & Company, wholesale grocers, at the corner of Madison and Summit streets, this company being subsequently known as Emerson & Company. For more than thirty years prior to his death Mr. Chesbrough had his home in East Toledo. Besides his vast timber interests he was connected with other financial enterprises, and had served as vice president both of the Second National Bank of Bay City, Michigan, and of the Exchange Bank of Lockport, New York. Mr. Chesbrough proved invaluable to both these institutions.

Like many of the old time lumbermen Mr. Chesbrough had an almost infallible knowledge of human nature, and it is said that he was rarely deceived in men. In the flourishing days of the old lumber industry it was necessary for a man, in order to succeed, to assemble about him a small army of daring, hardy and efficient employes, and the judicious selection of such a staff of workmen was really of greater importance than capital and no doubt it was the faculty of judgment so thoroughly trained and so accurate in Mr. Chesbrough that enabled him to conquer success in spite of any natural adversities or difficulties.

In 1855 at Niagara Falls, New York, Alonzo Chesbrough married Miss Sarah J. Tufford. She was born at Niagara October 13, 1825, her father a native of New Jersey and her mother of Vermont. In 1874 Mrs. Chesbrough joined her husband in Toledo and here she became well known in social circles and a woman of many fine characteristics. After the death of her husband she lived with her son Aaron until she passed away May 17, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight.

R. B. Wilson

The four surviving sons of the late Alonzo Chesbrough are: Fremont B. of Boston, Massachusetts; Frank P. of Detroit, Michigan; Abram M., of Toledo; and Aaron, of Toledo.

ROBERT BRUCE WILSON. In the course of a long active life time Robert Bruce Wilson has performed useful service in a number of different fields, and has been a soldier, a successful Ohio lawyer for upwards of half a century, and in a more exclusive circle is now known for his interest in art and letters. Since coming to Toledo about twenty years ago Mr. Wilson has applied himself largely to patents, patent cases, trade-marks and copyrights, and is a recognized authority in that branch of law.

As he has now passed the three-quarter century mark in life, he does not consider himself on the role of active lawyers and is only endeavoring to wind up unfinished business, after which he will retire altogether. A native of Ohio he was born in Warren County, December 16, 1839, a son of Robert and Martha (Smith) Wilson, parents who gave him the name of the noted Scotch patriot. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Ohio, and were very early settlers in Warren County, where Robert Wilson, though a farmer, took a very prominent part in local affairs, serving as county treasurer of Warren County altogether for fifteen years. He was also for several terms a member of the Ohio Legislature, and long enjoyed an enviable position among the citizens of that part of Ohio. He and his wife were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, and only three of them are now living. The family was distinguished by the fact that six of the sons served in the Civil war. One of them, Judge William W. Wilson, was major in the Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry, while James was a member of the Third Ohio Infantry, with the rank of captain and later breveted major. Three of these sons attained success as lawyers. The oldest, Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, was a leading member of the bar of Indiana, and for two terms represented the Fourth Indiana District in Congress, and subsequently transferred his practice as a lawyer to the national capital and made a national reputation for himself. The second son, Judge William W. Wilson, of Warren County, Ohio, was as able in the law and in the substantial virtues of citizenship as he was a gallant soldier.

The army career of Robert Bruce Wilson began when he was in his twenty-first year. His literary education was completed in the old Lebanon Academy, now known as the National Normal University in Warren County, and he was already pursuing the study of law when the cloud of Civil war settled upon the country. The day following the firing upon Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, he left his law books and enlisted in Company F of the Twelfth Ohio Infantry. Upon the organization of the regiment he was made fourth sergeant, and by faithful performance of duty was promoted to first sergeant, to second lieutenant, later became adjutant of the One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry, and finally served in the field as assistant acting adjutant general in General McCook's brigade. Few men in the Union army served for a longer period. He was in the army more than four years, from the very beginning of the rebellion until mustered out, and given an honorable discharge November 1, 1865. He belonged to the distinguished Kanawha Division of the Union army, and in the course of his army service came to know two fellow officers in the same division who afterwards reached the distinguished eminence of the presidency, they being President Hayes and President McKinley. Any man, whether a private or officer, might feel a just pride in having been a member of this division, which furnished to the country a number of major generals, two cabinet officers, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, three governors of Ohio and two presidents of the United States. It was the Kanawha Division which crushed Lee's right wing at South Mountain and opened up a way to his rear. The "Damascus Blade of the Army of the Potomac," was the descriptive phrase applied to this division in an article published immediately after the battle of South Mountain in the old New York Herald.

Having acquitted himself so worthily in behalf of his country's integrity, Mr. Wilson returned home, resumed the study of law, and in 1867, after passing the examination, was admitted to the bar. He did not begin practice immediately, but instead accepted and held for three years the position of deputy assessor of internal revenue. His first work as a lawyer was done at Dayton, Ohio, but a year later he removed to a larger field at Cincinnati, where he practiced from 1871 to 1895. It was on account of ill health that he gave up general practice in that year and

removed to Toledo, where for a time he lived quietly without making an effort to accumulate a practice. After recovering in a measure his health he found idleness irksome, and he then opened his office and confined himself exclusively to practice as a patent attorney. Few members of the bar in Northwest Ohio have found so congenial a success in the field of patent law as Mr. Wilson. In every way he seems adapted to the work of a patent lawyer, and though for more than a year he has endeavored to retire he finds it impossible to absolve himself entirely from business that has accumulated in the past. Mr. Wilson keeps an office at 610 Spitzer Building, and few besides his old clients know that he is still contracting business as a lawyer.

His principal business now is an invention perfected by one of his clients. Mr. Wilson has some financial interest in this invention, which is still pending before the patent office at Washington. For years metallurgists have sought a practical combination of iron and zinc in an alloy which could be depended upon and which could be manufactured on a commercial scale. The great value of such an alloy is that it prevents rust absolutely and would be a great factor in prolonging the existence of iron, tin and other metal and would eliminate the necessity of painting, which is a continuous expense for iron structures, especially bridges and such structures as are exposed to the oxygen of the air. This alloy was discovered by one of Mr. Wilson's clients in Pennsylvania accidentally, and when the process is patented it will doubtless mean a fortune of many millions of dollars to the owners of the patent.

Mr. Wilson has always been a lawyer, devoted to his profession, and has had little part in practical politics. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion, is a member of Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has never given up his membership with the Fred C. Jones Post at Cincinnati. He finds his recreation in painting and in various other branches of the fine arts, and for many years has taken part in artists' exhibitions, and is considered one of Toledo's most interesting figures in artistic circles. He has painted a number of landscapes, figures and other bits of form and color, and some of these have been exhibited in the Toledo artists' collection at the Toledo Museum of Art. At his home he has a number of paintings, including the coat of arms of the Loyal Legion, done in oil, and including his full record of service in the Civil war. He is a member of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church.

He has an interesting family and enjoys a beautiful home life at 934 Grand Avenue, where since the death of his wife, who was his devoted companion for over forty-five years, his daughter, Grace M., has presided over the home. On October 30, 1869, Robert B. Wilson married Miss Isabella Gould, daughter of John Franklin Gould, who at one time owned Franklin Furnace, one of the large iron furnaces along the Ohio River in Southern Ohio. Mrs. Wilson was also a niece of Amos Akermann, who served as United States attorney general during President Grant's administration. Mrs. Wilson was born at Franklin Furnace in 1845, and died in the Toledo Hospital at Toledo, September 26, 1913. She is buried in the Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati. Her early life was spent at Lebanon, Ohio, and later she lived in Cincinnati until she and Mr. Wilson came to Toledo about eighteen years before her death. Of her three children, Grace Margaret was for some years a writer on the Toledo News-Bee, and is now dramatic editor on The Toledo Times. The son, Sterling G., is now deceased, while Cedric Harold is a deputy at the county surveyor's office in Toledo. Grace and Sterling were both graduates of the Woodward High School at Cincinnati, while Cedric graduated from the Toledo High School.

John Otto Zabel. During the past ten years one of Michigan's best known lawyers has enjoyed a large and influential practice at Toledo, though he still retains his legal residence across the state line in Monroe County, Michigan. John O. Zabel has been an active member of the bar for more than thirty-five years, and has also played a notable part in Michigan politics.

On coming to Toledo in 1906 Mr. Zabel became a member of the law firm of Southard, Zabel & Carr, and after Mr. Carr retired he and Mr. Southard continued under the firm name of Southard & Zabel until May, 1913. Since that date Mr. Zabel has been in individual practice with offices in the Spitzer Building.

John Otto Zabel was born near Postenkill, Rensselaer County, New York, October 29, 1856, a son of John and Sophia (Korf) Zabel. Both his parents were born in Loumburg, Germany, were married in the City of

Hamburg, and about 1851 came to America, landing at New York City and soon afterward locating in Rensselaer County, where their son John O. was born. In the old country John Zabel served an apprenticeship and followed the trade of brickmaker, but was a farmer in the United States. He was a highly educated German, and measured up to the standards of able and industrious citizenship set by the German colonists of the '40s and '50s. After coming to America he identified himself heart and soul with American life and institutions, and in his desire to make his children thoroughly American he did not permit them to attend the German parochial schools and gave them a typically American education.

In the spring of 1860 when John O. Zabel was less than four years of age, the family moved out to Monroe County, Michigan. During the first year they lived on the old Judge Christiancy farm at the mouth of the Macon River in Dundee Township, and in 1861 they moved to a farm of their own in Summerfield Township, where they spent the rest of their years in the quiet vocation of farming. John Zabel, Sr., was a man of no little note and prominence in Monroe County. He was highway commissioner of Summerfield Township for over fifteen years and held other minor offices, especially in the schools. In politics he was a loyal republican. His death occurred in June, 1910, at the age of eighty-four, while his wife passed away in August, 1914, aged eighty-six. Of their three children the two older were born in Rensselaer County, New York, while the youngest is a native of Monroe County, Michigan. A daughter is Sophia, now wife of Charles Kleversaat, a farmer of Saline, Michigan; John O., the first son; and Justus W., who still occupies the old homestead farm in Summerfield Township near Petersburg, Michigan. All the children were educated in the public schools of Monroe County, and John O. and his brother Justus W. attended the high school at Petersburg.

John O. Zabel finished his education in the University of Michigan, and was graduated in law with the class of 1879. In March of that year he was admitted to the Michigan bar. In November, 1907, he was admitted to the Ohio bar before the Supreme Court. He began practice at Petersburg, Michigan, for several years was alone, then formed a partnership with Charles A. Golden at Monroe under the firm name of Golden & Zabel. Later this firm was dissolved when Mr. Golden was elected circuit judge of the Monroe Circuit. Judge Golden is now deceased. Mr. Zabel practiced actively with offices both at Monroe and Petersburg until 1906, since which year his professional interests have been identified with Toledo.

Special mention should be made of his political activities. He started out as a greenback, and when that party ceased to wield an important influence in 1891 he became one of the organizers of the people's party, attending the national conference at Cincinnati which brought about that organization. He was a delegate to all the national conventions of the party and was its candidate for congress for the Second District of Michigan in 1896. In the spring of 1897 he was the people's party candidate for judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan. After the people's party died out, or perhaps more strictly speaking its principles were adopted by the dominant party, Mr. Zabel became a republican. As already mentioned he has had his legal residence in Monroe County except during the summer and winter of 1906-07, and four years ago he attended the national convention in Chicago as a Roosevelt progressive from Michigan, and was in the convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president on the progressive ticket. In 1914 he was a candidate for circuit judge of the Monroe Circuit on the progressive ticket, and although defeated he ran more than 1,100 votes ahead of his ticket, carrying every republican township of Monroe County, his defeat being due to the plurality strength of the democrats. Mr. Zabel has served three times as village president of Petersburg, and has held other minor offices.

Some years ago he promoted the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Jackson Railroad, and for many years was its attorney and is still a director and stockholder. This road runs from West Toledo into Michigan as far as Dundee, and it is planned to be extended as far as Jackson. It is now operated as a steam road, but it is contemplated making it an electric line, and that will assure its prosperity and will furnish splendid facilities for transportation over a route through one of the most populous districts between Toledo and Detroit. Mr. Zabel rides back and forth over this road every day in order to reach his office in Toledo. He is an active member of the Lucas County, the Monroe County and the Ohio State Bar Associations.

Mr. Zabel married Miss Mary S. Swick, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Travis) Swick of Lodi, Seneca County, New York. Her parents in 1865 moved to Petersburg, Michigan, where they spent the rest of their years. John Swick had two sons who served as soldiers in the Civil war. Mrs. Zabel was born in Lodi, New York, and obtained her education there and in the public schools of Petersburg. She is a graduate of the Petersburg High School and for a number of years before her marriage was a teacher in the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Zabel had two children.

J. Golden Zabel, who was named in honor of Mr. Zabel's law partner, the late Judge Golden, was born in Petersburg, Michigan, is a graduate of the Cleary College at Ypsilanti, was for several years a commercial teacher in the Mount Clemens High School, and after his marriage served as court stenographer at Monroe until elected to the office of county clerk, which he still fills. He married Miss Nellie Cady of Mount Clemens, Michigan, in 1906 and their two young daughters are Mary Elizabeth and Helen, both of whom were born at Monroe.

The second son of Mr. and Mrs. Zabel was Allen G. Thurman Zabel, named in honor of the noted democratic statesman. This son was entering upon a bright and promising career when stricken by death in February, 1907, at the age of twenty-two. He had graduated from the Petersburg High School and was in his junior year of the law department of the University of Michigan. He had shown brilliant qualities as a student and it was overwork in the university that brought about his death. He was an exceedingly popular young fellow in his home community at Petersburg and also in university circles and Mr. and Mrs. Zabel still keenly feel their heavy loss in the death of this young son. Some time before his death Mr. Zabel had established his home in Toledo, but when the son returned ill from the university it was his desire to return to the old place at Petersburg, where he died. The kindly associations Mr. and Mrs. Zabel have always had with their home community at Petersburg, in addition to this sad event, were the reasons which caused them to give up their Toledo residence and establish their home permanently in Petersburg. There Mr. Zabel built a beautiful rural residence in 1910, and his home is surrounded by spacious grounds of twelve acres, a part of it within the corporation limits of the village. On this place is a woodland of six acres of native timber, and Mr. Zabel now finds his principal recreation in looking after his trees, shrubs and flowers which furnish so attractieve a setting for his Petersburg home.

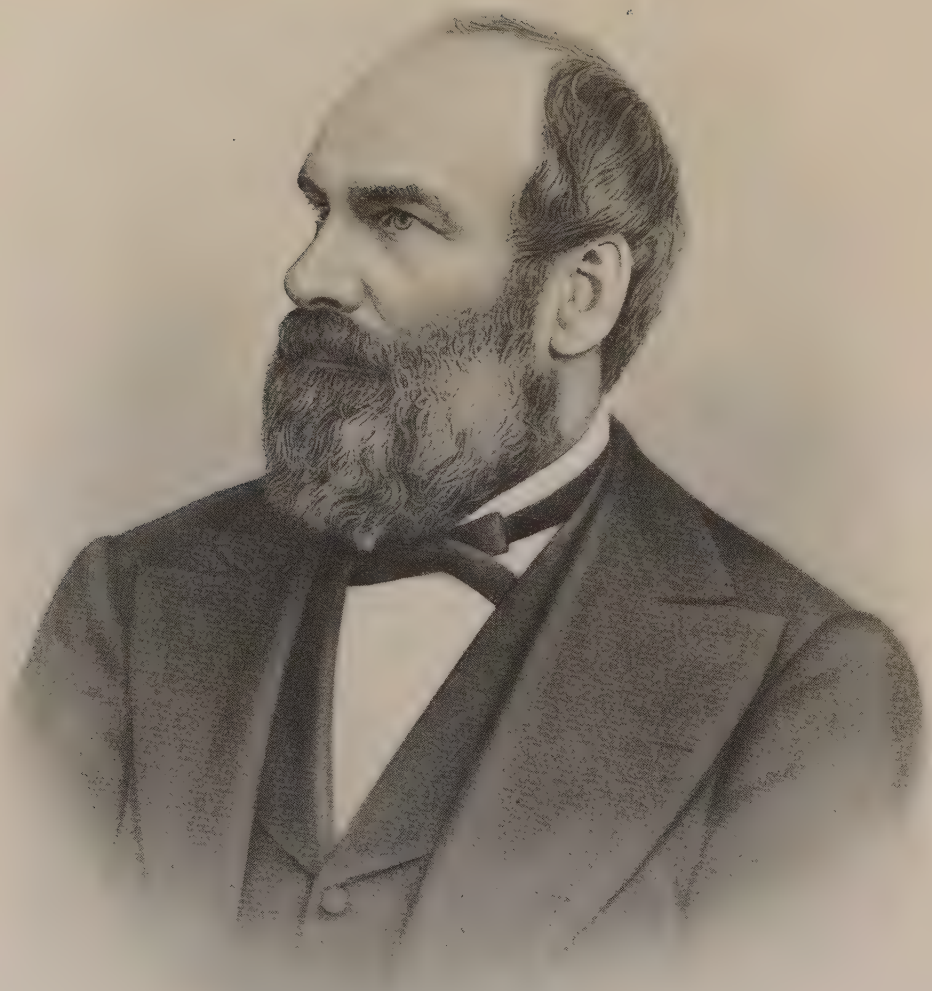
Reuben B. Mitchell. Widely known in Northwest Ohio as a banker, manufacturer, business man and citizen, Reuben B. Mitchell was one of the conspicuous men of Lucas County for upwards of forty years.

He was born at Winfield, Maine, February 25, 1830, and died in Maumee May 10, 1897. His parents were Edward and Mary (Chandler) Mitchell, both representing old New England stock. His early boyhood was spent in one district, where he attended the public schools. At the age of thirteen he came with his parents to Ohio in 1843. His father, Edward Mitchell, located at Maumee, and became a manufacturer. At the age of seventeen Reuben B. Mitchell entered business with his father and from that time forward until the close of his life was actively and successfully engaged in the many enterprises which he himself established and which sought his judgment and direction. As a banker he established and was proprietor of the Union Deposit Bank of Maumee, of which his son Ammi F. Mitchell is now president. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Mitchell was head of this well known Lucas County institution.

A special distinction that attaches to his name is that he was responsible for the establishment of the first foundry in Northwest Ohio. He was also associated with the late T. S. Merrell in the agricultural implement business, and was also well known in grain circles in Toledo. For many years he was a member of the Produce Exchange of Toledo, served one term as its president and also belonged to the Toledo Board of Trade. Every day for over twenty years Reuben Mitchell was in Toledo as a factor in its business and was as greatly interested in that city as in his home town of Maumee.

The honor and integrity of his character should be remembered as well as his successful performance of business duties. He was faithful to every engagement, was a most genial gentleman, and earned the respect and admiration of his many associates, including the most prominent men of Toledo during the last half of the last century.

In 1861 Reuben B. Mitchell married Miss Ellen A. Frost of Maumee. Her father,



W. Baker

Elijah B. Frost, was one of the pioneer merchants of Maumee, selling goods there when Maumee was more of a metropolis than Toledo was. The present home of the Union Deposit Bank marks the spot formerly occupied by the old Frost store. Mr. Frost was also one of the early sheriffs of Lucas County. Mrs. Mitchell, who died at her home at the Belvidere in Toledo January 14, 1898, at the age of sixty-seven, had spent her life in Lucas County and during the last ten years before her death had lived the greater part of the time in Toledo in order to be near her children. Of her father's family she was the last survivor but one, Mrs. Fanny F. Holmes of Toledo. Mrs. Mitchell endeared herself to her family and a host of friends by her simple affectionate character, her kindly nature and generous heart, and made her life a benefaction to all who came within the circle of her influence. Both she and her husband now rest in the Riverside Cemetery at Maumee. She was the mother of seven children, and the four now surviving are: Ammi F., vice president of the Northern National Bank of Toledo and president of the Union Deposit Bank of Maumee, and mentioned on other pages; Truman H. and Edward M., both of Toledo; and Mrs. H. S. Woodbury of Toledo.

Ammi Frost Mitchell of Toledo has long been prominent in banking circles in Northwest Ohio. He is a son of the late Reuben B. Mitchell, whose career has been noted on other pages, and is now president of the bank founded by his father at Maumee, the Union Deposit Bank. At Toledo Mr. Mitchell is one of the vice presidents of the Northern National Bank an institution that was founded about the close of the Civil war and has had more than half a century of prosperous service to its credit. It is one of the largest banks of Northwest Ohio, having capital and surplus of more than $1,500,000 and total resources of over $9,000,000.

Born in the family home at Maumee March 13, 1869, Ammi Frost Mitchell attended the public schools of Maumee and Toledo, and spent one year in the St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. His business experience began before he left school. As clerk in a book store he worked before and after school hours and on Saturdays in vacations, and in that way contributed some of the money to meet his expenses for several years.

His apprenticeship in his chosen profession was served in his father's bank at Maumee. In 1887 he left the Maumee bank to take his place in the Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank in Toledo. After working there about six months he went to the Northern National Bank as corresponding clerk. From time to time he was promoted to heavier responsibilities, and successively held the positions of paying teller, receiving teller, assistant cashier, cashier, and is now one of the vice presidents of that institution as well as president of the Union Deposit Bank of Maumee and a director in both banks. Native ability and close application to his work have been the keynotes of his success. While known as a conservative banker, he is also a man of most affable and courteous manner and has a host of friends in Northwest Ohio. Besides the two banks mentioned he is interested in several small country banks.

Fraternally Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Northern Light Lodge of Masons at Maumee. This is one of the oldest Masonic lodges in the state, and his grandfather was also a member in the same fraternity. He has also attained thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His church is the First Unitarian at Toledo. In November, 1896, Mr. Mitchell married Florence Au of Mansfield, Ohio, a daughter of John Au. Mrs. Mitchell was born at Mansfield, Ohio, September 10, 1872, lived there until she was eighteen, and came to Toledo as the bride of Mr. Mitchell. She died at the family home in Toledo June 26, 1913. She was a member of the First Unitarian Church and was buried in the Woodlawn Cemetery in Toledo. Surviving her are four children: Frost Alysworth Mitchell, Ellen Mitchell, Eunice Mitchell and Marian Mitchell.

William Baker. Not too often and not through the agency of too many vehicles of publication can be recorded the life history of one who lived so honorable and useful a life as did the late William Baker, who was one of the pioneer members of the bar of the City of Toledo, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for half a century and where he exerted a large and benignant influence in connection with civic affairs and community interests in general. He was a man and a lawyer of signal purity and exaltation of purpose, recondite in the learning of his profession and imbued with the fullest appreciation of its dignity and responsibility; well disciplined in mind; eminently judicial in his natural attitude as touching men and

measures; guided and governed by inviolable principles of integrity and honor; simple and unostentatious in his self-respecting and tolerant individuality—such a man could not prove other than a dynamic power for good in whatsoever relation of life he might have been placed. He honored his native state both by his character and achievement and he was honored as one of the staunch, loyal and influential citizens of Toledo, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. In paying tribute to his memory recourse is had in certain degree to an appreciative estimate prepared by one definitely familiar with the different stages of his long and useful career.

William Baker was born at Norwalk, the judicial center of Huron County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was February 5, 1822. He was a scion of one of those sturdy New England families whose industry, good judgment and distinct virtues gave them an influential part in the development and upbuilding of the historic Western Reserve of Ohio. His alert and vigorous mind enabled him to profit fully from the educational advantages that were afforded him in his youth, and scholastic standards were high in the Western Reserve even at that early pioneer period. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Baker was graduated in Granville College, and in consonance with his well formulated plans and high ambition he then entered the law school of Harvard College, as the historic university was then known, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1844 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He returned to Ohio and was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, where, in November of the same year, he established his permanent residence at Toledo, which was then little more than a village, and here engaged in the practice of his profession, to which he here continued to pay active and unfaltering allegiance until the time of his death, which occurred on the 17th of November, 1894. He was not only one of the distinguished members of the bar of Lucas County during the course of many years, but was also a prominent and influential figure in all activities and movements pertaining to the intellectual, civic, moral and material progress and well being of Toledo, his loyalty to his adopted city having been most appreciative and absolutely unfaltering.

In 1847 Mr. Baker formed a law partnership with the late Judge Myron H. Tilden, and this alliance continued until 1850. Thereafter he conducted an individual practice until 1857, from which year forward to 1870 he had as his professional coadjutor the late Judge William A. Collins. From 1881 until his death he was senior member of the representative law firm in which his associates were his youngest son, Rufus H. Baker, and Barton Smith. Mr. Baker had a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and was never lacking in facility in applying this knowledge to his effective work both as a resourceful trial lawyer and as a counselor of mature judgment and much conservatism, the while he was tireless in his efforts to protect and forward the interests of his clients, though invariably refusing to identify himself with causes whose justice he knew to be of negative quality. In short he was at all times and under all conditions a man of the strictest integrity and one who never sacrificed the dictates of conscience for any matter of personal expediency. Thus it was but natural that he should achieve success in his profession, with the concomitant respect and confidence of his fellow men. Early in his career at the bar he won secure vantage ground, and from that time forward until his death his prestige and success were marked by cumulative tendencies.

That a man with so broad a mental ken, so sure a judgment and so marked practical circumspection should become influential in connection with the march of civic and material advancement was virtually a matter of logical sequence. With such men as Morrison R. Waite, Samuel M. Young, Peter F. Berdan, Joseph K. Secor, Horace S. Walbridge, Abner L. Backus and others, he was a prominent factor in building up the institutions upon which now rest Toledo's prosperity and precedence. He was especially active and influential in securing the construction of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland Railroad, the line of which now constitutes the Norwalk division of the New York Central Lines; and also in effecting a similar service in connection with the Wabash Railroad. His active influence was given also in the promotion of the building of the Boody House, which was long the best known and leading hotel of Toledo, and his activities along business lines were potent also in the establishing of the Wabash grain elevators, the Milburn Wagon Company and a number of other important concerns

that have contributed greatly to the growth and commercial prestige of the city.

When the First Baptist Church of Toledo was organized Mr. Baker and his wife became members of the same, and from that time until the close of his life he continued one of its zealous adherents and staunchest supporters. For many years he was superintendent of its Sunday school, besides being active and liberal in the furtherance of the work of other departments of the church and their service. His religion was not confined to the matter of creed or individual belief, but he conscientiously endeavored to make his abiding faith evident through good works and kindly deeds. Thus he was earnest in the support of charitable and benevolent objects, and many men who afterward became prosperous and influential in connection with the business life of Toledo owe their initial steps toward success to his timely advice and assistance. It not infrequently falls to the lot of those who thus strive to aid others to become victims of misplaced confidence, and Mr. Baker was not permitted to offer his claims to being an exception. He at times suffered heavy financial losses through the unworthiness of those to whom he extended a helping hand, but these losses never rendered him uncharitable or served to destroy his confidence in humanity. Of him it has been said that no man "in whose integrity and ability he believed, ever asked his help in vain." During the Civil war Mr. Baker was a member of the sanitary commission, in connection with the important work of which he rendered efficient service, as did he also as president of the Toledo branch of the United States Christian Commission.

At the time of the death of Mr. Baker one of the leading newspapers of Toledo paid to him in its editorial columns the following tribute:

"It is a distinct loss to a city when such a man as William Baker passes away. Broad-minded and thoughtful, with a sincere belief in his fellow men and an earnest desire to do what lay in his power for their prosperity and progress, Mr. Baker was one of the human factors, and a large one, in the arduous work of laying the foundations upon which the superstructure of Toledo's growth and prosperity has been erected. Quiet and unassuming in his manner, he was not one to pose constantly before the public, but there was no project for the advancement of the real prosperity of Toledo as a commercial and manufacturing center which did not find in him an earnest advocate and sagacious supporter. Though not a demonstrative man, the energy and thoroughness characteristic of his New England ancestry made his support count for much. Nor was he less a factor of usefulness and progress in the upbuilding of the social fabric of the city. His fifty years' residence in Toledo was one of continuous helpfulness to the development of her moral, religious and educational progress. A consistent and active Christian, he was a tower of strength to the church of which he was a member, and his influence extended far beyond the limits of his immediate field. He has gone to his rest, full of years fruitful in good works and leaving to his fellow citizens an example that all may emulate with honor to themselves and credit to Toledo."

The domestic chapter in the life history of Mr. Baker was one of ideal type, and in the sanctuary of the home his noble and gentle nature shown in fullest refulgence and graciousness. On the 28th of August, 1849, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Frances C. Latimer, who died February 23, 1911. Three sons and one daughter survive them. Herbert, the eldest of the children, is president of the Home Savings Bank of Toledo; Arthur E. is identified with business interests in Toledo; Rufus H. is here upholding the professional prestige of the name which he bears and was a law partner of his father at the time of the latter's death; Katharine is the widow of John J. Manning.

Langdon W. Kumler is a young Toledo business man whose associations and connections are very well known in that city. After retiring from the office of county recorder he was a member of the firm of Major & Kumler until June, 1916, when he opened an office at Room 1150 Nicholas Building. He is handling investments. Mr. Kumler is a son of the late Judge John F. Kumler, who was one of the leading lawyers of Northwest Ohio and was connected with many transactions which have entered intimately into the history of Toledo.

Langdon W. Kumler was born in Toledo August 26, 1883, a son of John F. and Charlotte Langdon (Williams) Kumler. His mother was the daughter of Joseph R. Williams, who at one time was owner and editor of the Toledo Blade.

Mr. Kumler had a liberal education as the foundation of his business career. He at-

tended Howe Military School at Howe, Indiana, the Cleveland University School at Cleveland, and was a student in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His first regular work was as clerk in the office of the Toledo Board of Review, where he was employed for nine years.

He has been one of the influential younger men in the political life of Lucas County. In 1912 he was nominated for recorder on the republican ticket and was also nominated for the same office by the progressive party, and he withdrew from the republican ticket and was elected as a progressive. He held the office of county recorder from January, 1913, until September, 1915, and gave a highly creditable administration of the office. In 1914 he was again nominated for recorder on the progressive ticket, but was defeated by the democratic candidate in that year. In February, 1916, Mr. Kumler entered the partnership which existed until June, 1916, as before stated.

Mr. Kumler is a member of the Phi Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity of the University of Michigan, and is also affiliated with the National Union, the Sons of Veterans, and belongs to the Toledo Club. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church at Toledo.

On April 25, 1907, at Toledo he married Irene Coghlin, a daughter of John T. and Lilla L. Coghlin, and a granddaughter of the late Dennis Coghlin. Mrs. Kumler died December 19, 1914, leaving one son, John Coghlin Kumler, who was born November 25, 1912.

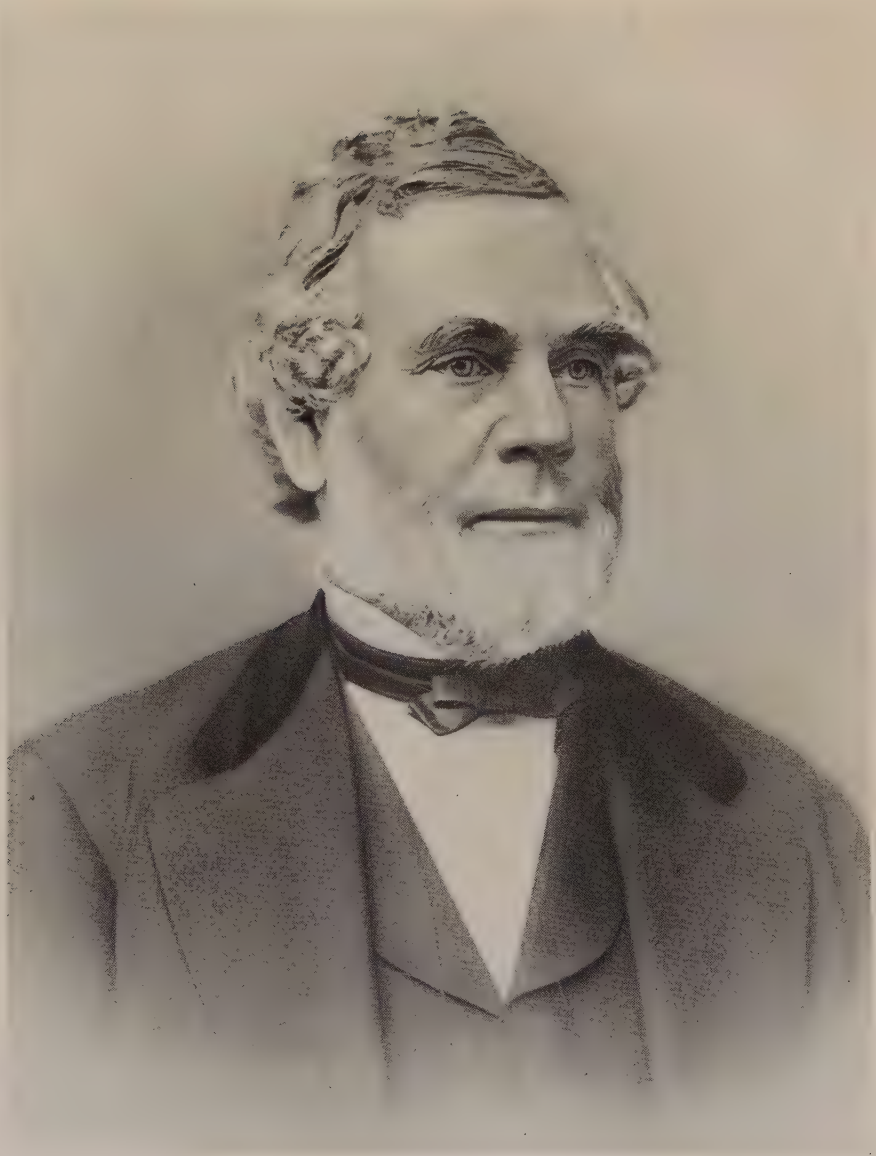
Col. John E. Parsons. Death selected a particularly conspicuous victim in the late Colonel John E. Parsons, who at the age of seventy-six, but still pursuing his business affairs with wonted vigor, was caught in an elevator on the fifth floor of the Nasby Building in Toledo, and so badly injured that he died the same day, July 18, 1914. He was known as a banker, had earlier been identified with the local insurance field, made a gallant record as a soldier and officer during the Civil war, and during the many years spent at Toledo, he did much to build up that city and give it the high standing it has in the business world. While foremost in business enterprises, he was also a true friend, a kind neighbor, and a man of many admirable qualities of heart and mind.

His earlier career identified him with his native State of Pennsylvania. He was born on Duncan's Island in the Susquehanna River near Harrisburg December 23, 1837. He was well educated, became a civil engineer, and was identified with the building of the West Central and other railroads of Pennsylvania.

His military career began in 1862 and continued until the close of the Civil war. Enlisting in the 149th Pennsylvania Regiment, he became adjutant, and subsequently was detailed as acting adjutant-general under General Stone, who commanded the celebrated Bucktail Brigade in the Army of the Potomac. This commander complimented him in high terms as a soldier of sagacity and self-possession and a good disciplinarian. Among other important battles in which Colonel Parsons participated were those at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Talapotomy and Bethesda Church. In his commander's report particular mention was made of Adjutant Parson's conduct the day of the Battle of the Wilderness. It will be recalled that for a time the wildest confusion prevailed in the Union ranks after the surprise of the skirmishers. By his keen discernment and promptness Colonel Parsons saved the guns of his battery and the brigade from what was apparently inevitable capture.

His earlier services brought him still further promotion. On June 30, 1864, President Lincoln appointed him assistant adjutant-general of the volunter staff of the army with the rank of captain. In that capacity he was attached to the Fifth Army Corps. At Peebles Farm, when his brigade was formed for a charge upon the enemy's fortifications, one of the regimental commanders misunderstood the orders and led his regiment into a piece of wood in the rear and there remained, leaving the left of the position unprotected, while the right was exposed to the enemy's skirmishes. Seeing the situation, Captain Parsons at once reformed the line and directing the charge in person routed the enemy. The result was a complete victory for the Union forces. In recognition of this and other services in the field he was appointed January 25, 1865, lieutenant-colonel of the 187th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was afterwards made colonel of the same regiment and was its commander until the end of the war.

For nearly half a century after the war closed Colonel Parsons in private business affairs and in his relations to the public exhibited the same qualities of prompt effi-



Sam'l M. Young

ciency, courage, and devotion to the interests entrusted to his charge. For a time he was engaged in the banking business at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and he was also for some years a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

It was in 1875 that Colonel Parsons came to Toledo, his removal being consequent upon his appointment as district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. After several years in that position he retired to associate himself with the People's Savings Association, and he was its vice president and treasurer at the time of his death. Colonel Parsons also conducted a large real estate business. Though he had long passed the age of three score and ten, his wholesome, regular and plain practices of living had brought him to old age with little impairment of his keen faculties and his physical vigor and it was from a virile old age that he was so suddenly summoned by death.

On October 9, 1873, he married Miss Georgiana Parke. She is a daughter of the late Benjamin Parke, LL. D. of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Parsons is still living, with three of her children. Her two daughters are Mrs. William E. Taylor of Yonkers, New York, and Miss Hannah Parsons of Toledo. The only son is John E. Parsons, Jr., a prominent young lawyer of Toledo.

For thirty-nine years Colonel Parsons was a resident of Toledo. His was a life of varied achievements and accomplishments, and always on a basis of square and honorable dealing. He was thoroughly patriotic, and while very enterprising in business affairs he was also noted for his modest, sincere and honest demeanor, which endeared him to a host of friends and business associates. In his attitude toward public affairs he himself exemplified and stood for those principles of basic honesty and purity which are the foundation of democratic government. He himself was never a seeker for political honors, though his services were in almost constant demand in public affairs and as an adviser in matters requiring good judgment. He moved on terms of easy relationship with the foremost business men and citizens of his home city and state, though he was not as widely known as some men of lesser ability and business prominence. He applied himself closely to his business, but outside of business hours could usually be found in his own home, and he took his keenest delight in his family and intimate friends.

Samuel M. Young. Few if any had broader and more influential relations with the life and larger affairs of Lucas County during the first fifty years of its organized existence than the late Samuel M. Young, whose only living son, Morrison Waite Young, is now president of the Second National Bank in Toledo.

When Samuel M. Young died at the age of ninety-one on New Year's day of 1897, there came to a close an exceptionally eventful career. It would be impossible to estimate the history of Lucas County without frequent mention of this strong individual factor.

A New Englander, he was born at Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire, in 1806. He grew up there, had the environment of the average New England boy during the early decades of the last century, but came to manhood with only a common school education. It was his ambition to become a lawyer. He carried out this resolution by reading law in the office of John M. Pomeroy at Burlington, Vermont, and eventually was qualified and admitted to the bar.

His active relations with this part of Northwest Ohio began in 1835, when he located at Maumee in Lucas County. There he opened an office and started to practice law in what was still a pioneer community. He was identified with Lucas County during the memorable controversy so familiar to students of Ohio history as the Toledo war. However, he was an active participant in any of its phases, since Maumee was outside the disputed territory. When Lucas County was organized he was honored by election as its first auditor, and he served in that capacity two years.

For several years he was associated in practice with a lawyer who subsequently honored the State of Ohio by his distinguished attainments. In 1838 Morrison R. Waite, a graduate of Yale University, located at Maumee, and for a year read law in the office of Mr. Young. He was then admitted to the Ohio bar, and the preceptor and pupil became associated in practice under the name Young & Waite. The firm was soon recognized as second to none in the possession of legal talents and ability to render unexcelled legal service in any case to which their attention was called. It need hardly be stated that the junior member of the firm subsequently was regarded as one of Ohio's most eminent attorneys and closed his

career as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1855 the firm established an office at Toledo, and Mr. Waite took charge, while Mr. Young remained in the office at Maumee. Maumee was his home until 1860, after which year he lived in Toledo.

It was not so much in the domain of law as a man of affairs that the late Samuel M. Young was distinguished. In 1852 he became a stockholder and director in the Cleveland & Toledo Railway Company, which road was then in process of construction. He was connected with the original company until it merged with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. Subsequently he acquired stock in the Columbus & Toledo Railway Company, in which he became a director, and continued as such until the road was consolidated with the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railway, which was part of a still larger organization known as the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company.

On account of his growing financial interests Mr. Young retired from active practice in 1856. The preceding year, with other associates, he bought the old Bank of Toledo. To its management he gave much of his time until 1865, when it was reorganized under the new national banking law as the Toledo National Bank, and the directors chose Mr. Young as the first president. Hundreds of people, not acquainted with his various other business relations, recall the name of the late Mr. Young particularly in its association with the Toledo National Bank, of which he remained president until January, 1895.

In 1862 he was associated with Abner L. Backus, under the firm name of Young & Backus in the erection of the giant elevators on Water Street near Adams Street, designed especially to furnish facilities for the canal grain trade, then one of the most important factors in Toledo's commerce. For eighteen years Mr. Young was actively identified with the grain and elevator business in Toledo, and after his withdrawal the firm was succeeded for many years as the A. L. Backus & Sons Co.

Some of the older citizens can recall the old toll bridge across the Maumee River at Maumee, which in 1877 was purchased jointly by Lucas and Wood counties. While it was still a private enterprise Mr. Young owned the bridge for several years. In 1866 he acquired a substantial interest in the Toledo Gas Light & Coke Company, assisted in reorganizing the business and during his presidency of the company the facilities of the company were widely extended. One of the first-class hotels of Toledo today is the Boody House. Back in 1870 Mr. Young organized the Toledo Hotel Company, which two years later erected the Boody House, and he remained president of the company for several years. He sold his interests in the hotel company a few years before his death.

While he rendered his greatest service to Northwest Ohio as a business man and financier, he took considerable interest in and exercised not a little influence in politics. From boyhood he had been a great admirer of Daniel Webster, and later of Henry Clay, the two dominating political figures in national councils during the existence of the old whig party. In his part of Ohio Mr. Young did much to keep up the strength of this party, and after it was dissolved following the national campaign of 1852 he did not delay long in espousing the principles of the newer and more vigorous republican organization, and thereafter until his death he was one of its stanch advocates. For many years he was active as a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo, and gave liberally of his means to church and other religious and charitable organizations.

The late Mr. Young was not only distinguished by the possession of singular faculties as an executive and business genius, but had qualities of leadership among men, a devotion to duty, a fidelity to high ideals, and conscientious performance of every obligation imposed upon him. By sixty-one years of residence he was easily one of Lucas County's most distinguished citizens. However, his name and the recognition paid to his abilities were not confined to his home county. He was well known in financial and political circles all over Ohio and even in the larger centers of the nation. Along with the dignity that goes with large practical achievements he possessed that dignity that comes from character and true gentlehood.

On June 29, 1841, Samuel M. Young married Miss Angeline L. Upton. She was a stepdaughter of Dr. Horatio Conant of Maumee. Their home life was ideal, and for nearly three score years they lived together and shared in common their joys and sorrows and various responsibilities. Mrs. Young survived her husband but five months, passing away June 8, 1897. To their marriage were born six children. Four of these, Horatio S., Frank I., Elizabeth and Timothy died before

Mrs Hattie Bartlett

their parents. The only living son has already been mentioned, and the only daughter is Mrs. F. B. Swayne of New York City.

JOSEPH O. EPPSTEIN, a young Toledo lawyer, whose affiliations have been with the best interests and the prominent men of the city, was admitted to practice in 1912 and has since confined himself to the handling of a general law practice. For the first two years he practiced with the firm of Marshall & Fraser, and he is now associated in practice with Harry Levison and Thomas R. Manton.

He has also become prominent in democratic politics and in the fall of 1915 was elected a member of the State Legislature from his home county, for the term ending in 1917. He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association and of the Ohio State Bar Association. In November, 1915, he received an honorable discharge after having served two years with Troop D of the Ohio National Guard Cavalry.

Joseph O. Eppstein was born at Toledo May 31, 1889, a son of Julius and Lotta J. Eppstein, both of whom have long lived in Toledo, his father being now retired. Mr. Eppstein acquired his education in Toledo and at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He graduated from the Central High School with the class of 1909, and then after a three years' course was graduated in 1912 LL. B. from the law department of the University of Michigan.

R. A. BARTLEY. One of the most satisfying rewards of a successful business career is to make an individual name stand for something and mean something in the world of affairs. That has been the achievement of all the great merchants of America. Safe and reliable merchandising, high class products, purity of goods, and a complete efficiency of organization that pervades every department and benefits every customer and even the ultimate consumer are some of the qualities associated with that old and standard wholesale grocery house of Toledo, which has been built up by forty-two years of successful work by R. A. Bartley. While it is recognized that Mr. Bartley has been the mainspring of this notable institution, he would be the last to claim that he was the sole source and author of its resources and energy. With a great faculty of constructive enterprise, Mr. Bartley is really only the general, directing the movements of a small army of disciplined and efficient workers. He has built up an organization which might now exist self-sufficient and effective without his directing services, just as Marshall Field, John Wanamaker and other great merchants have done. But it is an enviable distinction in which only a few can share that this lofty building housing R. A. Bartley's wholesale grocery house in Toledo and its widespread activities have their chief significance because his name stands at the beginning. It is said that fully three-fourths of Mr. Bartley's men have been in his employ from ten to thirty-five years, many of them beginning in the stock room and promoted regularly on the basis of merit to responsible positions in the sales department or in the executive offices. And while referring to the personnel of the organization, another partner and sharer in his success should also be mentioned, Mrs. Bartley, who worked side by side with him when the business was starting and who both as a worker and adviser has deserved credit for the magnificent achievement now associated with the name R. A. Bartley.

Two years ago a handsome booklet of thirty-two pages illustrating and describing this great Toledo wholesale house, was issued under the title, "Forty-two Years of Success." By photographic reproduction this booklet showed in graphic manner the equipment and organization of the great wholesale house, and a part of its pages was devoted to the personal career of the man behind the business. The chief facts in such a personal record must not be omitted from this history of Northwest Ohio.

R. A. Bartley was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1851, a son of Gebhardt Bartley, who was a baker by trade, and finally acquired by frugal saving enough to bring his family to America in 1853. They settled in the Village of Perrysburg, in the Maumee Valley of Ohio, and later moved to a farm not far from the village. There the mother died, and three children were left to the father's care.

In such a home the virtues of thrift, economy and hard work were necessarily inculcated in all the members. R. A. Bartley grew up there and had only the advantages of the district schools. In 1868 at the age of sixteen he came to Toledo and since then for almost half a century he has been associated with the grocery trade. For thirty-four of those years he has been at the head of his own business, and for nearly thirty years has conducted an exclusively wholesale

grocery, which it is believed is the largest individually owned wholesale grocery in the United States.

On coming to Toledo he found employment in a grocery and general store conducted by H. & F. Barnes located at St. Clair and Adams streets. As his time was then subject to his father, he made an arrangement by which he should send home $15 a month in lieu of his services on the farm. His wages were only $8 a month, so he had to go in debt for the remaining $7. In a short time his willingness and proficiency brought an increase to $15 a month, but it all went to pay his father, and further increases enabled him to wipe out his debt.

At the end of about a year he was working at $25.00 a month in the general store of J. A. Spyer at the corner of Summit and Orange streets. Later his wages were made $35.00 a month, and from this he saved $200.00 by the time he was twenty-one. With those cash assets he borrowed $100.00 from B. F. Richardson and then formed a partnership with Enos Cousino, and the firm of Cousino & Bartley opened a retail grocery at 307 Summit Street. This was in 1872.

In the booklet already referred to is a photographic representation of the various homes of the Bartley grocery house. It was a squat two-story building that was occupied by the firm in 1872 and it was almost lost sight of by higher buildings on either side. The two proprietors did all the work for several years, bought the stock, sold it, and slept in the store at night. One of them used a hand cart in delivering the goods, it being a mutual agreement that each partner should deliver the goods he sold. The house acquired friends and the business grew, but all the profits went back into enlarging the scope of the enterprise.

In 1882, at the age of thirty, R. A. Bartley bought his partner's interest and in the same year bought the retail grocery of J. C. Wuerfel, moving his main stock into the double brick building next door originally occupied by Wuerfel, and keeping the old building for a storeroom. Since that date Mr. Bartley has individually owned the business during all its successive stages of growth.

In the meantime the wholesale department was gradually growing, and in 1887 the business became exclusively wholesale, and at that time the store was moved to the Messinger Tobacco Building, at the corner of Summit and Lynn streets. This was the third successive home of R. A. Bartley and it was for the time a large store, being a four-story business block. The next addition came in 1897 when a two-story warehouse was constructed at one side of the larger building, and a year later a five-story building was erected at the other end. This group of buildings occupied the entire block from Lynn to Cherry street on Summit.

In 1908 this building was destroyed by fire, and the business for some time occupied temporary quarters. While planning the present building Mr. Bartley took every possible thing into consideration. He selected the highest point of land in the business district, at the corner of Washington and Ontario streets, and a site especially adapted to the wholesale trade, with railroad tracks at the door. Here was constructed the new Bartley Building, a fire-proof structure, seven stories high and basement, with ground dimensions 140 by 120 feet, and with a total floor space of more than 5½ acres. This building has every facility for the expert handling of the vast volume of business drawn from the three states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and while business is first the welfare of the army of employes who use the building is also a primary consideration and an expert would hardly find a single detail omitted in the matter of lighting, sanitary comforts, and the general well being of all who pass their working hours in that structure.

While it would be a sufficient distinction to have built up such a great business in the course of a lifetime, Mr. Bartley has not neglected those calls made upon a good citizen's time and energies for social and civic service. For two terms he served as president of the Toledo Business Men's Chamber of Commerce, is actively identified with the Toledo Commerce Club, served five years, two years as president, on the Toledo Board of Education, and for years has been a director of the Toledo Humane Society and for a number of years was president of the Adams Street Mission. He is a director in the National Bank of Commerce.

While still a struggling young business man Mr. Bartley was married at Adrian, Michigan, to Mrs. Hattie Josephine (Barnes) Dutton, a widow with one child, whom he took in as his own, and gave the name of Bartley. Her parents were Dr. L. B. and Olive Leaf (Evans) Barnes. Her father was a well known practicing physician and surgeon in Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana

Ida C. Tarbell

and Ohio. For many years they lived on a farm in Calhoun County, Michigan, near Union City, and both died in Michigan. Mrs. Bartley was born in Steuben County, New York, was graduated from the high school at Coldwater, Michigan, and also attended Professor Taylor's College at Lansing, Michigan. Before her marriage to Mr. Bartley she taught school in different sections of Calhoun County and after her marriage when she took charge of Mr. Bartley's home she also showed a large capacity for business and her work was a large factor in laying the foundation of the present R. A. Bartley Wholesale Grocery house. In fact she was associated as a partner with Mr. Bartley for more than ten years, looking after the financial end and keeping the books, and the results of her management were no less creditable than her husband's. When Mrs. Bartley first became a partner in the enterprise the business was conducted in a story and a half building with a 20-foot front. From that time on she was one of the prime factors in building up what is today the largest individually owned wholesale business in the world.

With the splendid success that has crowned their united efforts, Mrs. Bartley has turned her time and energies to many departments of social and civic service. She has been successful as a business woman, home maker, a leader in church and Sunday school work, and is one of the most highly cultured women of Toledo. The Bartley residence at 1855 Collingwood Avenue is truly one of the mansions of the city.

Mrs. Bartley is a member of the First Baptist Church and active in all its departments and Sunday school and twelve years ago she organized a ladies' class of the church that now has a membership of forty-five. She is a member of the Shakespeare Club, the Woman's Educational Club, The Woman's Building Association and is identified with the Woman's Suffrage movement. Mrs. Bartley is a student, has read and associated her mind with the best products of literature and has indulged a discriminating taste in building up a private library which is undoubtedly one of the finest collection to be found in any home in Northwest Ohio. Throughout her life it has been a cardinal principle with her to do all the good she could and no one knows the real extent of her benefactions and her generous influence. Mr. and Mrs. Bartley reared three girls from the respective ages of eight, ten and twelve years, and also three boys and gave them the advantages of their splendid home and the best educational training, and all of these children except one boy are now married and have homes of their own.

Ira C. Taber. As a counselor and legal adviser in business affairs Toledo has no lawyer of better attainments and higher standing than Ira C. Taber. These qualifications are well illustrated in the fact that he is and has been retained by a number of the leading corporations of that city. In the broader and more general fields of law he has also practiced with marked success in the various courts for over thirty years.

A native of Northwest Ohio he was born near New Rochester in Wood County, October 4, 1860, a son of Nelson D. and Samantha (Skeels) Taber. His parents came to Ohio from New York State. The Skeels family settled in Seneca County, Ohio, as early as 1832, and the Tabers a few years later located in Fulton County. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Taber were married in Seneca County and of their three children the Toledo lawyer is the only survivor. His sister Mary was a teacher in the public schools at Bowling Green, Ohio, and died there in 1886 at the age of twenty-four. The other daughter, Nellie, was born in 1864 and died in 1865. Nelson Taber was a substantial farmer, a man whose industry and integrity enabled him to prosper, and he acquired considerable property. After 1882 he made his home in Bowling Green, where his wife died May 27, 1902, and after that he lived a few years in Toledo, where he died June 15, 1905.

Ira C. Taber's early youth was spent in a home of average comfort; he had the opportunities to gain a good common school education, and in later years he realized by his own efforts the means necessary for his professional advancement. In 1882 he was one of the first graduates of the Bowling Green High School, and a little later he entered the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated and was admitted to the Ohio bar in May, 1885. As a full fledged lawyer he returned to Bowling Green and engaged in practice in that city until 1896. For the first ten years he was alone, except for a period of ten months when he was associated with the firm of James, Taber & Beverstock. During 1895 he practiced in partnership with C. R. Painter.

Since January 1, 1896, Mr. Taber has been one of the best known members of the Toledo bar. After some months alone he became a member of the firm of Taber & Clapp, which existed until February 15, 1908. On December 1, 1908, Mr. Taber was senior member of the firm of Taber, Longbrake & O'Leary. Until it was dissolved in 1914 this partnership deservedly ranked as one of the strongest and most successful in the city and handled a great volume of important legal business. In December, 1914, Mr. Taber formed a partnership with John E. Daniells, under the style of Taber & Daniells, with offices in the Nicholas Building.

Though he has handled a large amount of general practice during the last thirty years, Mr. Taber has been especially proficient in the management of property interests and as legal adviser to corporations. He is attorney for the National Supply Company, the American Wheel & Auto Company and a number of banks in the city and county. By his faithful attendance to the interests of his clients, by his well known integrity, he has long enjoyed the esteem of his fellow members at the bar and business men in general.

In politics a republican he has been too devoted to the work of his profession to enter any campaign for his individual advancement in the political field. However, during his residence at Bowling Green he served four years as city clerk, two years as city solicitor, six years as school examiner and six years as a member of the board of education. He is an active leader of the Toledo Commerce Club and the local bar association.

On January 18, 1888, at Haskins, Ohio, Mr. Taber married Miss Adelia J. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome B. Thomas, who were pioneer settlers in Wood County. Mrs. Taber was born in Haskins, attended school there and at Ada, and grew up on her father's old homestead farm. Her widowed mother now lives in Toledo. To Mr. and Mrs. Taber have been born four children: Merl N. and Marie E., both natives of Bowling Green, were graduated from the Toledo High School in 1909; Melvin, who was also born in Bowling Green, is a graduate of the Toledo High School; Esther V., the youngest, was born in Toledo, and is a graduate of the Scott High School (Toledo), class of 1916. The family are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Taber takes much active part.

William H. Harris. Few men pass their seventieth year with a better record of accomplishment in the profession of law than William H. Harris of Toledo. For nearly four decades Mr. Harris has been a member of the Toledo bar. Throughout that time his vigorous public spirited citizenship has been as much in evidence as his technical skill and integrity as a lawyer. For many years Mr. Harris has been a recognized authority on the legal phases of municipal bonds and other municipal securities. He has written one of the standard works on that subject, and the bulk of his practice is now concerned with that branch of law.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Harris was born in Muskingum County January 1, 1845, and belongs to an old Ohio family. His grandparents on both sides came to the state in the early days of its history. The paternal grandparents were English people, while the maternal grandparents were of the so-called Pennsylvania Dutch stock, natives of Pennsylvania. David and Sarah (Clapper) Harris, both natives of Muskingum County, were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, among whom William H. was the second in order of birth.

Educated in the common schools of his native county, William H. Harris grew up in an environment common to most Ohio farmer boys of sixty years ago. He lived and worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one. In the meantime he had taught several terms of district school and on leaving home took up commercial pursuits at Zanesville and later in Mansfield.

Mr. Harris came to Toledo in 1876. In August, 1878, he was qualified and was admitted to the bar of Ohio. Since his admission to the state bar he has been continuously in practice at Toledo. In earlier years he had several partnerships, which, with Johnson Thurston, continued for ten years under the name of Harris & Thurston. Mr. Thurston, whose career is sketched on other pages, came into his office as a young lawyer, and their association was one of mutual agreeability and profit.

For the last twenty years Mr. Harris has practiced alone. He continued in the general practice until about 1900, but since then has specialized in municipal law, municipal bonds and public securities in general. In 1903 the W. H. Anderson Company of Cincinnati, a law book publishing house, issued a book prepared by Mr. Harris entitled, "Harris on

Municipal Bonds," a work which is regarded everywhere as an authority on the subject so important to investors.

Politically Mr. Harris has generally affiliated with the republican party, but he is very independent and decidedly progressive. Four years ago he allied himself strongly with the Roosevelt movement. He is an active member of the Lucas County, the Toledo and Ohio State Bar Associations, also the American Bar Association.

On October 11, 1871, at Mansfield, her home, Mr. Harris married Miss Mildred L. King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh King. Mrs. Harris was born in Mansfield and her family were early settlers in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have two sons. Harry W., the older, was born at Mansfield, received his education at Toledo, and is a graduate of the Toledo High School. He read law with his father, and has been admitted to practice both in the states of Ohio and Oklahoma. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the practice of law in Oklahoma. Hugh K., the younger son, was born and educated in Toledo, and is now engaged in the advertising business in Toledo.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. August J. Schwertner for the past three years chancellor of the Toledo Diocese, is regarded as one of the ablest priests in that diocese of the Catholic Church, and to his office as chancellor brought not only long experience gained by nearly twenty years in the priesthood, but also unusual talents of personal character.

His work was specially recognized when in April, 1916, the papal brief arrived from Rome creating him a member of the papal household with the title of monsignor. This title is a special honor or an ecclesiastic dignity bestowed by the pope on an individual who has distinguished himself in a special manner in his diocese. It entitles the bearer to social and domestic rank at the papal court.

Chancellor Schwertner, whose work has identified him with Northwest Ohio for the past ten years, is member of a very old and prominent family of Canton, Ohio, where he was born December 23, 1870. His father was the late Anton Schwertner, one of the leading business men of Canton, whose death occurred August 26, 1912. Soon after coming to Canton on May 14, 1867, he married Christina Richard, who was born in Ohio in 1844. She died October 15, 1907. They were very active members of St. Peter's Catholic parish in Canton, and besides supporting the church liberally gave two of their sons to the priesthood. Their eight children were: Frank A., now deceased; Rt. Rev. Mgr. August J. of Toledo; Urban C., who is successor to his father in business at Canton; Mrs. Ed. C. Elnen of Canton; Walter R. of Canton; Mary, deceased; Miss Ida, of Canton; and Rev. Thomas M., O. P., of New York City.

August J. Schwertner grew up in Canton in a home of substantial comforts and high ideals. He received his early education in St. Peter's Parochial School, attended the Canton High School, and in preparation for his chosen career continued his higher education in Canisius College at Buffalo and at St. Mary's Theological Seminary in Cleveland. He was ordained by Rt. Rev. Ign. F. Horstmann, D. D., at St. John's Cathedral in Cleveland, June 12, 1897. A brief record of his service is as follows: Appointed curate St. Columba's Church, Youngstown, June 21, 1897; September 16, 1897, to October 11, 1903, pastor of St. Anthony's Church, Milan, Ohio; October 11, 1903, to June 22, 1907, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Rockport, Ohio; June 22, 1907, to October 13, 1913, pastor of St. John's Church, Lima; October 15, 1913, became chancellor of Diocese of Toledo by appointment from Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, D. D., first bishop of Toledo Diocese.

Father Schwertner brought to the chancellor's office the signal ability that marked his work as a pastor of souls. Kind, courteous, disposed to overwork himself rather than that any seeker for information at the chancellor's office should be disappointed in his quest, Father Schwertner has made innumerable friends since he was appointed chancellor of the Diocese of Toledo.

Chancellor Schwertner received his appointment as domestic prelate from His Holiness Pope Benedict XV on March 22, 1916. He is also diocesan consultor and member of the building commission of the Diocese of Toledo. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Some of the distinguishing facts in his work as a priest and as chancellor are brought out in a sketch found in "A History of Catholicity in Northern Ohio and in the Diocese of Cleveland," written by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. George F. Houck. The following is a quotation from that work: "In all his pastoral work he has displayed unusual zeal and prudence, winning thereby not only the love and

esteem of his own people, but also the respect and good will of those outside the fold. Recognizing the great need and importance of a good Catholic education he has always manifested a deep personal interest in the parochial school and in the training of the young. Being, moreover, a firm believer in the old adage, 'In union there is strength,' he has not been slow to organize and encourage Catholic societies, which have greatly contributed not only to the advancement of the interests of the church but also to the progress and protection of its individual members."

THOMAS P. SHIELDS, M. D. Not so much by the wealth that he accumulated, but by his service to and genial fellowship with his fellow men was the late Dr. Thomas P. Shields distinguished. He had achieved success because he had gained the respect of intelligent men, had filled his niche and accomplished his task, had left the world better than he found it, and had always looked for the best in others and gave the best he had. His life was a real inspiration, and his memory is a benediction.

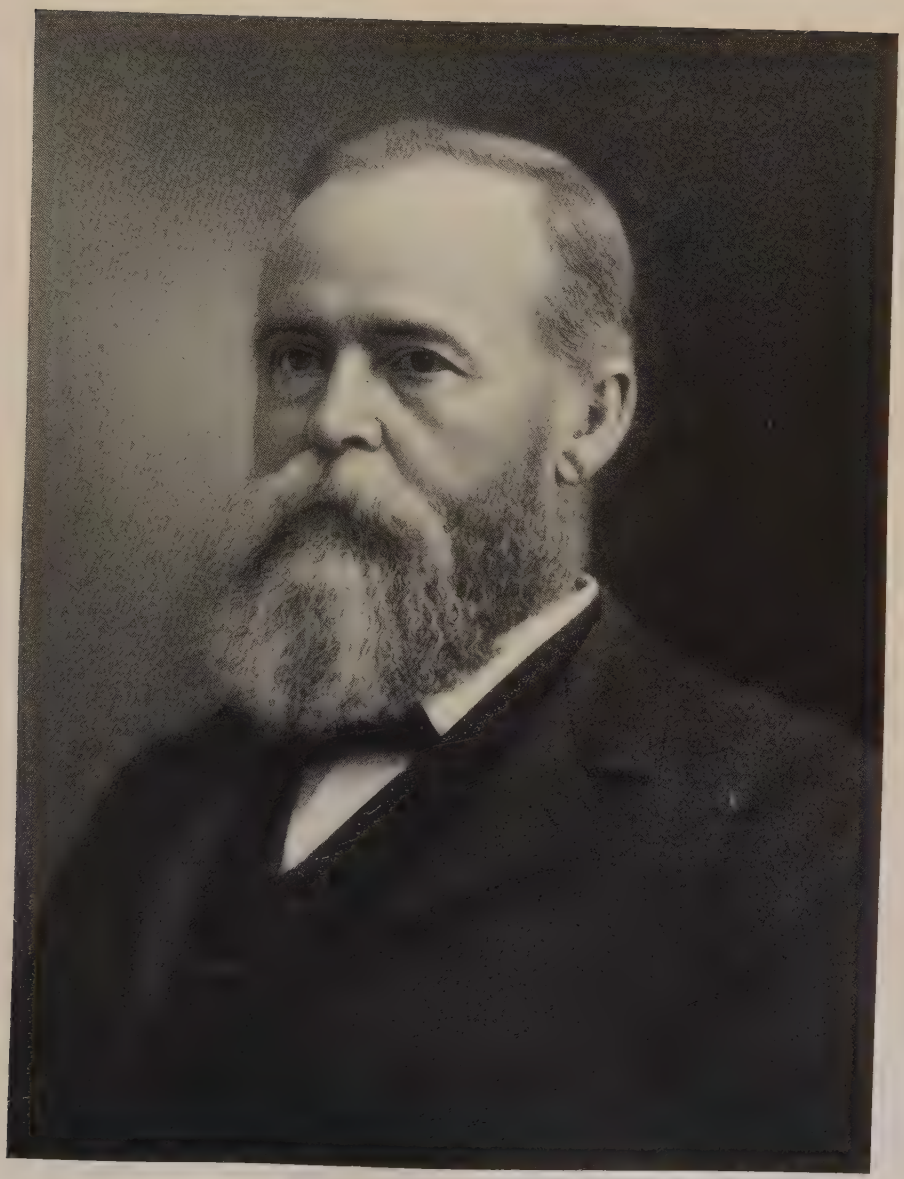
He was a native of Virginia, was a true son of the old South, and though for upwards of half a century he had carried on his work as a physician and as a farmer and stock raiser in Ohio, he never lost those graces of character and gentility which have distinguished the gentlemen of the old Southern school.

His birth occurred in Cumberland County, Virginia, March 2, 1826, and he passed away at his home in Mill Creek Township, Union County, Ohio, April 4, 1912, soon after his eighty-sixth birthday. He himself fought in the Confederate ranks during the war between the states, and his ancestors were loyal to their country and their time and generation, and his grandfather, John Shields, was a captain in the Revolutionary war and married Mary Carrington, whose brother, Gen. Edward Carrington, distinguished himself by his service in the Revolution, being one of Washington's leaders through the war, a member of his staff, and was also an intimate friend of Lafayette. The Carringtons were English people who settled in Virginia at a very early time. Doctor Shields' grandfather on his mother's side was Joseph Watkins, of Welsh descent, and of a Quaker family living in Goochland County, Virginia. Other ancestors of Doctor Shields were Irish and Scotch, and some of them came to this country in very early colonial times, settling first in the State of Delaware and afterwards moving to Virginia. David Shields, father of Doctor Shields, was reared in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

In his native locality in Cumberland County Doctor Shields acquired his education in primary schools. He afterwards took a course in Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and as preparation for his chosen career he attended lectures in the University of Virginia at Charlotteville and in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Having finished his course and taken the degree M. D. in 1846, he returned to the farm on which his widowed mother lived, and there began his career as a physician and surgeon. For many years prior to the Civil war he was connected with a volunteer company as captain. This company was ordered out early in the struggle, being attached to the Eighteenth Virginia Regiment, and Doctor Shields went with it into the Confederate army, and during the first year saw much service in the army of Northern Virginia. In the winter of 1862 his health became impaired so that he was obliged to leave his regiment, but soon afterward received appointment as surgeon and was connected with several hospitals until the close of the war. His was a meritorious record, and as he believed that the South was fighting for a righteous cause he distinguished himself by a devotion to more than the regular routine of duty.

In 1867 Doctor Shields moved his family from Cartersville, Virginia, to Union County, Ohio, and there resumed the practice of his profession which he had begun twenty-one years before, and which he carried on in connection with other extensive interests until his last years. His ability as a physician brought him all the practice he could attend to, while his qualities of character gained him high public esteem, and many times he was called upon to fill places of public trust. He owned a large stock farm in Union County, and for many years was extensively interested in the raising of fine breeds of cattle and sheep. In 1884 he was appointed a member of the Ohio Live Stock Commission and was president of that organization when it was merged with the state agricultural board. For a number of years he also served in the Union County Agricultural Society and was again and again elected to public office in his township.



Thos. P. Shields

All the best elements of manhood entered into the character of Doctor Shields, and no one who made his acquaintance ever forgot him, and, in fact, felt honored by his friendship. While in essential respects a typical Southern gentleman, he was so broad minded, so generous, so upright and so sympathetic that he required no superficial prestige to place him strongly in the love and respect of all.

It is particularly indicative of his broad and tolerant character that, though a Confederate, in the years after the war he mingled freely and pleasantly with the Grand Army men in their memorial services, and some of his best friends in later years were men who had fought with equal loyalty under the stars and stripes. He was naturally a democrat of the old school, and never gave up an active interest in public affairs until advanced years and failing health compelled him to do so. He was a true Christian gentleman, was reared a member of the Episcopal Church, and as there was no church of that denomination in his neighborhood he liberally supported other churches, and for years was an active worker in the Sunday school. His funeral services were conducted by Archdeacon A. A. Abbott of Cleveland. His body, after a largely attended funeral, was laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery at Marysville, Ohio. One of the addresses delivered at the services was by Hon. F. T. Arthur of Marysville, on behalf of the Children's Home, of which Doctor Shields was a trustee for a number of years. Perhaps the most significant address of all was an eloquent tribute paid by Colonel Knauss of Columbus, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, who paid the respects of that organization to one who had fought on the opposite side. He gave a splendid tribute to the memory of Doctor Shields, particularly as one who after the arbitrament of arms had decided the issues between the North and South had laid aside all personal animosity and had done what he could to cement the friendship and heal over the wounds between the two sections of country. As long as his health permitted, it should be recalled, Doctor Shields assisted in the Memorial Day services in his Ohio home, and again and again was a spokesman on such occasions, and thus gained for himself many friends in the North, at the same time keeping the admiration and love of his former comrades of the South. Until about two years before his death he had frequently visited in the South, and had usually attended the annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans.

The late Doctor Shields was three times married. His first wife was Martha C. Bradley of Pikeville, Alabama. She died in 1859, and by this union two children are living. In 1863 Doctor Shields married Elizabeth J. Ford of Cumberland, Virginia. Their married life endured for nearly twenty years, until her death in 1882. Nine children were born to them, of whom A. W. Shields of Toledo is the eldest.

JOHN ROBERT COWELL. While in a business way it is as secretary and director of The Ames-Bonner Company that Mr. Cowell is best known in Toledo, his name is also well known through his civic service and particularly as director of public service, an office from which he retired in 1914. For about twenty years Mr. Cowell has been connected with The Ames-Bonner Company, and is closely associated with the group of prominent business men who comprise that corporation. This company has increased Toledo's fame as a manufacturing center and turns out a great variety of goods with a world wide distribution under the standard mark of "A. B. C." brushes and mirrors.

The only representative of this family in the United States, John Robert Cowell, is a Manxman and was born in Ramsey on the Isle of Man July 19, 1871. His ancestors were on that island at the time of its first historical occupancy, by the famed Vikings, who were among the boldest of the mariners and sea robbers of that time. His parents are John Robert and Margaret (Killip) Cowell, both of whom now live at Edmonton, Alberta. His father was for a number of years a business man in Ramsey, and also for a quarter of a century represented a constituency in the Isle of Man Legislature. This is the oldest legislature in the world and was in existence when England was in a state of savagery. John R. Cowell, Sr., is now clerk of the Provincial Legislature of British Columbia, having been chosen to that post on account of his long and valuable experience in legislative affairs in the old country. John R. Cowell, Sr., was born just outside the Town of Ramsey, while his wife was born in that town. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom John R., Jr., is the oldest. Five daughters and three sons are still living.

Mr. Cowell grew up on his native island, acquired his early education in the public

schools of Ramsey and in a private college there, and at an early age became identified with his father in the lumber and building material business. He continued in that line until he was twenty-one and altogether was associated with his father in business for seven years.

Mr. Cowell has lived in the United States since 1893. One of the primary objects of his first visit was to attend the World's Fair in Chicago. He also has some vivid recollections of the great financial panic which swept over the country about the same time. His first permanent location on coming to the United States was Cleveland, where he was employed in the auditor's office of the Cleveland Street Railway Company. From there he came to Toledo, and found work with the Ames-Bonner Company, the firm with which he is now identified as secretary. Since then he has been continuously associated with this local industry with the exception of four years when he was director of public service.

That responsible public position he held from January, 1910, to January, 1914. From 1908 to 1910 he was a member of the city council of Toledo from the Second Ward and was re-elected to that body in the fall of 1909. However, immediately after re-election Hon. Brand Whitlock, then mayor and now United States Ambassador to Belgium, appointed him director of public service, and consequently he sat in the city council for only one meeting during his second term and until his successor could be appointed. In national politics Mr. Cowell is a republican, but is strictly nonpartisan in municipal matters. Besides his principal business as secretary and treasurer of The Ames-Bonner Company, he is also treasurer of the Toledo Webb Press Company.

Fraternally he is identified with the Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and with the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Trinity Episcopal Church.

On August 25, 1896, at Ramsey, Isle of Man, Mr. Cowell married Miss Lena Kate Teare. She was born and educated in the same town as her husband, a daughter of Thomas and Emily (McFie) Teare. Her mother is still alive and living in Ramsey. Mrs. Cowell is a member of the Educational Club of Toledo and is secretary of the Toledo District Nurse Association. To their marriage was born July 14, 1898, a son named John Robert Cowell III. He is now a member of the class of 1916 Scott High School of Toledo, and has made his mark in high school athletics, being fond of outdoor sports of all kinds. He was fullback on the football team of 1915.

Justice Wilson, A. B., LL. B. Both in the law and in public affairs the range of Mr. Wilson's experience has been unusually broad and has brought him very influential associations and connections. He is now junior member of the law firm of Denman & Wilson, with offices in the Nicholas Building at Toledo. His partner is the Hon. U. G. Denman, former attorney-general of the State of Ohio and a distinguished citizen of Northwestern Ohio whose career is traced on other pages.

Born in Toledo May 12, 1881, Justice Wilson is a son of Charles G. and Cornelia (Amsden) Wilson. His father, now a retired lawyer of Toledo, is mentioned on other pages. The mother died in Toledo January 18, 1911. She was a very active worker in the cause of charity at Toledo.

While a boy Mr. Wilson attended the Toledo public schools, also the freshman and sophomore years of the high school, and then entered the noted preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1900. The following fall he entered Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, and was graduated A. B. with the class of 1904. Mr. Wilson is a graduate in law from the University of Michigan, where he pursued his studies three years, graduating with the degree Bachelor of Laws in June, 1907. While in the university he was a member of the board of editors of the Michigan Law Review.

Admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1907, he at once began practice at Toledo as junior in the firm of Tyler, Tyler, Kumler & Wilson, with offices in the Nicholas Building. In the spring of 1909 he left this firm to become assistant attorney-general of the State of Ohio under Hon. U. G. Denman and he remained at Columbus and handled many of the responsibilities of the state office from the spring of 1909 until the fall of 1910. He then resigned and became general manager and counsel of the Tiffin, Fostoria & Eastern Electric Railway Company, with headquarters at Tiffin for two years.

On returning to Toledo November 1, 1912, Mr. Wilson became associated in law practice with Mr. Denman. This is now one of the

Geo. W. Millard

leading firms of Northwestern Ohio, and its practice is largely corporation work. Mr. Wilson is now general manager, vice president and general counsel of the Tiffin, Fostoria & Eastern Electric Railway Company.

Outside of his profession he finds his chief recreation in the game of golf, and is an active member of the Toledo Country Club. He also belongs to the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Lucas County Bar Association, and to all the Masonic bodies at Toledo, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masons; Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knight Templar; and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

On January 30, 1909, at Tiffin Mr. Wilson married Miss Marian Lee Sneath, daughter of the late Samuel B. Sneath and Mrs. Laura (Stevenson) Sneath. Her mother is still living at the old family home in Tiffin, where her father died in 1915. Mrs. Wilson was born, reared and acquired her early education in Tiffin, and subsequently attended the Curtis-Peabody School for Girls at Boston, where she was graduated in 1905. She is a woman of many accomplishments and active in social life, being a member of the Thalian Club and of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two daughters, Laura Lee and Justine Wilson, the former born in Columbus and the latter in Toledo.

George W. Millard is a son of the late Judge Irwin I. Millard, who was long one of the most distinguished figures in the bar of Northwest Ohio, and whose career is recited at some length on other pages of this publication. For twenty years or more the son has enjoyed a secure position at the Toledo bar, and his name is also well known in civic and social circles.

He was born at Toledo, December 24, 1872, the third in the family of four sons and three daughters whose parents were Judge Irwin I. and Mary C. (Keller) Millard. After an education in the Toledo public schools he was the first young man received as a law student in the offices of the firm of King & Tracy, who were at that time located in the Produce Exchange. Mr. Millard remained with the firm five years, and was admitted to the bar in 1894, and for two years continued with King & Tracy after his admission to the bar. His first office was in the Nasby Building, and when his father left the probate bench in 1903 the two formed a partnership under the firm name of Irwin I. and George W. Millard, and removed their offices to the Gardner Building. As a firm they enjoyed a widely extended practice and their association was continued with mutual profit and advantage until the death of the father. For several years now George W. Millard has had his offices on the fifth floor of the Spitzer Building.

He has been more or less active and prominent in republican party affairs in Toledo and Lucas County. For three years he was clerk of the park board, but resigned that office in 1901. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club. In the Trinity Episcopal Church he has served several years as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On March 12, 1896, he married Miss Grace L. Beatty of Toledo. Her father, William Beatty, mentioned elsewhere, has been one of the most prominent citizens of Toledo and Ohio. Mrs. Millard was born in Toledo, graduated from the high school with the class of 1894, and since their marriage has devoted herself to her home and family, which consists of three children. Irwin W. graduated from the Scott High School with the class of 1913, and is now a member of the class of 1918 at Hobart College at Geneva, New York. Georgia G. is a member of the class of 1917 in the Scott High School, while the youngest, Mary Catherine, is a member of the class of 1920 in the same institution. All three of the children were born at Toledo.

Jay Cannon Lockwood. The only son and child of the late James Cannon and Mary (Chapman) Lockwood, Jay Cannon Lockwood was born in Milan, Ohio, December 8, 1882. Extended reference is made on other pages to his father, who was one of the foremost bankers and business builders in Northern Ohio, particularly in the vicinity of old Milan. His mother, who recently died at Toledo, as the wife of L. V. McKesson, was long prominent in social and philanthropic affairs in this city.

A resident of Toledo since April, 1897, Jay C. Lockwood has concerned himself principally with the management of the real estate and business which he inherited from his father and mother, and he owns in his own right considerable valuable property in this

city and in Cleveland and in various parts of Northern Ohio.

He received his early education in the Cleveland and Milan public schools, graduated from the New York Military Academy in 1900, and in 1904 graduated from Kenyon College. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities. He is also a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and Toledo Automobile Club. He finds his chief recreation in travel.

Norval Baldwin Bacon. On the basis of work accomplished in Toledo, and for his high standing in the profession throughout the country, the late Norval Baldwin Bacon was one of the eminent architects of the Middle West. For nearly forty years he represented the best ideals of his profession, and his skill and artistic ability were worked into the construction of many substantial office buildings and handsome residences which stand as monuments to his professional career.

He was seventy-five years of age when he died at his residence, 2115 Parkwood Avenue, on April 14, 1913. Norval Baldwin Bacon was born at Hamilton, Madison County, New York, November 1st, 1837, a son of Norval C. and Janette (Terry) Bacon. On both sides there were ancestors who served as patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. His paternal grandfather, Colonel Asa Bacon, was born at Charlton, Massachusetts, spent his active career there as a tanner and currier, and died in 1862 at the age of eighty-five. The maternal grandparents were Isaac and Betsy (Livermore) Terry, both natives of New York, the former of Sangerfield and the latter of Waterville.

The father, Norval C. Bacon, was born in Massachusetts in 1805 and followed his father in the business of tanner and currier. He died at Eaton, New York, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife was born at Sangerfield, Oneida County, New York, in 1808, was a graduate of the Hamilton Female Seminary, and for ten years before her marriage was a successful teacher. She died at her son's home in Toledo in 1883.

The late N. B. Bacon, when nine years of age came with his parents to Tecumseh, Michigan, but two years later the family returned to the old home in New York, and there he continued his education in the public schools and at Hamilton Academy in Madison County. At the age of nineteen he qualified as a teacher and began earning his livelihood in that vocation and for a short time taught at Pooleville. For a time he was a student with Albert J. Purdy, who later became a famous portrait painter at Ithaca, New York. From 1868 to 1873 Mr. Bacon applied himself assiduously to the study of architecture at Utica, New York, and at Boston, Massachusetts. He took up architecture as a profession at the age of twenty-five, and in 1873 he came west to Toledo and with the exception of two years was active in his business as architect until his death.

In 1886 Mr. Bacon formed a partnership with Thomas F. Huber, to whom reference is made on other pages. Mr. Huber had been his assistant in the office four years before the partnership of Bacon & Huber was formed. Mr. Bacon retired from his profession in December, 1912.

Many of the representative buildings of Toledo were designed by Mr. Bacon as senior member of the firm of Bacon & Huber. Some of the finest older residences of the city were also his creations. Special mention should be made of the Blade and Lorenz buildings on Jefferson Avenue, the Pythian Castle, the High School, the Traction Company Building, the Chamber of Commerce Building, the Spitzer Building, the Nicholas Building, the Ketcham Building, the Toledo Hospital and the Industrial School. Bacon & Huber in designing the Spitzer and Nicholas buildings provided two of the largest and most modern office structures in Northwest Ohio, and one of them was a pioneer building of its class.

The late Mr. Bacon was a member of the Masonic Order and the Royal Arcanum, and for nearly thirty years was prominent in the Toledo Club. Both he and his wife were active members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. Politically he was independent of party affiliations, and made his vote count for what he considered the best man for the office. He cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Bacon was a brother-in-law of the late President Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Bacon, who still resides at Toledo, comes of one of the old and prominent families of America, and has herself taken an active part in the philanthropic affairs of Toledo for many years. She received many special honors at the recent golden jubilee celebration of the Toledo Young Women's Christian Association. She was a member of the first Toledo Young

Calvin S. Brown

Jennie Fleetwood Brown

Women's Christian Association Board, and served as its president for six years. She was also president of the State Young Women's Christian Association eighteen years and a member of the territorial committee for sixteen years.

On September 18, 1873, at Holland Patent, near Utica, New York, Mr. N. B. Bacon and Miss Louise L. Cleveland were united in marriage. Mrs. Bacon was born at Caldwell, New Jersey, a daughter of Rev. Richard and Anna (Neal) Cleveland. She was one of five daughters, and two of her sisters are still living. Two of her brothers served with distinction during the Civil war, and escaping from the wounds of battle lost their lives while returning home in the burning of the ill fated steamer Missouri. Mrs. Bacon is one of the closest living relatives of the late Grover Cleveland, who was twice president of the United States. Another prominent relative was the Rev. William Cleveland. Her father, Rev. Richard Cleveland, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1805 and died at Holland Patent, New York, in 1853, while his wife, Anna Neal, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1804, and died at Holland Patent in 1882. The Cleveland family has had a prominent place in the history of this nation. One of its prominent early members was Rev. Aaron Cleveland, who was an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, at whose home he died in 1757. Another was Lieutenant Timothy Cleveland, who was a soldier in the Revolution. Other names of this family were those of General Moses Cleaveland, founder of the City of Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Dodge, a philanthropist of New York City; and Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe, of Buffalo, New York.

Mrs. Bacon is the mother of two children. Her daughter, Janette Terry Cleveland, resides at the old home with her mother in Toledo. The son, Cleveland Frederick Bacon, is a successful New York City attorney.

Calvin S. Brown, president of the Toledo Library Board, has been a resident of Toledo more than forty years, though his extensive business associations and interests have also identified him with a number of other localities. He is now in his seventy-second year, and largely retired from the active responsibilities of business life. Few men even so old have compressed such an interesting record of experience into a lifetime. He is a westerner by birth and training, and saw and knew the typical wild and woolly West in its prime. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war.

In ancestry he is of Scotch-Irish stock. His parents, James A. and Rachel (Stewart) Brown, were born and married in Pennsylvania. James Brown was a miller and farmer. His attention was early attracted to the frontier district west of the Mississippi. About the time the tide of emigration began to flow into what is now the great State of Iowa he started west from Pennsylvania on foot, and in that way covered practically the entire distance to the shores of the Mississippi. Arriving in Iowa Territory he entered a quarter section of Government land in what is now Van Buren County. He was alone at the time and remained there several months, putting up a log cabin and clearing a small space for the cultivation of a crop. This done he retraced his steps back to Pennsylvania, where his family had remained in the meantime, and soon afterward they all started for the new destination in what was at that time the very far West. Going down the Ohio River on a flatboat as far as Cairo, Illinois, they then took a small steamer up the Mississippi as far as Warsaw, Illinois. Purchasing a yoke of oxen, loading a few household possessions in the wagon, James A. Brown made his own trail through the woods and finally arrived at the log cabin in Van Buren County. No individual or family knew what frontier life was better than the Browns during the early years of Iowa. Their home was on the banks of the Des Moines River about forty miles from Keokuk. The Brown family were among the vanguard of civilization in that region. All around them was an unbroken wilderness, filled with wild game and dangerous animals and Indians. When James A. Brown left his cabin to work in the fields he took his gun along for protection, and he also encountered innumerable hardships amid the stern conditions of time and place. James A. Brown should be credited with having put up one of the first, if not the first, grist mill in Iowa along the Des Moines River. In 1852 he built the Bentonsport mill and in 1854 erected a four-story brick grist mill. This brick grist mill was the fruit of his later enterprise in Iowa, and he had been a settler there for fifteen years before his activities culminated in its erection. James A. Brown was born in Pennsylvania in 1812 and died in Iowa in 1865 at the age of fifty-three. At

the time of his death he owned a grist mill, sawmill, paper mill, a linseed oil mill and a woolen factory, all of them in a row along the Des Moines River. He was a man of tireless energy, indomitable will, and one of those sturdy, energetic Presbyterians who never lost a minute's time. He was justly regarded as one of the foremost business men of Southeastern Iowa. His widow survived him many years and passed away at the old home in Van Buren County in 1900 at the ripe age of eighty-nine. In their family were nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to grow up, and three of the sons still survive.

The only one of the family in Ohio, Calvin S. Brown, was born in the pioneer home of his parents in Van Buren County in what was then the hunting grounds and reservation of the Sacs and Fox Indians, April 17, 1845. Naturally he came to know as a boy all phases of pioneer existence. The schoolhouse which he first attended in Iowa was a log cabin, fitted up with rough slab benches without backs, and all the paraphernalia of the schoolroom were of the simplest kind. He also attended the Bentonsport Academy in Van Buren County. Fellow seekers after knowledge in that same academy included several boys who attained a more than ordinary degree of fame in subsequent life. Two of them became United States senators, one being former Senator William E. Mason of Illinois and the other Senator Clark of Montana, both of whom are old personal friends of Mr. Brown.

The first seventeen years of his life Mr. Brown spent on a farm, but never liked farming, and this disinclination to agriculture and the possession of an unusual fund of energy and enterprise soon led him away from the scenes of home. In 1862, at the age of seventeen, he started across the plains as a "bull whacker" and went to Pike's Peak. He remained there about a year prospecting in mining, herding cattle, living in mining camps and getting experience in the rough and ready life of the Far West in every phase of its existence, even as a cowboy. While in Colorado he enlisted for service in an organization headed by the great western scout, Kit Carson, but the regiment was disbanded before being mustered in. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Brown, with five others, started north to what is now the State of Idaho. Precious metals were being discovered in that region, and the first flow of white settlers was starting in that direction, but Mr. Brown and his companions got no further than 100 miles of Salt Lake City in Utah. The determined hostility of both the Indians and the Mormons drove them back, and after several narrow escape from the Indians the party burned their wagons, kept just enough provisions to supply them on their return journey and made their way back after two months of difficult traveling on the backs of their mules. They finally reached the San Miguel River in the extreme southwest part of Colorado.

It should be remembered that all this varied experience came when Mr. Brown was a boy seventeen or eighteen years old. In the spring of 1863 he left the West and returned to his old home in Iowa, where for a brief time he remained on the farm and also attended the Bentonsport Academy until November, 1863. At that date his adventurous spirit led him to enlist in the Third Iowa Cavalry. With that gallant regiment he was in the field until the close of the war, and was finally given his honorable discharge in September, 1865. He participated in a number of noted battles and campaigns, including Guntown, Mississippi, in which he served under General Sturgess, and Tupelo, Mississippi, under Gen. A. J. Smith, was in service west of the Mississippi under Steele in Arkansas, was under Washburn in Tennessee and also under Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson. He participated in what is generally regarded as the last battle of the Civil war at Columbus, Georgia, April 16, 1865. The day after that battle Mr. Brown was twenty years of age.

A veteran in experience though not in years, he returned after the war to Iowa and again resumed his studies, this time in the Birmingham College in Van Buren County. He remained a student until the spring of 1866, and then came east, and for the past fifty years has found his interest and pursuits largely in the district around the Great Lakes. He first went to Buffalo, New York, where he completed a course in bookkeeping at the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Following that he began contracting in the buying of supplies for the Buffalo Stock Yards, and remained at that business for two years. For the following eighteen months he was proprietor of the Montgomery House at Fort Plain, New York, selling out then and returning to Buffalo, where he was once more a contractor for the stock yards.

In the meantime he married, and in the fall of 1871 moved to East Aurora, New York, the old home town and center of industry

honored by the late Elbert Hubbard. From there he soon came to Toledo, and this city has been his home ever since. In Toledo he was at first assistant superintendent of the Toledo Stock Yards, a position he held until 1875. Then followed a somewhat disastrous experience. He built a store building on Woodville Street and opened up a stock of general merchandise. At the end of eighteen months he had exhausted all his resources and his business was a failure. Losing no time in vain regrets, Mr. Brown at once made the best of the situation and accepted a place with the old wholesale dry goods house of Luce, Chapin and Bass. He remained with that firm until 1880. In that year he was appointed secretary of the Toledo Waterworks, and filled that office until 1884. After that his main line of active business was as a representative of several meter companies. For five years he traveled on the road over the Middle West for the National Meter Company and then took a similar position for the Hersey Manufacturing Company of Boston, Massachusetts. That firm he represented seven years, and in that time traveled from Maine to California and covered practically every state of the Union. His next connection was with the Neptune Meter Company of New York, and besides traveling for that firm a number of years he also acquired stock in the enterprise, is still on the payroll, and put in twenty years of efficient work for the firm. Altogether Mr. Brown gave thirty-two years of his active business life to the interests of these various meter companies. Since 1912 he has been largely retired from business, though he still has numerous financial connections.

He is a stockholder in the McNaull Tire Company of Toledo, of the Batcheldor Marble Works of Detroit and the Economic Heater Company of New York.

Politically he has always been a republican. Many years ago during the administration of Mayor Marks he served as city sealer of weights and measures at Toledo. For six years he was a member of the workhouse board, his first appointment being received under Mayor "Vince" Emmick. Mr. Brown was elected a trustee of the waterworks board and filled that office for two terms of three years each. Mayor Carl Keller appointed him in 1914 to the library board, and he has since filled a position with that organization, and in May, 1914, was elected president and was re-elected to that office for 1915 and 1916. He is an active member of the Toledo Commerce Club. Fraternally he stands high in Masonry, being affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Chapter, Council and Knight Templar bodies in Toledo, and with Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Brown has found his chief recreation from business in the game of billiards.

The late Mrs. Brown was one of Toledo's noblest women, and her whole life was one of unselfish devotion and of noteworthy work in the realm of practical philanthropy and charity. Her maiden name was Miss Jennie Eliza Fleetwood. She was born in Oneida County, New York, was educated in Auburn, graduating from the high school of that place, and she and Mr. Brown were married at Auburn, September 20, 1871. She died at her home on Glenwood Avenue, in Toledo, February 22, 1912, at the age of sixty years. Her father, N. J. Fleetwood, moved to Auburn when she was a small girl. At her death she left Mr. Brown and one daughter, Edna J., now Mrs. Carl B. Spitzer. Reference to the Spitzer family of Toledo will be found on other pages. Since Mrs. Brown's death Mr. Brown has made his home at the Belvidere, one of Toledo's best family hotels, on West Bancroft Street.

The late Mrs. Brown and the late Mrs. Charles G. Wilson founded the Toledo Boys' Home. Mrs. Brown was closely identified with its welfare and maintenance for a quarter of a century, and when she died this institution had taken care of about 4,000 boys and found places for many of that number. The Boys' Home was maintained in various quarters until a number of years ago when funds were secured for the building of a permanent home. Mrs. Brown's heart went out with peculiar sympathy to the homeless, motherless boys, and the Boys' Home is truly a memorial to her love and unselfish care. She gave her time and efforts to its maintenance for a quarter of a century, and with the instituting of that noble work her name will always be closely associated. She was also a member of the 1896 Literary Club of Toledo, and was very prominent in church affairs, being a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, of which Mr. Brown is also a member. In her later years one of her cherished ambitions was to provide suitable care, instruction and direction to the people of foreign birth

who were flocking in increasing numbers to Toledo, but she did not live to see those desires take a definite form of realization.

Frank R. Coates since 1913 has been president of The Toledo Railways and Light Company, the largest and most important public service corporation in Northwest Ohio. This company not only represents a tremendous amount of capital, equipment, and working organization, but is also a corporation which has commended itself by the efficiency of its system and service to considerably more popular esteem than is frequently paid to corporations supplying such service to municipalities. The Toledo Railways and Light Company, popularly known as "The Rail-Light," was incorporated in 1901, and its capitalization now aggregates $28,000,000. Every modern device has been installed by the company for the purpose of rendering better service. The company's payroll includes 2,200 persons, and its annual outlay is $3,000,000. The company now operates 116.94 miles of city tracks, and it also supplies 25,000 customers with electric light. Besides furnishing power for electric transportation and for light, the company also operates an artificial gas plant and supplies heating facilities.

The election of Frank R. Coates as president of this great public service corporation was one act in a series of promotions which has carried him to a high position among railroad and public utility engineers since he left the university twenty-five years ago. Mr. Coates is a big man, big in physique and energy, big in accomplishment, and big in the scope and versatility of his interests.

He was born in Philadelphia June 20, 1869, graduated from the Philadelphia High School in 1887, and pursued a technical course in the Lehigh University, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1890, representing the mining class as speaker, and after a post-graduate course graduated in 1891 as engineer of mines. Many of those forceful qualities which have been conspicuous in his later career were manifested during school and college days. For two years he was captain of the athletic team at Lehigh, was manager of the baseball team for two seasons, was one of the strongest members of the football team, was for two years president of the Lehigh University Athletic Association, was chairman of the executive committee of Pennsylvania Intercollegiate Athletic Association, and for two years was vice president of the American Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the last year serving as acting president. He still holds the Lehigh record for the mile walk, and his friends say that he has a drawer full of medals won in various athletic events. His interest in athletics has been carried into his later career, and at Toledo he has been the prime factor in upholding clean and wholesome sport. He organized the Rail-Light Nine at Toledo to give that city a representative baseball team, and he has also encouraged the organization and maintenance of athletic teams drawn from the employes of the company in all the different branches of sport.

After finishing his post-graduate year at Lehigh Mr. Coates in July, 1891, became rodman with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was also transit man with the engineering corps and in the following year was made supervisor of Wheeling Division of the road. In May, 1893, he was promoted assistant roadmaster of the New York Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and in December, 1895, was made roadmaster of that division in charge of maintenance and the four-track construction.

In October, 1900, Mr. Coates went west and became chief engineer of the Chicago Great Western Road with headquarters at St. Paul. From 1904 until December, 1909, he was in the engineering and construction business, building bridges, electric railways and hydro-electric plants, and for the last two years was in the service of the Stone & Webster Corporation, with headquarters at Boston. October, 1909, until December, 1911, he was vice president of the Inter Ocean Steel Company. In 1911 he came to Toledo to take charge as president of The Toledo Railways & Light Company. Since February, 1913, he has given his time to the Doherty Syndicate. Mr. Doherty recently arranged for the establishment at Toledo of a preparatory school for the training of young men, all college graduates, for careers in public service corporation work. Mr. Coates is the director of this school. The students will be paid wages while learning the business, and will be put through all the various details of public utility work, and the course will be equivalent to a thorough apprenticeship in every branch of operating a public service corporation, from tending the furnaces of the power plant to

operating a street car as motorman or conductor.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Coates served as regimental adjutant in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, but was never in the field of active service. As one of the leading railway engineers of the country he has many professional and social connections, including membership in the Toledo Commerce Club, Rotary Club (of which he is a director), Toledo Club, Country Club, Transportation Club, Auto Club, Toledo Maennerchor, Inverness Golf Club, Toledo Yacht Club, Maumee River Yacht Club, Museum of Art, Young Men's Christian Association, Toledo Zoological Society, of which he is a director; also the New York Railroad Club, Western Railroad Club, American Society of Civil Engineers, National Geographic Society, American Railway Engineering Association, American Electric Railway Association, National Electric Light Association, Chicago Club, Chicago Athletic Association, Engineers Club of Chicago, Metropolitan Club of New York, Recess Club of New York and Engineers Club of New York, and is a trustee of the Newsboys' Association. He was recently elected a member of Egbert Camp, Spanish War Veterans.

William C. Rowe. The qualities of a fine mind, the endowments of good natural ability and a faculty for leadership, together with a steady and persevering industry, have brought William C. Rowe a creditable place in the legal profession and he is now a member of one of Toledo's best known law firms, Southard, Southard & Rowe, whose offices are in the Nasby Building.

He was admitted to the bar in December, 1903, at Columbus before the Supreme Court, while still a student in the law department of the Ohio State University. He graduated LL. B. from the State University in the spring of 1904, and in June arrived in Toledo, where he formed a connection with the law office of Southard & Southard, and as a junior in their offices looked after a growing business for a number of years. Then in October, 1912, he was made a member of the firm, and is now securely established both in the profession and in business affairs, being secretary and treasurer of a number of real estate companies in Toledo. He has specialized somewhat in real estate law, and has been very successful in handling that class of business.

William C. Rowe was born in Fayette County, Ohio, January 23, 1878, a son of Isaac N. and Sarah J. (Craig) Rowe. Both parents were born in Fayette County and are now living there retired, their home being at Washington Court House. Isaac N. Rowe has for many years been prominent in that section of the state. He made a very creditable record as a soldier in Company C of the Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. Enlisting as a private and later serving with the grade of corporal he was with the western armies, fighting at Shiloh, in the siege of Vicksburg, at Chattanooga, and in many of the battles and skirmishes during the Atlanta campaign. He was captured near Atlanta, and spent nine months in that notorious prison pen at Andersonville. Some years ago he wrote a very interesting account of Andersonville prison which was at first published serially in the Republican Cyclone (now the Republican Herald), at Washington Court House, and has since appeared in book form. He was also a member of the commission which selected the different places for monuments on the battlefield of Shiloh, and rendered special service in marking the places occupied by his own and other regiments in his brigade during that struggle. Isaac N. Rowe served four years as county treasurer of Fayette County. He has been commander of John M. Bell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Washington Court House several years. William C. Rowe was one of three children and his two sisters are Mazie J., living at home, and Pearl, wife of J. W. Fisher of Sabina, Clinton County, Ohio. All the children were born at the old home in Fayette County, and were educated in the local schools and all graduated from the high school of Washington Court House.

William C. Rowe after finishing the high school course with the class of 1895 spent one year in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, beginning in 1900, and then became a student at law in the Ohio State University. Mr. Rowe is a member of the Delta Chi law fraternity, and is affiliated with Charles Sumner Lodge, No. 137, Knights of Pythias, at Toledo. He belongs to the Lucas County Bar Association and the Toledo Commerce Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

His home is at 530 Hackett Road. On February 1, 1909, he married Miss Josephine H. Carter of Kokomo, Indiana, in the vicinity of which city she was born and reared. Mrs. Rowe is completely devoted to the interests of

her home and family. To their marriage has been born one daughter, Florence Jeanette.

ESTHER ANTIN. That woman's work must be limited by no arbitrary distinction or traditional customs, but solely on the basis of fitness and ability, is rapidly becoming American practice and perhaps more slowly is being accepted by the moral and logical sense of the nation. The fields of education, art and music have long been open to woman's activities, and more recently commercial lines and the distinctive domains of law and medicine have yielded their rewards to woman.

At the present time Northwest Ohio, so far as known, has only one practicing attorney. That is Miss Esther Antin, LL. B., who attained admission to the Ohio bar before she was twenty-one, and is now finding an abundance of work in the profession as well as in social and philanthropic lines, and has an office in the Spitzer Building at Toledo.

Her ancestors before her were people of brilliant minds and of high attainments in the fields of scholarship and learning. Esther Antin was born on the rocky coast of Maine, at Rockland, March 4, 1895, and is a daughter of Max and Eva (Herschovitz) Antin. Both her parents were natives of Russia. Her paternal grandparents spent their lives in Russia, and her grandmother still lives at Minsk. Her grandfather was a physician and surgeon and died at Minsk. The maternal grandparents of Miss Antin, Mr. and Mrs. Max Herschovitz, are living in Toledo, and her Grandfather Herschovitz, who was a private tutor in Russia, still continues that profession at Toledo, teaching Hebrew and German. Miss Antin's mother was educated in Russia, and was about seventeen when her parents came to the United States, landing in Boston. Max Antin was about the same age when he came from Russia, and he and his wife became acquainted in Boston, where they were married. Max Antin lived in Maine for some years, later in Boston, being in the real estate business in the State of Maine, and also a justice of the peace. While there he studied law privately for about a year and a half. From Rockland, Maine, the family came to Toledo in August, 1909. Max Antin since then has been in the laundry and dry cleaning business on West Delaware Avenue, being proprietor of the American Wet Wash Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company. He is a thorough American in spirit and practice, and served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. The family all attend worship at the Temple B'nai Israel of Toledo. Their two daughters are Esther and Etta Rachel.

Esther Antin drew the inspiration for her career largely from an unusual endowment of native intellect and high purpose. She attended the grammar schools of Rockland, Maine, and Manchester, New Hampshire, and after coming to Toledo became a member of the freshman class in the Central High School, where she was graduated in 1913. It is perhaps appropriate to say that she did not choose the law, but the law chose her. When she was a mere child, in seeking to express herself in the manner of children, her efforts were decidedly unconventional, since she found her greatest delight in trying to make stump speeches for the benefit of her playmates. Even then her desire was to become a lawyer, so that it is evident that an inclination for this profession was born in her. On leaving high school Miss Antin spent one year in the law department of the Toledo University. She then entered the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada where she was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1915. She finished the three year course in two years. She successfully passed the bar examination before the Supreme Court of Columbus in December, 1915, just after her twenty-first birthday.

In August, 1915, she established herself in the office in the Spitzer Building that she now occupies, having for several preceding months been in the law offices of Southard, Southard & Rowe.

Miss Antin expects to specialize as a criminal lawyer, since that is the branch of the law for which she has the greatest inclination. She has been a student of this branch of law under Judge Austin, the honored head of the judicial department of the City of Toledo. Since beginning practice Miss Antin has been more than pleased with the patronage given her and there can be little doubt that her destiny is to be one of large and important service.

Naturally she is an ardent suffragist, and while in college organized a suffrage association. She won the first prize in the Franklin oratorical contest and the second prize in another contest while in college at Ada. In high school she was a member of the debating team which took the honors from a team of boys. At Ada she was a member of

Esther Quitter

the Franklin Literary Society and belongs to the Philalethean Literary Society of Toledo. Active in the Temple B'nai Israel, she teaches a class of boys in the Sunday School, and has set aside three evenings of every week for social work. She is assistant scout master of the Girl Scouts of America in Toledo. She is also a member of the Toledo Business Women's Club.

Charles Walter Cole. Now cashier of the Second National Bank of Toledo and secretary of the Toledo Clearing House Association, Charles W. Cole has been engaged in the banking business at Toledo since 1887, and is one of the thoroughly experienced and competent men now directing the affairs of a bank which in resources and general strength ranks among the largest in the Middle West. With its capital of $1,000,000 and its surplus of an equal amount, by its organization and service and the personnel of the officers and directors, it has fully made good its claim as "the strongest bank in Northwestern Ohio."

Born at Toledo April 19, 1868, Charles Walter Cole is a son of the late Abner B. and Julia Pierce (Macomber) Cole, representing a prominent family of Toledo reference to whom is found in some detail in other paragraphs.

Educated in the Toledo public schools and lacking only one term of graduating from high school, afterwards attending the Davis Business College, Charles W. Cole at the age of nineteen was taken into the Merchants National Bank of Toledo as a messenger. He proved trustworthy, diligent, and competent, and was advanced from one responsibility to another and continued with the Merchants National until it was merged with the Second National Bank in 1907. He was advanced to the post of assistant cashier, and later was elevated to his present place as cashier, which position he has held to the present time. The other chief officers of this institution are M. W. Young, president; W. C. Carr, T. W. Childs, vice presidents.

Mr. Cole is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Club, and is deacon and church treasurer in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. His home is at 420 Melrose Avenue. On June 12, 1895, he married Miss Frances Simmons of Monroeville, Ohio.

Isaac E. Knisely has for nearly a quarter of a century been actively identified with Toledo's banks, and is president of the Northern National Bank, one of the oldest national banks in Ohio.

In 1916 the Northern National Bank moved to its handsome new building, of classic style of architecture, at the corner of Superior Street and Madison Avenue. This is one of the finest banking buildings in the state. Just before the removal the bank had completed fifty years of active banking service, and it will not be out of place to mention some of the historical facts which were noted in a little booklet issued by the bank at the time the new building was occupied.

The Northern National Bank was established in 1865. The first board of directors was composed of Matthew Shoemaker, Charles A. King, John T. Newton, Ebenezer Walbridge, Roland B. Hubbard, Robert M. Shoemaker and J. H. Winters. These were among the most prominent business men of Toledo in their generation. The original capital was $150,000. It was increased to $300,000 in 1880, and to $1,000,000 in 1906. These increases were made without absorbing or affiliating with any other bank. At the present time the bank has surplus and undivided profits of over $550,000 and its total resources aggregate more than $9,000,000. The first banking room was on the west side of Summit Street between Jefferson and Madison. When the Produce Exchange Building was erected the bank occupied the room at the corner of Madison Avenue and St. Clair Street, where it remained until the present building was completed. It is a great bank, not only in the strength of its resources but also in the personality of the men who have been connected with it during the past half century. Fifty years hence a list of the present officers and directors will no doubt recall as many prominent business associations as the original board of directors of 1865. The active executive officials besides Mr. Knisely are: J. K. Secor, H. C. Truesdall and A. F. Mitchell, vice presidents; and H. M. Bash, cashier. Among the directors are F. B. Shoemaker, Robinson Locke, Marshall Sheppey, C. A. Peckham, Charles T. Lewis, William S. Walbridge, W. L. Milner, N. W. Cunningham, A. G. Wright, James Bentley, F. L. Geddes and E. H. Close.

Though seventy-seven years of age Isaac E. Knisely still maintains a vigorous hand in the management of the bank and in various other Toledo affairs. He was born January 23, 1839, at New Philadelphia, Goshen Township,

Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and represents one of the very first families to settle in that section of the state. His grandfather John Knisely came to Ohio with his family in 1805. When he located in Tuscarawas County the nearest white inhabitant was four miles away at the Indian Mission at Goshen. He laid out the Town of New Philadelphia. David Knisely, father of the Toledo banker, was born in York County, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1792, and came to Ohio at the age of thirteen. He married Sarah Bowers, who was born October 23, 1792, also in York County, Pennsylvania.

Isaac E. Knisely received his early education in the New Philadelphia High School and in Wittemberg College at Springfield, Ohio. It was more than half a century ago that he began his active career, and in that time has successively filled positions as a farmer, school teacher, lawyer and banker, and has been in the banking business now for twenty-four years. He has taken a very prominent part in the Toledo Museum of Art from its inception until the present time. He has served as its treasurer and did much towards raising the money to build the magnificent structure that adorns the City of Toledo on Monroe Avenue near Parkwood. This is one of the handsomest structures of its kind in the United States. He has also been very active as a member of the advisory board of the Toledo Hospital Association, having served four years as chairman of the managing committee, and too much cannot be said of the good work he has accomplished in this most worthy institution.

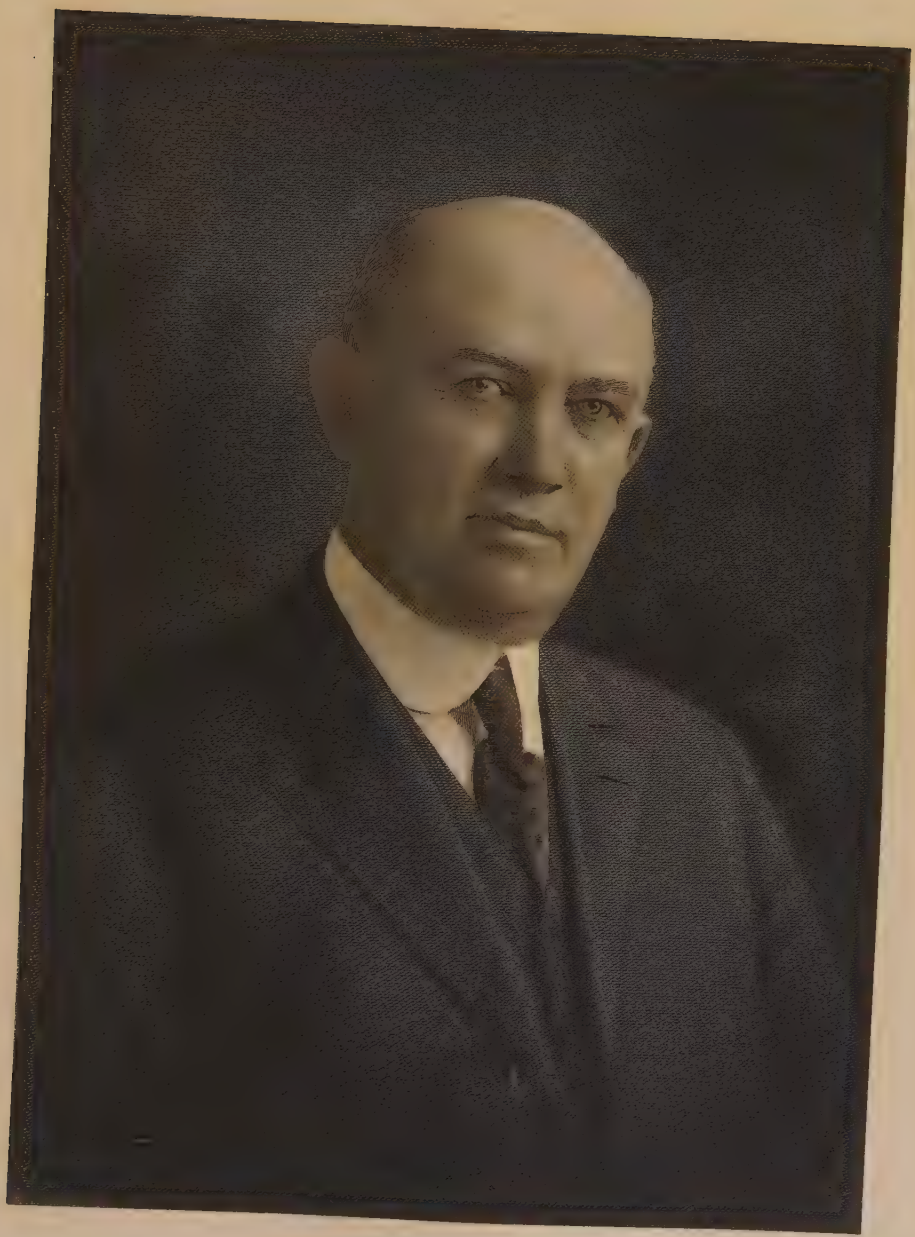
Since he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 he has been a stanch and steadfast republican. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Club. In July, 1861, he married Miss Lucinda Demuth. They were married at Pittsburg and Mrs. Knisely was the daughter of Joseph Demuth. Laura Allene Knisely, a daughter of Mr. Knisely, married Frank Zimmerman and has a son Francis. Edward A. Knisely, a son of the banker, is married and living in Indianapolis and has two children.

Emery R. Hiett. In the public mind, undoubtedly the idea of financial prosperity is typified by the banker. All men, however, have neither the chance nor the intellect to become one of this supposed favored class, but few there are who cannot, through thrift and self denial, make some advance toward a competency. The acquisition of a fortune is often discouragingly slow, but one need not go back to old Scotch proverbs to prove that systematic saving results in accumulation. Because of this fact methods have been originated whereby the small saver may be encouraged and accommodated with banking privileges, after which his financial advancement depends largely upon himself. It has been quoted before this, that the late Russell Sage once said that it was easy to make money after the first thousand dollars had been acquired. There are reasons to believe that such stable and reliable financial institutions as the Peoples Savings Association, of Toledo, Ohio, have started many an individual on the path of saving that first thousand dollars.

The Peoples Savings Association of Toledo is a strictly mutual organization and in law is known as a Savings Association, and in this case is commonly known as a Building and Loan Association. These savings institutions have proven to be the greatest, safest and best in every country in the world, and none have excelled the mutual savings associations under the Ohio law. The present officers and directors of the Peoples Savings Association are: T. H. Walbridge, president; William C. Carr, vice president; E. R. Hiett secretary and manager; James F. Tracy and Frank A. Crosby, directors, while the firm of Marshall & Fraser, prominent in law circles at Toledo, are attorneys. In the fifty-seventh semi-annual report of the institution for the half year ending July 31, 1915, the assets and liabilities balance with every proof of continued prosperity. This is one of the bulwark institutions of Toledo.

Emery R. Hiett, secretary and manager of the Peoples Savings Association, was born November 14, 1852, at Sugar Grove, Indiana. He was educated in the public schools and at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, studied law and was admitted to the Indiana bar. For a time he practiced his profession at Lafayette, Indiana, but subsequently removed to Ohio and in 1884 was admitted to the Ohio bar, subsequently becoming a member of the law firm of Thomas and Emery R. Hiett, at Toledo. His solid acquirements in the law were shown when, in association with Judge Winters, he codified the building association laws of the State of Ohio, the same having since been used as a model in other states.

Mr. Hiett was one of the organizers of the Peoples Savings Association at Toledo, which



E. R. Hiett

was incorporated in 1887. He has been identified with it ever since and as secretary and manager is justifiably well pleased with its prosperous condition and with the fact that during the past six months the assets have been increased $99,000, the greater part of which consists of first mortgage loans on real estate. The association occupies a fine fireproof building at No. 337 Huron Street, which was erected in 1910. It is handsome both within and without and is equipped with all banking fixtures of most modern pattern.

In 1889 Mr. Hiett was elected secretary of the Ohio Building Association League, in which office he served until 1895, when he became president and continued as such until 1902.

In politics Mr. Hiett has always been a republican, but his ambitions have led him far from the path of office-seeking. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and finds additional social recreation with the Inverness Club. He was reared in the Methodist faith and is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Toledo.

Osbert D. Tiffany. Not only has the record of the Peoples State Savings Bank of Toledo been somewhat phenomenal as a young and growing institution, but it stands well to the front in the estimation of the larger banks represented in this metropolis of Northwestern Ohio. It was largely due to the energy and the capability of O. D. Tiffany, who came to Toledo after a long experience in the country banks of Michigan about ten years ago, that the Peoples State Savings Bank was organized and has enjoyed such a great prosperity in the past eight years. At the present time there are only one or two other state bank stocks in Toledo which is quoted at a higher figure.

It was in 1909 that Mr. Tiffany took charge of the organization of this bank, selling the stock and building the substantial structure at the corner of Starr Avenue and East Broadway, a three-story building, in which the first floor is occupied exclusively by the Peoples Bank. The doors were open for business May 1, 1909, with Mr. Tiffany in active charge as cashier. The present officers of the bank are W. H. Tucker, president; William J. Von Ewegen, vice president; V. O. Moore, vice president; O. D. Tiffany, cashier; and J. L. Griss, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital stock of $50.000, had surplus and undivided profits on July 1, 1916, of approximately $35,000, while its totals at the latter date aggregated approximately $1,000,000.

Osbert D. Tiffany was born at Scriba, Oswego County, New York, October 14, 1874, a son of Almon C. and Eva (Peck) Tiffany. His parents were also born in the same county of New York. His father was a wagon maker by trade, but resided on a fruit farm at Scriba, where O. D. Tiffany was born and spent the first seventeen years of his life. Mr. Tiffany's father was a man of great energy and good business ability, but was quite modest and was devoted to his own home and family and never mingled to any extent in politics or public affairs. He is still living at the age of sixty-eight, and is so well preserved that he might readily pass for a man much younger. The Tiffany family is of English descent, and has been established in this country since 1682, Humphrey Tiffany being the founder of the family. Genealogists have established practically a complete record of the Tiffany genealogy in America. The most distinguished branch of the family is naturally that in New York City represented by the great Tiffany Company, jewelers. The Tiffanys located at Toledo are of a lateral branch of the same stock.

Mr. Tiffany's family on the mother's side, the Pecks, were also of English origin, and removed from New York to Western Massachusetts. Grandfather Peck was an officer in the Revolutionary war.

O. D. Tiffany graduated from the Mexico Academy at Mexico, New York, a high grade preparatory school, with the class of 1892. In the spring of that same year his father sold his interests in Oswego County and moved to Michigan, buying a large farm near Ithaca. After leaving school Mr. Tiffany found plenty to do on the home farm and remained there three years, teaching school during the winter. At the age of twenty he entered the bank at Ashley, Michigan, a private institution known as the M. Wallace Bullock & Company. In the next year his father sold his farm and bought a half interest in a private bank at Bellaire, Michigan, known as the Turrell-Tiffany Company, bankers. This was afterwards reorganized as the Bellaire State Bank. It was in the Bellaire State Bank that Mr. Tiffany laid the solid foundation of his banking experience, and remained as its capable cashier for twelve years. While there he had direct supervision of the construction of a banking office which at once became recognized as one of the best arranged in that

section of the state and reflected great credit upon the town.

From Michigan Mr. Tiffany came to Toledo, and for about two years was assistant treasurer of the Commercial Savings Bank & Trust Company. He then resigned in order to organize the Peoples State Savings Bank, and he has since devoted all his best time and energies to the welfare of this institution.

In Toledo Mr. Tiffany has allied himself with a number of local social and civic organizations. He is a member of Yondata Lodge No. 572, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Port Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Eutah Commandery of the Knights Templar, the Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, Toledo Golf Club at Ottawa Park, and is a member and one of the stewards of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

On August 4, 1896, at Toledo he married Miss Emila E. Bird. Mrs. Tiffany was born in Oxford, Michigan, was educated there, and was graduated from the high school at Ashley in that state in 1893. She is a daughter of Robert Morris and Justina (Rathbun) Bird of Oxford, Michigan. Her father died in Toledo in October, 1914, and her mother in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany have one daughter, Alice Corene Tiffany, who was born at Bellaire, Michigan, and is now a student in the Monroe Public School of Toledo. Mrs. Tiffany has devoted much time as a member of the board of the Young Women's Christian Association at Toledo and gives much of her time to that institution and also to the Woman's Educational Club. While a very active business man, Mr. Tiffany like his father has proved his devotion to his home and family. He has built a very pleasant residence at 1053 Lincoln Avenue.

Herman Arthur Hill. For fully eighty years and through three generations the services of the Hill family have been a distinctive feature of Toledo's life and affairs. Representing the third generation is Herman Arthur Hill, a grandson of Gen. Charles W. Hill and a son of Avery S. Hill, both of whom were prominent members of the Toledo bar.

Born at Toledo September 8, 1879, Herman Arthur Hill chose, instead of the law, which his grandfather and father had adorned, the business of banking, and by long and persistent work in that field, beginning in early boyhood, he has qualified as an expert in the management of savings banks, and is now cashier of the Union Savings Bank, one of the old and most conservative institutions of Northwest Ohio. The Union Savings Bank was organized in 1888, and its policy has always been strength and security, together with the highest consistent service as a general banking and savings agency. The total resources of the bank in 1916 stand at more than $1,600,000, with deposits of over $1,000,000. One of the organizers of this bank was the late Leander F. Burdick, who for many years held the post of cashier, and it was as his successor that Mr. Hill came to the Union Savings Bank.

Mr. Hill was educated in the Toledo public schools, attending the high school until he was about seventeen years of age. On December 12, 1896, he began his career as a banker. His first position was as messenger with the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company. He was promoted to clerk, and remained with that institution five and a half years. On July 1, 1902, he became paying teller with the Dollar Savings Bank and Trust Company, and remained there with increasing responsibility and efficiency until January 15, 1910, when the Dollar Savings Bank was merged with the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company. He continued with the consolidated company about two weeks.

When the First National Bank of Toledo opened a savings department, the man chosen to organize the new department and become its manager was Herman A. Hill and he continued as manager there until November 10, 1913. At that date he was called to the Union Savings Bank as cashier to succeed Mr. Burdick and to carry out and inaugurate a new policy for the growing institution. Mr. Hill is also a director of this old and prominent financial institution of Northwest Ohio.

He is a member of the Toledo Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, of the Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, is identified with the Toledo Commerce Club, belongs to the Toledo Yacht Club and to several fraternal organizations, and is especially prominent in Masonry. He is affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, with Toledo Consistory of the Scottish Rite, has been recorder of St. Omer Commandery of Knights Templar for the past nine years, belongs to Toledo Chapter and Council and to Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. For three years he was a member of the Trinity Cadets, an organization maintained under the auspices

Marvin J. Ramseyer

of Trinity Church for many years, but now defunct.

On October 5, 1912, at the home of the bride in Toledo, Mr. Hill married Miss Lucille I. Argue, daughter of Thomas and Frances (Stebbins) Argue, who now reside at Prairie Depot, Ohio. Thomas Argue has spent all his active career in the oil fields as a worker and producer, and is now living retired. His brothers were also active oil men in Western Pennsylvania and in other fields. Mrs. Hill was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, received her education in the public schools of Toledo, being a graduate of the Toledo High School, and finished in the Randolph-Macon School for Girls at Lynchburg, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have one daughter, Frances Elizabeth, who was born in Toledo.

Mano S. Ramseyer has figured large in Toledo business circles through his work as a practical and constructive real estate man. He is president and treasurer and has the controlling interest in the M. S. Ramseyer Company, which is primarily a corporation for carrying out work as contractors and builders. The firm also handles real estate, rentals, loans, insurance, and has membership in the Toledo Real Estate Board. Its offices are on the ground floor of the Spitzer Building at 306 Huron Street.

The family of this well established business man has long been identified with this section of the state. He was born in German Township of Fulton County, Ohio, September 23, 1874, a son of Christian and Catherine (Miller) Ramseyer. His mother was born in Switzerland, while his father was born in Stark County, Ohio. Catherine Miller came to this country with her parents when about twelve years of age and the family settled in German Township of Fulton County. The old Miller homestead there, which was taken up by grandfather Miller from the Government, is now owned by John S. Miller and Mary S. Miller, uncle and aunt of Mr. Ramseyer. The latter's mother died in Fulton County when her son was about six years of age. Christian Ramseyer is now living retired in Pettisville, Fulton County. His parents were early settlers of Ohio, grandfather Ramseyer having come to this country when about eighteen years of age and settling in Stark County. He died at the age of seventy-five in London, Canada. Just before the Civil war Christian Ramseyer, who was born March 1, 1839, in Stark County, located in Fulton County. He hired a substitute to take his place as a soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil war. Since boyhood he has been a member of the Amish Church near Pettisville, though he is not particularly active in church affairs. Of the nine children of the family all grew to maturity, and the father never married after his wife's early death. Six of the children are still living, three brothers and three sisters. Joseph J. is a farmer near Syracuse, New York; Mary is Mrs. Edgar C. Hawkins, wife of a farmer at Oak Shade in Fulton County; Anna, now deceased, was the wife of Samuel Morningstar, of Fulton County; Christian C., deceased, lived near Wauseon, in Fulton County; Leah, deceased, was Mrs. Harmon, of Fulton County; the next in age is Mano S.; Benjamin F. is a farmer near Wauseon, in Fulton County; Rachel is Mrs. Elias Davies, near Wauseon. All are substantial farming people, all the children were reared and received their early training on the old farm homestead and the only one to break away from agricultural and rural life is Mano S., who has in many ways found his early experiences as a farmer boy invaluable to him in his business transactions.

His early education came from the public schools and he advanced by attending the Normal School of Fulton County, then known as the Fayette Normal, located at Fayette. He lived at home until about twenty years of age, and then established himself as a manufacturer of butter and cheese at Oak Shade in his native county. That was his business for about five years, and in the meantime he married and began looking out for wider opportunities to test his business talent. After selling his interests in Fulton County he moved to Norwalk, Ohio, for a short time and in 1901 permanently located at Toledo.

For a number of years after locating at Toledo, Mr. Ramseyer was identified with the Tiedtke Brothers Company, merchants, in the grocery department. He remained with that concern until he had become well established in the real estate business. He started handling real estate while still an employe of the Tiedtke Brothers and his first office was in his residence. On resigning his regular position he opened a downtown office in the Spitzer Building on the fifth floor in June, 1909. In June, 1915, the present firm of the M. S. Ramseyer Company established large and conspicuous headquarters on the ground floor of the Spitzer Building. These various locations

in themselves explain the growth and success of Mr. Ramseyer in his present business.

He is a clean-cut business man who emphasizes and practices the Golden Rule in all his transactions. He believes in treating his customers so that they will have confidence in him and he is strongly opposed to misrepresentation of any kind, and always stands behind his promises and agreement. With contracting and building as his specialty he has made a success in the selling and building of residence properties, which are sold on the installment plan. In fact, he has almost a monopoly on a certain class of business in Toledo. While not an architect by profession, he has the faculty of visualizing his ideas and has been very successful in the planning and execution of building plans. His plan of real estate operations comprising the selling of a lot to a customer on the condition that the M. S. Ramseyer Company may have charge of the building construction. The customer pays for the lot and the entire improvement either on installments or in cash in full. During the year 1915 the company constructed nearly sixty houses on this plan. The company also does a large brokerage business. Mr. Ramseyer has also done some platting and subdivision work, and his most conspicuous success in this line was Ramseyer's West Park, a residence park of rare beauty located on Sylvania Avenue. It is a park for homes, and the surroundings are charming, with great shade trees to sentinel the streets, and the location is splendid. Mr. Ramseyer also platted Collingwood Heights Addition, located on Parkwood Avenue between Georgia and Highland Avenues and Collingwood and Kimball Avenues. It comprises thirty-four lots. The M. S. Ramseyer Company was incorporated February 27, 1914.

Mr. Ramseyer associates on terms of easy familiarity with the leading business men of Toledo, and he is himself one of the progressive spirits of the city. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Toledo Real Estate Board, and he and his wife are very active members of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, especially in Sunday School work.

On September 6, 1899, at Norwalk, Ohio, he married Miss Retta L. Fisher, who died December 16, 1915. She was born and educated in Norwalk, graduating from high school there. She was an active member of the Eurydice Club, one of the musical organizations of Toledo. Her parents were Eugene K. and Mary (Taylor) Fisher. Her father is now a resident of Toledo, practically retired. Her mother died in Norwalk.

Webster S. Brainard is one of the few survivors among the real pioneer business men of Toledo. His home has been in that city for sixty years or more. In that time his work and his interests have touched many of the important phases in Toledo's development. He has been a banker, a merchant, a factor in Toledo's position as a port on the Great Lakes, and has contributed his means and influence to the solid welfare of the city and its people.

At the age of eighty-two years Mr. Brainard has still not relaxed entirely his hold on business affairs. He comes of some of the oldest pioneer stock of Ohio. His birth occurred on Brookline Ridge, now Dennison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, August 30, 1834. His father, Harris Brainard, came to Cleveland as early as 1812, when the bare lake shore gave little promise of becoming the site of a great city. Hester Storer, the mother of Mr. Brainard, arrived in Ohio in 1818. Harris Brainard was born in Haddam, Connecticut, and his wife in Portland, Maine. In 1830 he bought the home on Brookline Ridge, where Webster S. Brainard was born, but in 1843 sold that and settled on a farm in Parma Township in Cuyahoga County, where he and his wife lived as successful farmers the rest of their days. The family still own the old homestead where the parents died. Their ten children each and every one had some taste of pioneer circumstances while growing up. There were six sons and four daughters, and of these four sons and three daughters are still living. Webster S. Brainard and his brother George Washington, who received his name because he was born on Washington's birthday, are the only ones of the family residing in Lucas County, George W. being now retired.

Webster Brainard received his early education in Brookline Academy, near his birthplace, and was only eighteen years of age when he found his first regular employment in the county surveyor's office at Cleveland in 1852. Then in the spring of 1853, as member of a party of civil engineers, he came to Toledo and took part in the survey of the route from Toledo to Goshen, Indiana, this route now being the course traversed by the Air Line branch of the New York Central

line, which is now the main line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. The headquarters of these civil engineers were at Toledo, but during much of the time Mr. Brainard was stationed at Bryan, Ohio, until February 1, 1857.

In the spring of 1857 Mr. Brainard moved to Toledo and became associated with the wholesale lumber firm of Curtis & Thomas. In 1861 he was admitted to the firm as a partner, the name being revised to Curtis, Thomas & Company. In 1868 Mr. Thomas died, and the firm then became Curtis & Brainard, which title was familiar to the lumber trade and the transportation around the Great Lakes for a period of more than thirty years, until April, 1887. Their business was entirely wholesale, and they shipped both by canal, the Great Lakes and by railroad. The company owned a number of vessels on the Great Lakes. They owned The Toledo & Saginaw Transportation Company and the Miami Transportation Company. The Toledo & Saginaw Transportation Company was sold in 1889, and on February 20, 1900, Mr. Curtis died and about two years later the Miami Transportation Company wound up its business.

In the last sixty years Mr. Brainard has witnessed a marvelous transportation in Toledo, which when he first knew it, was a small town and he has been chief among those interested in its welfare and development. He was president and a director of The Toledo National Bank, serving as president from 1905 to 1907, when that institution was merged with The National Bank of Commerce at Toledo, of which he is still a director and a member of the executive committee. The National Bank of Commerce is one of the largest banks in Northwestern Ohio, and has resources of over $11,000,000. Mr. Brainard is also a director in The Toledo Savings Bank & Trust Company, the pioneer savings bank of Toledo, having been established in 1868.

In 1893 Mr. Brainard was appointed one of the two auxiliary advisory commissioners for the building of the Lucas County Court House and he gained much credit for the capable manner in which he performed his duties in this place of public trust. He has always been a democrat, having cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856. Fraternally he is a member of Rubicon Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, at Toledo, is a member of the Commerce Club, a charter member of the Erie Shooting Club, and has been for the past fifteen years a trustee and is now president of the Miami Children's Home. Mr. Brainard maintains offices in The Bank of Commerce Building, though his time and attention are given entirely to the management of his private business affairs, particularly a large amount of valuable real estate in Toledo.

His home has been at the corner of Seventeenth and Monroe streets since 1864. During 1873-74 he built a fine residence on that corner, one of the best in the city at the time, and the family have occupied it continuously since 1874, for more than forty years.

On May 28, 1861, Mr. Brainard married Miss Mary Catherine Thomas, daughter of Augustus Thomas, who was one of the prominent pioneers of Toledo and who died there November 15, 1868. Mrs. Brainard's mother died in 1891. Both are buried in Forest cemetery. To their union have been born six daughters, four of whom are still living. Mrs. H. C. Lamb of Toledo was educated at Berginpoint, a school for girls in New Jersey. The other three daughters, still at home, are Julia, Mary and Florence, who finished their education in Ely's Female Seminary in New York City. The daughters were all born at Toledo and all graduated from the high school there, taking their finishing courses in the East.

William Beatty has for many years been one of the prominent men in Toledo municipal affairs. On January 1, 1916, he took office as director of public welfare, having been appointed by Mayor Milroy, and he is one of the five men in the new mayor's cabinet.

Like many men who do most for themselves, for their friends, and for their community, William Beatty was born poor and struggled against vicissitudes to attain for himself an honorable position in the world. He was born October 27, 1851, in Montreal, Canada, a son of John and Mary (Grey) Beatty, his father of Irish and his mother of Scotch stock. His formal schooling was very limited, and he himself says that he acquired his education in the "poor man's college," a printing office. He has spent many years of his active life as a printer and newspaper man, and still holds his card of membership in Toledo Typographical Union No. 63.

Politically he is a democrat without modifications or qualifications. His popularity, his well known integrity, and his ability to do things well, have brought him many official

honors. For two years he served in the Legislature and for six years as a member of the Toledo City Council. He was for twenty-four years a trustee of the State Reform School at Lancaster and for twenty years was connected with the park department of Toledo as secretary and member of the board. This experience brought him into close touch with the development of the park and boulevard system of Toledo, and he has the distinction of having been a member of the last board before the new city charter was adopted. One of the city parks has been named Beatty Park in his honor. His able services in these various positions was the basis of his appointment by Mayor Milroy as director of public welfare.

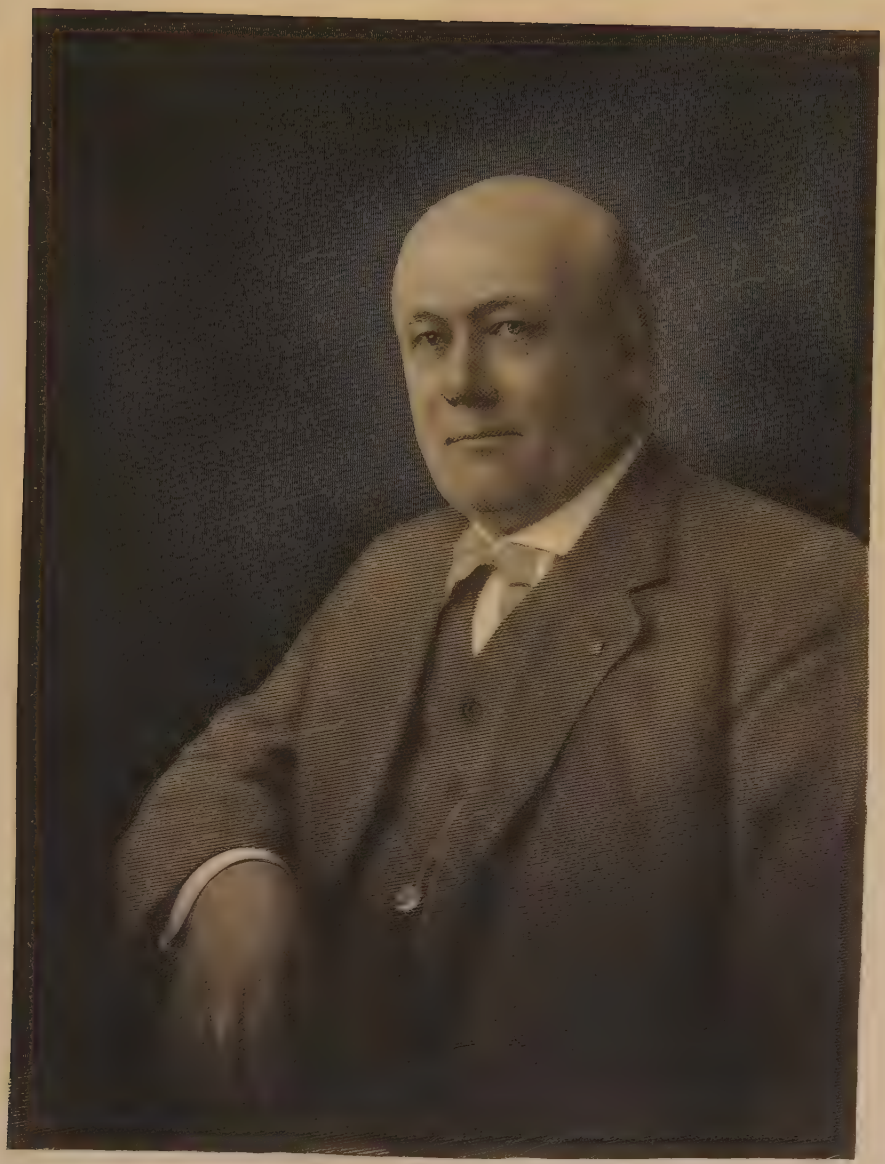
William Beatty is known throughout Ohio in the Order of the Knights of Pythias, and is Grand Keeper of Records of the Grand Lodge, and a member of the Supreme Lodge. He has attended hundreds of gatherings and banquets, and his ready wit and ability as a toastmaster always enlivens and is highly appreciated on these occasions. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is Past Master of Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Beatty is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in 1908 was elected delegate to the General Conference of that denomination held at Baltimore, Maryland. He is a member of the board of stewards of St. Paul's Methodist Church. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club.

On February 7, 1871, he married Mary Druillard, daughter of Thomas Druillard. Their children are: Mrs. Carrie M. Timpany, Mrs. Grace Millard, Mrs. Ervin F. Kemp, Miss Nina A. Beatty, Miss Myrtle R. Beatty, Elmer W. Beatty, Raymond R. Beatty, and William, Jr., who died in infancy. The children all received high school education and the sons attended the Chicago University.

J. Pressly Lyle, M. D. For more than a quarter of a century an active member of the medical profession in Toledo, with offices in the Spitzer Building, Dr. Lyle both here and elsewhere has enjoyed an exceptional private practice and has taken the lead in various movements connected with his profession and with various social and philanthropic causes. Dr. Lyle engaged for thirty-five years in the drug business along with his work as a medical practitioner. He was one of the promoters of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association and was one of the original petitioners for the Ohio pharmacy laws.

He is a native son of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and the family had been identified with that interesting section of Southwestern Pennsylvania for several generations. Dr. Lyle was born March 10, 1850. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Jeanette (McNary) Lyle, both natives of Pennsylvania, and they died in Washington County, the grandfather having reached the age of eighty-three. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Lyle were Robert and Ann (Lyle) Simpson, and they were born and spent all their lives in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Dr. Lyle is a son of John and Sarah Jane (Simpson) Lyle, both of whom were born in Washington County, the father on April 21, 1821, and the mother on July 19, 1821. Dr. Lyle's father was a farmer and in early life voted with the democratic ticket, but later transferred his allegiance to the republican party, and he was a stanch and loyal member of that organization until his death in 1907 at the advanced age of eighty-six. The mother was a devout Presbyterian and was identified with that church more than fifty years, while her husband was an elder in the Presbyterian denomination for more than half a century. There are five sons and two daughters in the family still living.

Much of his early career Dr. Lyle spent in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. He also attended McNeely Normal College at Hopedale, in Harrison County, Ohio, and still later, for one year, the Richmond College at Richmond, Jefferson County, Ohio. He then taught school for the three years of 1869, 1870 and 1871, and in 1871 entered the drug business in Unionport, Jefferson County, Ohio, and remained thus identified until 1879. He then went to Pittsburg and entered Passavant Hospital, having full charge of that institute for the two years of 1879 and 1880. In November, 1881 he entered Columbus Medical College, passing the medical examination in the spring of 1882, and received the degree of M. D. This is believed to be the first case on record where a student entered and graduated the same year. From 1882 to 1889 Dr. Lyle practiced in Unionport, Jefferson County, Ohio, and then sold his practice and removed to Cleveland, Ohio. In January, 1890, he came to Toledo, and has since enjoyed a large private practice as a physician and surgeon. He



J. Priestley Lyle M.D.

is an honorary member of the Allegheny County Medical Association of Pittsburg, and while a resident of Unionport, Ohio, was an active member of the Jefferson County Medical Society. He was one of the first solicitors for the Pittsburg Medical Journal.

Dr. Lyle has always taken much interest in social matters and in fraternal affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Yondota Lodge No. 572, F. and A. M.; became an entered apprentice September 13, 1911; passed October 25, 1911, and raised November 18, 1911. He is a member of Port Lawrence Chapter No. 176, R. A. M.; Vistula Council No. 108, R. and S. M.; Eutah Commandery No. 66, K. T., and O' Ton-Ta-La Grotto, A. A. O. N. M. S., complete York Rite Masonry. He has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1876, with the Knights of Pythias since 1882, with the Knights and Ladies of Columbia since 1895, with the Order of Chosen Friends since 1897, with the Tribe of Ben Hur since 1898, and he himself was the organizer of Love, Light and Truth in 1903. He also belongs to the Protected Home Circle and is the Supreme Deputy Grand Riboni of the Order of the Philosophers of the Living Fire in the State of Ohio, the highest attainable position or rank in that order. He is also local examining physician for these various orders. In politics Dr. Lyle served as a committeeman in the republican organization for over twenty-five years, and is still republican in his views, though his strong desire to promote the public welfare frequently makes him independent of partisanship, and he gives his vote to the man he deems best fitted for office. In religion he is liberal and broad minded, and not affiliated with any denomination in particular, though his conduct has always been actuated by the highest moral standard, and he is a firm believer in the doctrines of universal brotherhood, well evidenced by his work in founding the Order of Love, Light and Truth.

On May 30, 1875, Dr. Lyle was happily married to Miss Ellen Shoemaker. Mrs. Lyle was born in Jefferson County, Ohio. They are the parents of two children, Georgia O., who is the wife of W. F. Widell and has two children, Sigrid Caroline and Kathleen Ellen; and Bessie A., deceased.

Morrison W. Young is president of the Second National Bank of Toledo. This is a distinction in the financial affairs of Northwest Ohio well justified by Mr. Young's connection with business affairs and his enviable record as an executive, financier and citizen.

The Second National Bank is one of the largest banks in the Middle West and has total resources of over $14,000,000. It was organized January 18, 1864, only a few months after the passage of the National Bank Act. Many men of prominence in Toledo's business and financial life were identified with its original organization and with its later development and growth. It began business with a capital of $100,000, and its first home was in a building on land adjoining the bank's new twenty-one-story skyscraper. The bank occupied several homes, and in January, 1894, it was in the path of the destructive fire which destroyed its building and a number of other structures in that part of Toledo. The magnificent structure which is now its home was completed in 1913, and stands at the corner of Madison and Summit streets. The bank occupied its new home October 12, 1913.

In the course of its fifty odd years of successful existence the Second National absorbed several other institutions in Toledo, and on May 1, 1907, it and the Merchants National were consolidated. Edwin Jackson, former president of the Merchants National, was made president of the consolidated institution, but death intervened before he took the place. Then on January 14, 1908, Morrison W. Young was elected president. During the eight years since Mr. Young became president the Second National Bank has more than doubled its resources, and at the present time its capital stock is $1,000,000, while surplus and undivided profits are nearly $2,000,000.

Morrison W. Young was born in Maumee, Ohio, in September, 1860. He is a son of the late Samuel M. and Angeline L. (Upton) Young, reference to whose careers is found on other pages.

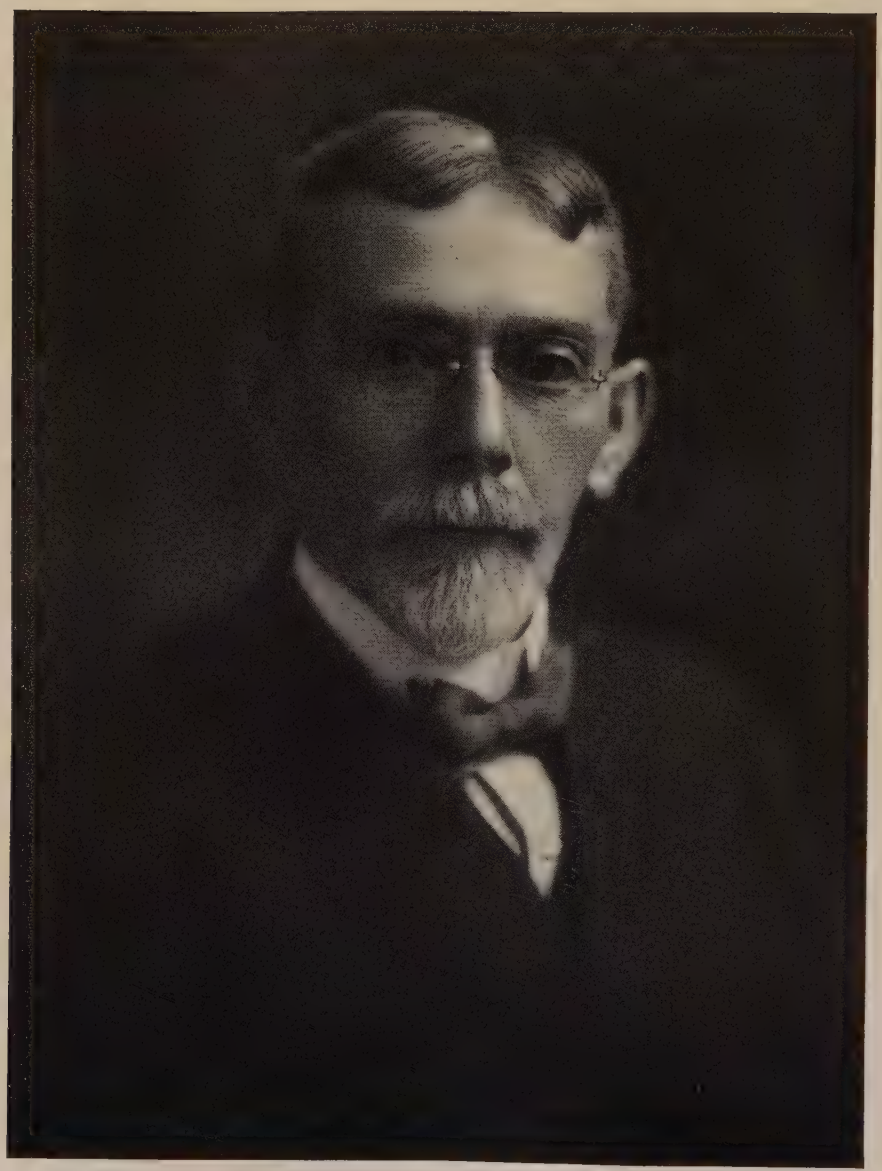
Until 1876 Mr. Young attended the Toledo public schools, his parents having moved to Toledo from Maumee a few months after he was born. Prepared for college in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Connecticut, and in the fall of 1879 entered Yale University, where he was graduated with the class of 1883. His first business experience on leaving college was with the Clover Leaf and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroads. Two years later he engaged in the hardwood lumber business and in getting out ties for the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore Railroad. He was successfully identified with that business

until 1890. After the death of his honored father he took the management of the Young estate, and also became president of The Blade Printing and Paper Company, which for years had been his father's chief business concern. Mr. Young has for many years been connected with the Second National Bank, either as an officer or director, and it was his undoubted ability, his mature judgment, and his popularity in business circles which caused the directors to make him president as successor of the late Edwin Jackson. Mr. Young is also a director of The Northwestern Elevator and Mill Company and was formerly a director and vice president of The Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company. He has served as president of The Toledo Club and is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Country Club.

William W. Smith. Though he is a nephew of the founder of the extensive and important business establishment of which he is now the executive head, it is recognized that advancement has come to Mr. Smith through ability and sterling character, and that he well merits his secure status as one of the representative business men of the City of Toledo, where he is president of the J. W. Greene Company, one of the largest and most important concerns engaged in the wholesale and retail handling of pianos and other musical instruments and merchandise to be found in the State of Ohio. On other pages of this publication is entered a memorial to his uncle, the late John W. Greene, who was the founder of this great music house and whom he succeeded as president of the company. To the article in question ready reference may be made for more complete data concerning the development and upbuilding of the important enterprise that has contributed much to the commercial prestige of Toledo.

Mr. Smith was born in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio, on the 6th of April, 1872, and is a son of William J. and Laura (Greene) Smith, the latter a sister of the late John W. Greene, founder of the company that perpetuates his name. During the greater part of his active career William J. Smith was actively and successfully identified with the great fundamental industries of agriculture and stock growing, but during the last seventeen years of his life he lived in gracious retirement, near Fremont, where he was permitted to enjoy the just rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor and where he commanded unqualified esteem—indicative of the high popular estimate placed upon him in a community that represented his home during the greater part of his life. He passed away in 1904, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1886. Of their seven children, all of whom were born in Fremont, Sandusky County, two sons and two daughters are living—Mrs. Charles E. Jackson and Mrs. Marshall Keenan, of Millersville, Sandusky County; Charles E., who is a resident of Ovid, Clinton County, Michigan; and William W., who is the immediate subject of this review.

William W. Smith is indebted to the excellent schools of his native county for his early educational advantages, and that he profited duly from the same is evidenced by the fact for several years he was a successful and popular teacher, principally in the district schools of Sandusky County. For about a year after withdrawing from the pedagogic profession he was identified with the oil business, and he then, on the 19th of June, 1896, established his residence in the City of Toledo, where he assumed a position as salesman in the J. W. Greene music house. For several years, both at headquarters and as traveling representative of the house, he continued his effective services as a salesman, and he then took a position in the office of the concern. When the J. W. Greene Company was organized and incorporated as a stock company, in 1899, Mr. Smith became secretary and treasurer of the company, of which dual office he continued the incumbent until shortly after the death of his honored uncle, on the 12th of August, 1908, when he was elected his uncle's successor as president of the company, of which chief executive office he has since continued in tenure, as has he also of that of treasurer. His thorough knowledge of all departments and details of the business has enabled him to give a most admirable administration of the extensive business and fully to uphold the high standard which was established and maintained by his uncle. There is much of significance in a man of still comparatively youthful years being at the head of so large and metropolitan an establishment as that of the J. W. Greene Company, and this very prestige gives to him assured prestige as one of the representative business men of the City of Toledo. The unsullied and high reputation of the great music house of the J. W. Greene Company



Sam Colm

has been built up on honor, and its very name is a synonym for the best of service in all departments and of fair and honorable dealings—a reputation that constitutes its best commercial asset.

As a citizen Mr. Smith is essentially loyal and public spirited, and in politics he is aligned with the republican party in national affairs, but in connection with city and state governmental matters he gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without being restricted by partisan lines. He has had no predilection for practical politics or desire for public office, but gives his influence and tangible support in the furtherance of undertakings advanced for the general good of the community at large and for the industrial, commercial and civic advancement of his home city. Toledo claims his unbounded loyalty and admiration and he has deep faith in the city's still greater future. Mr. Smith is one of the progressive and successful business men and popular citizens of Toledo, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He is affiliated with Charles Sumner Lodge, No. 137, Knights of Pythias, holds membership in the Toledo Commerce Club, and both he and his wife are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 12th of November, 1896, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Hattie Havens, who was born and reared in Fremont, Sandusky County, and who is a daughter of Burchard and Catherine (Overmeyer) Havens. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are prominent and popular factors in the representative social and musical circles of their home city. They have no children.

Sam Cohn. Born in Hungary of a wealthy Jewish family and educated to be a rabbi; coming to America when a young man; spending a time at Panama while the Frenchman de Lesseps was making his vain attempt to cut a canal through the isthmus; traveling through the Central American Republic and through the Southern states as a pack peddler; several times established successfully in business and as many times suffering disaster; injured for life in a railroad wreck; taking up his residence at Toledo in 1889, where he lost another modest fortune; in Toledo politics for a quarter of a century, surviving the ups and downs of many political leaders, and ending his days as an honored public official of recognized high ability—such in summary was the life of the late Sam Cohn, of Toledo, who for years had cheerfully looked death in the face and who finally yielded to his importunities and passed away November 10, 1915.

His death closed an unusual career. It was such a career in American life and politics as is found portrayed oftener in fiction than in reality. Within his fifty-nine years were compressed experiences such as rarely come to one man and still leaves his life a modest one. Dominating every other fact in his life was that he did more for others than he did for himself. Afflicted for years by physical infirmity before which most men would have quailed and become dependent, he had the quaint and sound philosophy which comes from having conquered suffering and constant trouble, and many others were dependent on him. His children were reared to comfortable situations. Hundreds of people in and out of his own faith found occasion to lean on his capable assistance; many younger and older politicians looked to him for guidance; he was the confidante of makers of governors, senators, and the president, and politicians and statesmen of much magnitude profited by his advice. Perhaps the keynote of his life was in a brief bit of philosophy which he once confided to a friend: "I never worry a minute over a thing I can't change."

Mr. Cohn lived intensively in the present. He seldom became reminiscent, and it is only by piecing together many fragmentary incidents which he told his intimate friends that anything like a complete sketch of his life can be told.

He was born in Nanash, Hungary, October 16, 1856. He was of pure Jewish blood, and his grandfather was a rabbi, and as already stated Mr. Cohn himself was educated to follow in the same vocation. He revolted against Old Country conditions, particularly of religious intolerance against the Jews, and set out for America in 1883. In the meantime he had married, taking his wife from the village of Vilmaney, Hungary. All their children except the youngest were born in Hungary. The youngest, a native of this country, is Mrs. Julia Salzman, wife of Dr. Sam Salzman. The other children who survive their father are: Mrs. Sarah Salzman, of Chicago; Mrs. Theresa Kessler, of Toledo; and Aaron B. Cohn, a Toledo lawyer. Another son, Jacob, died eight years before his father.

Leaving his family in Hungary until he

could establish a home in this country, Sam Cohn arrived at Panama while the French were endeavoring to build the canal, and started out as a peddler. During a yellow fever scourge his partner fell a victim and Mr. Cohn, having won the good graces of the commander of a visiting American war vessel, was carried to New Orleans. Again he started out as an itinerant peddler and went through many of the rural districts of the South. Mr. Cohn was one of several well known Toledo men who got their start in that way.

In time he accumulated capital which enabled him to establish himself permanently. In one southern city he conducted a laundry. For a time he was superintendent of railways in Baton Rouge. He reached the high tide of his business success in the South at Greenville, Mississippi. On the very banks of the Mississippi River he had a hotel and four stores. The treacherous conduct of the waters of the mighty river is well known, and in a single night this portion of the little city was undermined, and Mr. Cohn's entire fortune and property was swept away. About the same time a passenger train on which he was traveling ran off the track and he was crushed in the ruins. Mrs. Cohn came on from Hungary and by constant attention and the best medical science his life was saved, but his spine was twisted so that for his remaining years he walked with a crutch and cane.

In 1889 Mr. and Mrs. Cohn came to Toledo, and sent for their children that remained in Hungary. Mr. Cohn is said to have brought $30,000 in cash with him to Toledo. For a time he conducted a wholesale notion store successfully, but investments in the Findlay oil field caused his failure. He paid his creditors dollar for dollar. For a time Mr. Cohn conducted a saloon business, though personally he had no liking for that trade and it was only as a last resort that he accepted the opportunity. During the eleven months he conducted such a model place and fed so many men who didn't have work or didn't want it, that he found all his capital dissipated and he closed his doors. At this juncture he was afflicted with a long and severe illness, one of many such during his lifetime of battle against weakness and disease. His home at that time was on Canton Street in sections of the Fourth and Fifth Ward. At one election a candidate for assessor asked Mr. Cohn to electioneer for him. He accepted the responsibilities, and the man was elected, and immediately appointed Mr. Cohn his assistant. Such was his entry into Toledo politics.

What he did in politics is well worthy of record, and might make a story that could be read with profit by every native American citizen. Some of the more significant phases of his political career are best told by the Toledo Blade:

"His subsequent political career is one of these which go to disprove the popular fiction that a politician's life is one of ease. Like most of those men who make honest politics a profession, Mr. Cohn worked early and late and it is well known he performed services which would have taxed seriously the strength of an able-bodied man. Yet Mr. Cohn's reward for his political service was small. He was appointed market master by former Mayor Guy G. Major, and continued in that position under Mayor Samuel M. Jones. This paid only $65 a month. During Governor Nash's term he was appointed superintendent of the Toledo State Free Employment Bureau, a $1,500 position, which he continued to hold under Governor Herrick and Governor Harris.

"During these years Mr. Cohn stood the brunt of much political criticism and attacks from his opponents. It was when he was appointed member of the old Board of Review in 1908 to succeed the late James M. Brown that his real capacity for public service received recognition. He applied himself assiduously to his work. He studied tax authorities and eventually attained state prominence as a tax expert. So substantial was this recognition that twice, when his tenure of office was threatened by political changes, recommendations from Toledo real estate and business men that amounted to a public demand for his reappointment poured in on the state authorities. All Toledo newspapers, including those which had fought him in prior years, endorsed him. The public confidence thus expressed was regarded by Sam Cohn as one of the sweetest things in his life. But in spite of this public good will Mr. Cohn had to fight to hold this position. Before the Warnes law providing for a district tax board was passed, the members of the Board of Review were appointed by four state officials. Mr. Cohn's term expired before the Warnes law went into effect. Three of the four democratic state officials determined to appoint a democrat, and only the most vigorous public campaign in Toledo obtained Mr. Cohn's reappointment.

"Although a republican, Mr. Cohn stood high in the respect of former Governor Cox, and there was no question of Mr. Cohn's appointment as one of the two district tax assessors under the Warnes law. But when Cox was defeated there was a new state administration which knew not this modern Joseph of politics. Governor Willis removed the district tax assessors throughout the state. Again the realty and business men of Toledo came to Mr. Cohn's aid and hundreds of telegrams insisting on his appointment were sent to the governor. Governor Willis heeded the advice. Mr. Cohn was reappointed. He continued to pursue his consistent service and it is known that Governor Willis so valued him that he was in a fair way to become one of the closest advisers of the state administration.

"One of Mr. Cohn's greatest assets as a tax official was the logical reasoning by which he persuaded large taxpayers to agree to high valuations of their property without resort to force.

"Mr. Cohn became the adviser of many politicians of state and national importance. He frequently was the confidential representative of the late Senator M. A. Hanna. A story which signifies the important events which have at times swung on him relates to the memorable Taft-Roosevelt contest in the Ohio State convention in 1912. The fight was for the control of the four delegates at large. A majority of the district delegates were for Roosevelt. The Taft forces had a margin of only five votes in the state convention to elect the delegates at large. There were enough Roosevelt men in the Cuyahoga county delegation to switch the margin, but they were held for Taft by the unit rule imposed by the Burton organization. It became known they would vote for the Roosevelt candidate if a poll of the delegation could be obtained. The usual rules provided that any member of the delegation could demand a poll of the convention, but none of them would go that far. To Mr. Cohn was entrusted the task of securing the adoption of rules which would break this deadlock. He performed it. By the exercise of diplomacy he succeeded in having the rules committee adopt rules which were as usual except for one word. They contained the word 'convention' instead of 'delegation.' If the rules had gone through the convention in this form it would have permitted anyone in the convention to challenge the vote of the Cleveland delegation. A poll would have been taken and, according to expectations, enough Cleveland delegates would have voted for the Roosevelt delegate to change the complexion of the convention. The plan did not quite succeed, since the Taft forces discovered the strategem and the offensive word was changed to its original form. Had the plan not failed, current history might have been different. It is a well established belief that if President Taft had not secured the Ohio delegation at large he would not have been a candidate before the Chicago convention, the Progressive wing of the party probably would have won, and the national split in the party probably would not have occurred."

Many more incidents might be related to show the character of the late Sam Cohn, whether as a business man or politician. But enough have been told to explain those deep forces which moved his life and enabled him to move and influence an entire community. No better commentary of his hold upon people of all conditions and classes could be found than the tribute paid to him after his death. The funeral services were held in the Jewish Educational Building in Toledo, Mr. Cohn having been closely identified with the founding and life of the Jewish Educational League, the main purpose of which is to aid Jewish immigrants. He was also prominent as an orthodox Jew in the congregation of B'Nai Jacob, was a member of the B'Nai Brith, the Independent Order Sons of Benjamin and the Maccabees. A great cosmopolitan assemblage crowded in and around the doors of the building in which the last rites were held for Mr. Cohn. Court proceedings in the County and Federal buildings were suspended. County offices were closed during the hours of the funeral. Business establishments in the Canton Street district conducted by Jews who came under Mr. Cohn's aid and guidance under his lifetime, were closed. After the Jewish Educational Building was filled to the doors there stood outside in the rain judges of the Common Pleas Court, lawyers, professional men, politicians of prominence and hosts of others. Members of the Commerce Club, Central Labor Union, Real Estate Board, city officials, merchants and small shopkeepers and persons of all parties and creeds were represented.

One of Mr. Cohn's closest personal friends was Col. John W. Dowd. Many years ago they made a compact that the survivor of the two would speak at the funeral service of the other. It is fitting that some of the words

spoken by Colonel Dowd over the body of his dead friend should be repeated: "I like to think of him as a lineal descendant of those noble old patriarchs who loved mercy, who dealt justly and who walked courageously all the days of their lives.

"For the last twenty-five years of his life he was in the public service. Little by little, by industry and energy and earnestness and perseverance, his merits became known and received recognition. At last he became a member of the Board of Review, a sphere in which he found a scope for his abilities. He delighted in his work and it is no disparagement to others to say that he was largely instrumental in so equalizing the burdens of taxation that the homes of the poor paid no more than their just proportion in comparison with the rich and well to do. He always looked out for the poor. And when his term expired, men of all creeds, classes and conditions and parties, with practical unanimity demanded that he be retained in the position. And this confidence of the public in him rendered happy the last years of his life.

"And all his success he achieved while suffering from ills that would have crushed the ordinary man. For the last fifteen years of his life he was never free from pain, and always his face was cheerful and always his heart was courageous. Outside of his home this man's chief delight was in the society of his friends. He radiated cheerfulness. It was always a happy crowd when Sam Cohn was there. His smile, his cheer, his wit, his wisdom, these a host of friends can never forget."

To conclude this brief sketch of one who must long be called a first citizen of Toledo, there should be quoted a brief tribute from the words of Rabbi Alexander, who took as the text of his discourse the words of Samuel, "Here Am I." Rabbi Alexander then continued: "The theme of his life was, 'Here am I to serve the people, to make sacrifices for the well-being of the community.' He lived a life of service as few men have lived it, blending the ideal of Judea and the ideal of America. He was an intense Jew and a staunch American. It has been said that he was an American before he reached these shores. True to the traditions of Judea, he had a big conception of the part America should perform in the drama of the world. Every act of his was a commentary on this text. He may not have been conscious of this philosophy, yet he lived it. The world honors such men. This great outpouring from all the walks of life testifies the esteem in which he was held."

Robert Cummings was one of the old and honored business men of Toledo, where he resided nearly half a century, and where he was closely identified with a number of important concerns.

Born in 1827, he lived to be seventy-five years of age, passing away at his Toledo home November 17, 1902. His was a life of varied experience and he was one of the men who saw the excitement and adventure of California in the days following the discovery of gold in 1848. He went west around Cape Horn, and was in California for several years until 1856. In 1857 he located permanently in Toledo, and soon acquired the position of junior partner with the wholesale boot and shoe firm of W. W. Griffith & Company. Later Mr. John Cummings, his brother, bought the interests of Mr. Griffith and the firm thereafter was known as the R. and J. Cummings. The brothers prospered, and at one time their business was the most extensive of its kind between New York and Chicago.

Besides his part in building up this firm which played so conspicuous a part in Toledo's wholesale history, Mr. Cummings' capital and business judgment connected him with a number of other enterprises. Though nominally retired, he was associated with business until stricken by his last illness.

As a democrat he was one of the leaders in that party and at one time was elected to the office of county treasurer, serving one term with credit to himself and his party. He was held in the highest esteem by all his business associates and friends, and for many years was a consistent member of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, and served it in an official capacity.

Mr. Cummings was survived by his widow and two sons, Robert and Harry W., and a daughter, Mrs. Ralph S. Holbrook, of Toledo. Since then the oldest son, Robert, has died. Harry W. and his sister, Mrs. Holbrook, are still residents of Toledo.

Mrs. Mary P. Cummings, the mother of these children, died at her home in Toledo May 28, 1908. She was closely identified with the Presbyterian Church, had contributed largely to the support of the old church when its home was on Huron Street, but at the time of her death was a member of the Col-

lingwood Avenue Church. She was also at the time of her death president of The Old Ladies' Home of Toledo, an institution to which she contributed both of money and her time and had served it as president for twenty-five years.

ELIAS FASSETT, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Riggs, at 3136 Collingwood Avenue January 22, 1906, at the age of seventy-nine was one of Toledo's most interesting pioneers. For nearly three quarters of a century he had lived in and about the city, had played his part with fidelity in all the varied relations of business and private and public service, and had watched the growth and development of Toledo in all its conspicuous phases. He was never ambitious for those high positions which attract so much attention from the general public, but was content to perform the routine of commonplace service and to do the duty which lay nearest. He was a man of fine character, marked integrity and the type of model citizen upon whom every community relies for the best elements of service in the time of need.

He came of interesting New England ancestry and was born at Cambridge, Vermont, January 15, 1827. He was the youngest of three children whose parents were John and Martha (Thomas) Fassett. The Fassett ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Massachusetts in 1715. From Massachusetts the family moved to Vermont. His great-grandfather lived at Bennington, Vermont, and took part as a soldier in the French and Indian wars. Elias Fassett's grandfather was a captain under the gallant General Richard Montgomery during the Revolutionary war. For his services in that conflict Congress granted him the entire township of Cambridge in the State of Vermont. After Vermont had become a state in the compact of the Union he became an associate judge of the Vermont Supreme Court, an office he filled with distinction for a number of years.

John Fassett, father of Elias, was born at Bennington, Vermont, December 17, 1769, and after the Revolution moved with his parents to Cambridge Town. He studied medicine, and along with his profession combined much foresight and judgment in business affairs and was highly prospered. He served as a surgeon during the War of 1812. In 1832 he came west to Port Lawrence, now a part of the City of Toledo. Here he bought a section of land on what is now the east side of Toledo, and now subdivided and known as Fassett's First and Second Addition to the city. However, he did not locate permanently on this homestead until 1837. In the meantime he lived on Locust Street, on the present site of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

The late Elias Fassett was only five years of age when he came to Northwest Ohio. He lived in the home of his parents until seventeen, and was given the privilege of attending the select and district schools about three months each winter. While the opportunities for learning was limited in the time and place, he was a man who absorbed knowledge by observation and extensive reading, and always passed as a man of broad and thorough information.

It may be justly said that the complete evolution of Toledo from a frontier village into a city occurred under the observation of the late Elias Fassett. He was not altogether a passive witness of the changes going on about him. He had the distinction of having been the first newsboy in Toledo. On October 16, 1834, James Irving Browne began the publication of the Toledo Gazette. It was printed on an old Franklin hand press. When in his eighth year Elias Fassett was employed to deliver twenty-seven copies of the Gazette in the district bounded by Elm, Cherry and Huron streets and the Maumee River. For that service he was paid twenty-five cents a week. Not long afterwards he began his practical business career as a clerk in the dry goods store of Raymond & Fassett, one of the members of which was an older brother. After three years of this experience he returned to his father's farm on the east side, and remained there until his father's death on May 26, 1853.

The next year he became a checking clerk in the Toledo office of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, one of the first railroad lines in this section of Ohio and now a part of the New York Central System. He was with the railroad about a year, and for the following five years was in the employ of the Wabash railroad in various capacities. He then returned to his father's old homestead, and gave his time and energies to its responsible management for many years. About three years before his death he and his wife went to live with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Riggs.

When the Fassett family first became established on the east side it is said there were

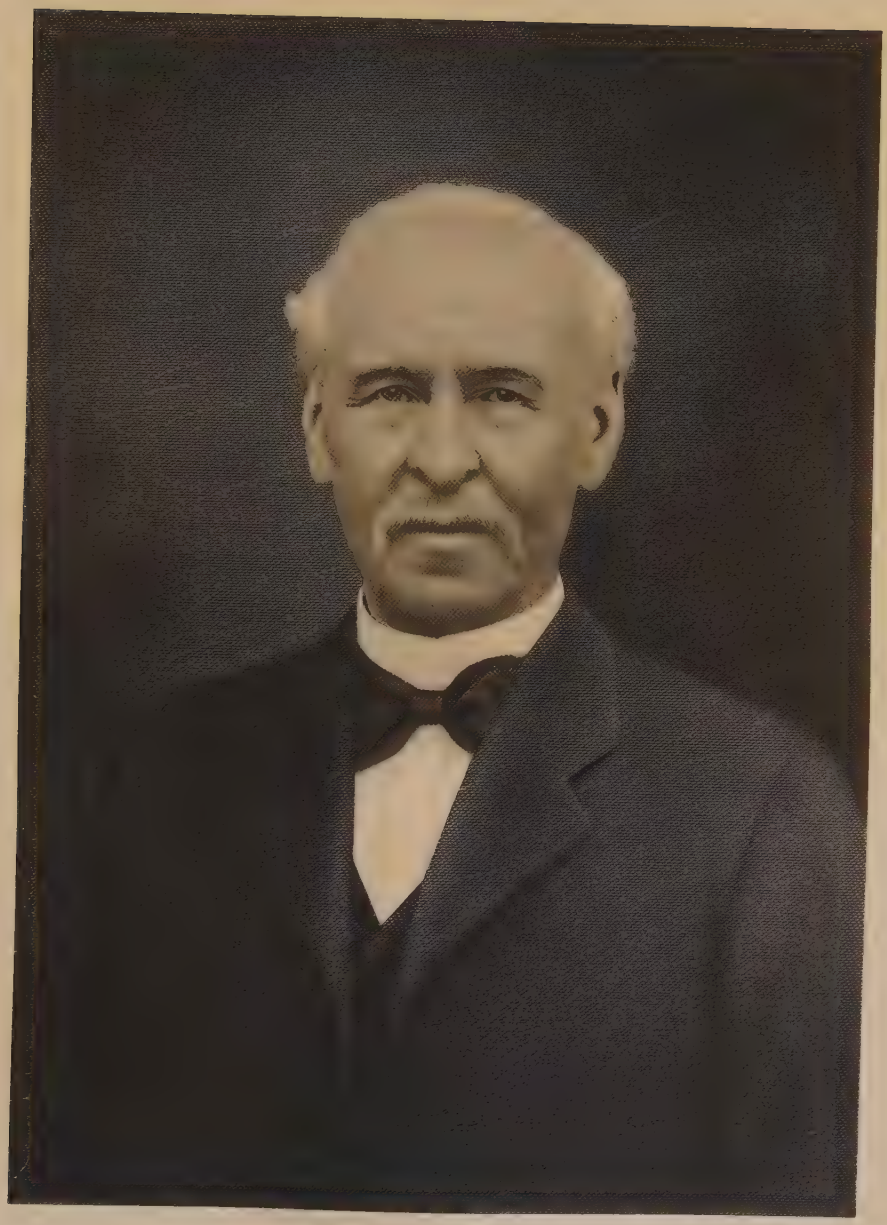
only twenty-eight white families living in the entire section. At Presque Isle was an Indian village, and between that point and Waterville some 2,500 Indians comprised the greater part of the population. Within the recollection of Elias Fassett all these Indians were removed to lands in the West, and their places were taken by the vigorous white population which completely transformed the district surrounding Toledo. Mr. Fassett was fond of relating to his friends many interesting stories of pioneer days in and about Toledo, but his favorite anecdote concerned the arrival of the first steamboat that navigated the Maumee River. A large crowd had assembled on the banks of the river to witness the spectacle. Elias was then about six years of age, and accompanied by another boy went down an Indian path near where Adams and Summit streets now intersect for the purpose of viewing the steam-propelled boat. So intent were they listening to the band of music on board the boat that they did not notice a party of Indians coming down the same path on horseback. When close behind them the Indians raised a war whoop which sent the little boys up the path at top speed in search of safety. Not far from where the Trinity Episcopal Church now stands lay the trunk of a large elm tree, uprooted by a storm, and behind this the lads found hiding until the Indians had passed. The red men were entirely peaceable and their only purpose was to give the boys a fright, in which they were very successful.

During his long residence on the east side Mr. Fassett was a member of the Memorial Baptist Church, and for many years active in its work. On May 7, 1857, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Wales, daughter of Philander and Caroline (Wilcoxen) Wales, who was one of the pioneers in the Lower Maumee Valley. Mrs. Fassett is still living at the home of her daughter Mrs. Riggs in Toledo. To their marriage were born three children: John Elias, who died in infancy; Mrs. M. J. Riggs and Mrs. C. C. Oswald, both living on Collingwood Avenue, Toledo.

Isaac N. Poe was one of the very prominent business men of Toledo during the last century. He was a native Ohioan, and was a factor in business affairs in Toledo from the year prior to the Civil war until the early part of the present century.

His death occurred in his apartment in the Dunscomb on Superior Street, Sunday, September 10, 1911. He was at that time seventy-seven years of age. He was born February 6, 1834, near Phillipsburg, Ohio. At the age of sixteen, having in the meantime secured a common school education, he moved with his father to Pittsburg in Darke County, Ohio, and grew to manhood there. In 1856, at the age of twenty-two, he moved to Tippecanoe, Ohio, and was engaged in the boot and shoe business.

In 1860 Mr. Poe came to Toledo, having sold his interests at Tippecanoe, and was one of the early merchants of the city in the hollow-ware business. His principal success came from his real estate dealings, and for many years he made that his regular business. At the time of his death he owned a large amount of valuable property, including several buildings in the business district. He was also for more than thirty years a director in the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, having been associated with that financial institution practically from its beginning. This is now the oldest savings bank in Toledo. The late Mr. Poe was a cousin of the great American poet, Edgar Allen Poe. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Smith. Mrs. Poe died at her residence in Toledo, September 3, 1890. Through her great activity and public charitable work she was widely known. She was an active and earnest member of the First Congregational Church, and the late Reverend Doctor Williams, the pastor of that church, officiated at her funeral held at the residence on Broadway. At the time of her death she was president of the Protestant Hospital, and its board of directors delegated Mrs. J. J. Gould to draft resolutions of sympathy and the board also attended the funeral service in a body. Mrs. Poe was one of the incorporators of this institution more than twenty years before her death, and she was indefatigable in giving her time and means to its welfare and upbuilding. The hospital may be said to stand largely as a memorial to her efforts. In many ways she was one of Toledo's useful women. Both she and her husband now rest in a mausoleum in the beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery. She and Mr. Poe became the parents of two children, their only son, Edgar Allen, dying at the age of nine years. Their surviving daughter is Mrs. Nettie Poe Ketcham, who is a resident of New York City, but spends two of the summer months each year in Toledo looking after her real estate interests and renewing her many friendships here. She also spends consider-



J. N. Roe

able time abroad in travel and has sojourned a number of years altogether in Switzerland.

William M. Poe, who is now in the real estate and insurance business in the Empire Arcade at Toledo, spent many years in the service of Ohio railroads, and is a native of this state and represents an old family.

He was born near Arcanum in Darke County, Ohio, February 23, 1871. He is a son of D. A. and Mary Elizabeth (Wike) Poe. His father was also born in Darke County, Ohio, the Poes having located there in early times. He was born in 1845 and is now living at West Manchester, Ohio, at the age of seventy-one. For over forty-five years he was active in the lumber business, having conducted a lumber yard at Arcanum, where his son William was born, and for about thirty-five years was in the same business at West Manchester, having both a lumber yard and factory. He retired from active business in 1906. His wife's people came from Maryland, but she was born in Darke County, Ohio, and was married there. She was born in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Poe are active workers in the Christian Church at West Manchester and the father was formerly active in the Sunday school. They have two sons and two daughters, all living: Mrs. W. H. Dunbar, of Toledo; Mrs. J. M. Neth, of Eaton, Ohio; William M. and Leroy R., a jeweler at Lewisburg, Ohio. All the children were born in Darke County except Leroy, who was born in West Manchester. They all received their education in the public schools at West Manchester.

William M. Poe as a young man learned telegraphy, became an operator and agent for the Pennsylvania Lines at West Manchester, and spent about eight years there. In 1903 he came to Toledo, where he spent four years as bill clerk with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. He was then appointed an inspector with the Joint Rate and Inspection Bureau maintained by all the railroads of Ohio and served as inspector about five years with headquarters at Toledo and working under L. K. Tappan, who was then district manager of the bureau.

On leaving the railroad service Mr. Poe entered the real estate business with his uncle, the late Isaac N. Poe. His uncle died in 1911, and since then the nephew has continued the business and looks after the large real estate holdings in Toledo and elsewhere belonging to Nettie Poe Ketcham, daughter of the late Isaac Poe. Mr. Poe owns considerable Toledo real estate himself, and his time is taken up in looking after his interests and those of his cousin's, Mrs. Nettie Poe Ketcham.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Toledo Commerce Club and of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. On April 17, 1897, at Toledo, he married Miss Clara E. Trager, daughter of Curtis and Sarah A. (Niswonger) Trager. Her father died in Preble County many years ago and her mother is still living in Toledo. Mrs. Poe was born in Preble County, Ohio, and attended the public schools of West Manchester. Mr. Poe's home is Melwood, in a delightful suburban community in Washington Township of Lucas County. His home site contains an acre of ground, and the house he has just built has an attractive situation in the midst of some large trees.

Abner B. Cole. On December 17, 1898, death brought to a close a career which was conspicuous in many ways, not least in the thirty odd years of business activity, as a result of which Toledo still has one of its strongest and most prosperous business firms, the extensive cartage and storage firm of A. B. Cole Sons Company at 1425-1427 Broadway.

Of New England ancestry and heritage, the late Abner B. Cole well exemplified the sturdy virtues long associated with typical New Englanders. He was born at historic Plymouth, Massachusetts, April 25, 1831, and was in his sixty-eighth year when he died. At an early age he went with his parents to Livermore, Maine, in which state he grew to manhood and kept his home until 1855. For several years he was in the employ of the Taunton, New Bedford & Boston Railroad, much of the time as a conductor.

It was largely the sturdy sons of New England who laid the foundation for the splendid civilization in the northwest part of the United States. In 1860, three years after his marriage to Miss Julia P. Macomber of Taunton, Massachusetts, Abner B. Cole took his family to the pioneer state of Minnesota, locating at St. Francis. In proportion to its population and age no state in the Union did a larger part during the Civil war than Minnesota. Mr. Cole had hardly become established in the new state when he enlisted in 1861 in the Second Minnesota Battery under Captain

William A. Hotchkiss. This battery was sent South and participated in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi, was in the campaign against Bragg in Kentucky and Tennessee, received great praise for its excellent work at the battle of Perryville, was also distinguished in the battle of Stone's River, and was in the Tullahoma Campaign. At Chickamauga the services of this battery were particularly important, since for "three successive times it prevented the enemy from forming." The battery was engaged at Missionary Ridge, was with Sherman in the Atlanta Campaign of 1864, and then returned with the army commanded by General George H. Thomas to Tennessee after the fall of Atlanta and rendered valiant service in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. It was not until August, 1865, that the members of this gallant command received their honorable discharge and were mustered out at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Mr. Cole had a record of twenty-two battles.

Soon after being discharged from the army Mr. Cole left Minnesota and removed with his family to Toledo, Ohio, where he was a resident for more than thirty years. In that time he founded and successfully conducted the business now operated by his sons under the name A. B. Cole Sons Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Toledo, maintaining a large organization and equipment for trucking, moving and storage. The late A. B. Cole was the soul and genius of this business enterprise.

For many years after locating in Toledo he took a very active part in republican politics, though later he was willing to surrender the active responsibilities to younger men, but never relaxed a keen interest in questions of public policies. His first presidential ballot was given to Fremont, the first standard bearer of the republican party in 1856, and he also voted for Lincoln in 1860. Thus he was affiliated with the republican organization from the beginning until his death. He was also an active member of Volunteer Post G. A. R. at Toledo, and belonged to Rubicon Lodge, F. & A. M. It was the severe exposure of his army life that undermined his health and shortened his years. The late Mr. Cole was distinguished for moral courage, high ideals, a tender disposition and the strictest integrity, and all these qualities brought him numerous friends by whom he was held in admiration until the end.

In 1858 Mr. Cole married Miss Julia P. Macomber, who was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, August 22, 1839. After she came to Toledo at the close of the Civil war she became identified in many ways with the social and philanthropic life of the city. She was long a director in the Toledo Humane Society, and she also identified herself with the early organizations for the promotion of temperance, and in every possible way sought to promote reforms along that line. She is also remembered for the prominent part she took in the woman's suffrage movement, and at the time of her death she was treasurer of the Toledo Woman's Suffrage Association. To her suffrage meant duty more than a privilege, and she exemplified her ideas particularly in her relation to the public schools, and sought in every way possible to advance and improve the schools of her home ward. She was also county appointee on the visiting committee of the Miami Children's Home, and in every way was one of Toledo's foremost women. She died at her home in the city September 8, 1908.

Of the children of the late Abner B. Cole and wife three, two sons and one daughter, are still living. William E. is the oldest and is active head of the A. B. Cole Sons Company and well known in Toledo business circles. Charles Walter Cole is cashier of the Second National Bank of Toledo, one of the largest banking institutions in Northwestern Ohio. The daughter is Mrs. Robert J. McIntosh, of Toledo.

John Calhoun Klotz. In the venerable and honored citizen who died at his Toledo home April 16, 1899, the city possessed not only one of its oldest residents but also a man who represented in his long career the prominent social and civic element which composed the citizenship of this community during its growth from a frontier settlement to a modern municipality. The late John Calhoun Klotz was a very remarkable man. It was noteworthy that his friends admired and eulogized him not so much for his success in business, though that was not by any means of mediocre degree, but primarily on account of his unselfish philanthropy. His philanthropy was not that of one who works by proxy, but was the finer and greater because it was personally bestowed and was not so much a scientific charity as a personal service for good. Thus the honor paid to his memory is more especially due to his fine independence of character, his high place in the circles of

the city's select, and his active influence in the social and political movements experienced at different times in the last half of the nineteenth century.

He was a native of Virginia, a southern man by birth and characteristics and though strongly opposed to the peculiar institution of the South he remained in sympathy with the truly noble and admirable elements of southern character in that dark and disastrous period of the Civil war. He was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1820. When a small boy his parents removed from Virginia to Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and obtained a public school education, which was completed in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware.

After some years of business experience, about 1859, he removed to Toledo and established a cigar factory and altogether he was in the business of manufacturing cigars upwards of sixty years.

While he never cared for nor aspired to political honors, his interest in public affairs led him to become a member of the common council of Toledo. He was closely connected with both the political and educational interests of Toledo, and while in the council was the people's trusted friend, performing his duties with credit to himself and in such a way as to realize some of the ideals of municipal government. He was an ardent democrat and was especially devoted in his championship of the toiler and the plain people, and he often pleaded the cause of labor through the columns of the daily papers.

His characteristics as a southerner were especially manifested in his support of the doctrine of state rights, and he believed in and upheld the best institutions and traditions of the old South. However, he was an abolitionist and an enemy to human slavery and it was only natural that the undiscriminating and narrow minded should misunderstand him and his attitude. His position was entirely consistent, but his views regarding secession caused him no little trouble during the Civil war decade. He was a great student of history and of government, particularly representative government, and it is said that perhaps no Toledo citizen of his time had a broader and deeper knowledge of such subjects than the late Mr. Klotz.

In the words of a tribute that was expressed at his death, "Everybody in Toledo knew the grand old white-haired veteran and philosopher, and to know him was to love him. His heart overflowed with the milk of human kindness, and the trials and tribulations of an unkind world were unable to sour a disposition as sweet and gentle as his mind was great and cultured. His was a lowly but a lovely life. He found pleasure alone in doing deeds of kindness and neither old age or infirmity prevented him from extending a helping hand to a struggling brother. His was no

'Organized charity scrimped and iced,
In the name of a cautious, statistical Christ,'

but as wide as the world and as high as heaven. Perhaps the philanthropy by which he deserves longest memory was in originating the homestead idea as applied to his own city. He had a grand view of providing every toiler with his own home, and he put the theory to practical test by purchasing, in association with others, and on the cooperative plan, an addition on the east side. This came to be known as the Homestead Addition, and it proved very successful, from which have been carved the homes for many hard-working laborers in humble circumstances."

The late Mr. Klotz was reared a Methodist, was always a sincere Christian, but was not a member of any one church in Toledo. He married Miss Sarah Ann Culp of Fairfield county, Ohio. Mrs. Klotz was a devoted wife and mother and died May 18, 1896. There were three children, two sons and a daughter, named James Phocion, Solon Trembley and Lillie. The son James still occupies the old Klotz home at Toledo. The daughter Lillie died May 29, 1906. The son Solon T. is mentioned in the following sketch.

Solon Trembley Klotz. On the ninth floor of the towering Nicholas Building in Toledo the suite 916 is occupied by Solon T. Klotz as attorney and counsellor-at-law. While he enjoys a good and substantial practice as a lawyer, and has a place in the profession which is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as vice president of the Lucas County Bar Association, he has too wide a field of what might be called active interests to enable him to be classified merely as a lawyer.

In 1915 he served as president of the Musical Art Society of Toledo, also served as president of the Toledo Shakespeare Association, and is still actively associated with these

organizations. He is a member of the Toledo Museum of Art, is a member and plays the bassoon in the Zenobia Shrine Band at Toledo, composed of nearly fifty professional musicians, and has also figured on the modern lecture platform. His membership in these various organizations is not nominal. He is both a professional and amateur musician, and finds his greatest recreation in that art.

A son of John Calhoun and Sarah Ann (Culp) Klotz, to whom more extended reference is made on other pages, Solon Trembley Klotz was born at Toledo April 5, 1864, was educated in the local public schools, and from an early age has put his varied talent and capabilities to actual test of service. For a time he was a hardware salesman. He then found opportunity to exercise his talents as a musician, and traveled with various theatrical companies for about two years, during which time he visited almost every state and territory in the Union. He left music as a profession for a time and for another two years was traveling salesman, and then took the local position by which he is perhaps best known to Toledo citizens. He became a clerk in the Toledo postoffice and showed such capacity for real work and such loyal devotion to his duties that he was promoted until finally put in charge of the city delivery. He also organized the Inquiry Division at the local postoffice. Subsequently he was a member of the Civil Service Examining Board, and served as its chairman for about eighteen years. It was while in the postoffice that he took up the study of law and in 1901 was admitted to the Ohio bar. For a number of years he practiced his profession in addition to his official duties at the postoffice, and in 1910 he resigned from the government service and has since given his attention to general practice with offices in the Nicholas Building.

For years much of his enthusiasm went into Sunday School work in Toledo and Lucas county. He served as president, secretary and treasurer of the Toledo and Lucas County Sunday School Association, and is still a leader in Sunday School, though not an official in the larger organization. He also has served as president of the Toledo Church Federation. He is a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist church, where for many years he has had membership and a part in both the church and Sunday School.

A very important part of his life could be considered under the head of public affairs. Politically he is a socialist and a number of years ago came to the conclusion that the party system had outlived its usefulness and that the greatest vitality was provided in the ideals and principles of Christian Socialism. For many years Mr. Klotz was a more or less regular contributor to the Toledo Blade. His "Blade Whittlings" became widely quoted in the newspapers and magazines of the country. It was doubtless his success as a newspaper writer that caused him to take to the lecture platform. When he had prepared himself for this new venture and was about to make his first tour, Robinson Locke, president of The Toledo Blade Company, wrote him a letter from which the following sentences are taken:

"I have just learned that you are going on the lecture platform, and I desire to wish you the greatest possible success. Your work on the Blade was so excellent, the humor of your stories so genial, the wit so sparkling, that I am confident your lecture audiences will be as well pleased as were the readers of your delightful drollery, sugar-coated wisdom, and happy philosophy in the columns of the Blade. The lecture platform needs just the sort of entertainment as you propose giving, and your success should be instantaneous and permanent." Mr. Locke's hope and predictions were fully realized, for testimonials from delighted audiences have come unsolicited and unstinted to Mr. Klotz.

Perhaps his happiest hours are spent in his private library, and he has a splendid collection of standard literature and is familiar with the contents of nearly every book on his shelves.

In fraternal circles he is a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various other degrees and orders of Masonry, including Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masons, St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templars, Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a past commander of St. Omar and is past high priest of Toledo Chapter, also a member of the Woman's Auxiliary, the Eastern Star. He is also past chancellor of Anthony Wayne Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Toledo Press Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, and is a member of Musicians Union No. 15, known as Toledo Musical Protective and Benevolent Association. Besides his official part in the Lucas County

Bar Association, he belongs to the Ohio State and the American Bar associations. He has long been interested in dramatic matters, and he is a lover of the national pastime, baseball. For five years he was a member of the old 16th Regiment, Ohio National Guards. In 1914 the Civic Music League was formed for the purpose of bringing musical artists that the common people could enjoy, and the organization of this music league with its entirely laudable purpose was surely destined to mean big things for Toledo. The personnel of the new organization and the quality of the concerts that already had been announced were such that the success of the whole idea was assured. This new movement, originated and backed by the Civic Music League, was not animated by purposes of profit or exploitation. The intention of the promoters was to make the whole splendid series a popular concern—a movement appealing to everybody, everywhere, in and around the city. This was the primary aim of the league, and the announcement of this fact already had attracted fine interest and a fine spirit of co-operation. What surplus remained was devoted to increasing the number and quality of attractions and to reducing to a still greater degree the price of tickets. There was no finer type of social service than that represented in the effort to uplift the artistic ideals of the community in which he lived.

On July 2, 1901, Mr. Klotz married Miss Florence J. Bruning, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Dewey) Bruning of Pemberville, Wood County, Ohio. Mrs. Klotz was reared and educated in Toledo, where her parents resided for a number of years, but after her marriage her father and mother removed to Pemberville, where the former is a farmer and an oil operator. Mrs. Klotz' mother is a distant relative of Admiral Dewey. On November 3, 1905, Robert Ensign Klotz was born in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Klotz, and he is now attending the Toledo grammar schools.

William G. Vollmayer. One of Toledo's aggressive, clean-cut business men, William G. Vollmayer, has been best known as a banker. He has given more than twenty-four years of his life to that line of business, and was the organizer of the Market Savings Bank and from its beginning has been its cashier. The splendid success and standing of this institution in Toledo largely reflect the personal integrity and business ability of its popular cashier.

Born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 12, 1873, he is a son of John J. and Amelia C. (Becker) Vollmayer, reference to whom is found on other pages of this publication. John J. Vollmayer is first vice president of the Market Savings Bank Company.

In 1886 Mr. Vollmayer graduated from Saint Mary's Parochial School at Toledo, and then entered Canisius College at Buffalo, New York, where he followed the commercial course and graduated in 1889. He was then sixteen years of age and on returning to Toledo began his active experience in business affairs. His first position was with The C. L. Luce Company, wholesale dry goods and notions, where he was employed as entry clerk at $8 a month for the first month. He was at an impressionable age, and the experiences of that first month will never be erased from his mind. After receiving his $8 as recompense for his first month's labor he was advanced on the payroll to $8 per week, and continued as one of the trusted and responsible employes of this firm for a year and a half. He then went with the Worts-Kirk-Bigelow branch of the United States Baking Company, now the National Biscuit Company, as cashier, and continued with that firm until 1893.

Then, at the age of twenty, Mr. Vollmayer entered the service of the Home Savings Bank of Toledo the day before the bank opened for business. His employment dated from December 19, 1893, and on the following day he stood at the window as savings teller and bookkeeper when the institution was opened for business. He continued actively with the Home Savings Bank until April 1, 1904, when he resigned.

Mr. Vollmayer was the real moving spirit in the organization of the Market Savings Bank Company. In July, 1903, he had begun to expand the idea into practical form, and in December of that year he made the first announcement of the proposed bank to the public. With the formal organization and opening of the bank for business on May 2, 1904, he was elected cashier, and at that time was the youngest man who had ever held such an important responsibility in Toledo banking circles. He was actively assisted by his father in the outside work of organization.

The Market Savings Bank Company started with a paid up capital of $50,000, and a report at the close of 1916 shows capital stock

paid in amounting to $150,800, with more than $25,000 of surplus and undivided profit. The bank is now on a 6 per cent dividend paying basis. The total resources are approximately $2,000,000. At date mentioned the bank had savings deposits of more than $700,000, and upwards of $600,000 in checking accounts. The company pays 4 per cent on savings. The Market Savings Bank is located on the corner of Jefferson and Huron streets in Toledo. The officers and directors are: J. T. Smith, president; John J. Vollmayer, first vice president; William F. Donovan, second vice president; William G. Vollmayer, cashier; Henry J. Miller, Peter Sattler and Dr. P. J. Bidwell.

Mr. Vollmayer is a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, and his brother, Dr. Robert H. Vollmayer, a well known Toledo dentist, is also a past grand knight of the order. This gives to the Vollmayers the distinction of being the only family which has ever supplied two grand knights to the order in Toledo. Mr. Vollmayer is also a member of the Catholic Knights of America and has been through all the chairs of that order. In a business and social way he is a member of the Toledo Lodge of Elks, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Iverness Club, and the Toledo Automobile Club. Outside of business he gets his recreation in golf and automobiling. He and his family are members of Saint Mary's Catholic Church. His residence is at 2339 Franklin Avenue, and his family and friends come first with him always.

Mr. Vollmayer married Miss Gertrude Atwill of Toledo. She was born in Toledo and in infancy was orphaned by the death of her parents, William Atwill and wife. She grew up in Toledo and completed her education in the Ursuline Convent. Mr. and Mrs. Vollmayer have five children, three sons and two daughters: Donald J., C. Roland, M. Cecelia, M. Frances and William F., all of whom were born in Toledo. The two older children are now attending Saint John's College at Toledo, while the younger ones are students in the Ursuline Convent.

Lindley Warren Morris. In July, 1916, Judge Morris completed a period of thirty-six years of continuous membership in the Toledo bar. While he is thus one of the senior members of the Northwest Ohio bar and has always enjoyed a high standing in professional and civic circles he is perhaps most widely known as former judge of the Common Pleas Court of the first subdivision of the fourth district, an office he filled fifteen years.

His career is the story of a farmer boy who was moved by a steadfast ambition to make the best of his abilities and opportunities and who has won an honored name and has made his life of broad service and usefulness to Northwest Ohio. He was born on his father's farm in Columbiana County near Alliance, Ohio, October 16, 1853, a son of Thomas C. and Minerva J. (Preston) Morris. Both parents were of English descent and were members of Quaker families. Thomas C. Morris was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, while his wife was a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, having been born there shortly after her parents came from Campbell County, Virginia. Thomas C. Morris, father of Judge Morris, made a notable record as an officer in the Union army during the Civil war. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as second sergeant in the Benton Cadets, which became Company B in the regiment known as the Fremont Guards. He was with that organization until it disbanded in the fall of 1861. He then recruited Company K of the Eightieth Ohio Infantry, was commissioned captain of his company, and on March 22, 1862, joined the regiment at Paducah, Kentucky, where he was mustered into service for a term of three years. At the end of that time he veteranized and continued in the service for some months after the close of hostilities. His regiment was first with General Pope through the siege of Corinth, participating in the battles of Farmington and Iuka, took part in the Vicksburg campaign and siege, and after the fall of that Mississippi stronghold was transferred to Eastern Tennessee. There the regiment fought in the decisive engagements of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, followed General Sherman in the hundred days fighting leading up to the fall of Atlanta, and after the capture of that city went on in the famous march to the sea and thence up through the Carolinas to Washington. In the meantime Captain Morris had won promotion until he was given a commission as lieutenant colonel and he was in command in the regiment for several months after the war. After the surrender of Lee's and Johnston's armies his regiment was ordered for duty to Little Rock, Arkansas, and remained there until August 13, 1865, when it was mustered out.

Colonel Morris on returning home applied

himself vigorously to rehabilitating business and his farm, which had been much neglected during his long absence in the army. In the fall of 1869 his fellow-citizens in Columbiana County elected him sheriff, and he was re-elected in 1871, holding the office four years. He then retired to civil life, and was one of the active farmers of his county until his death in 1893. His wife died in the same year.

Judge Morris was a small boy while his father was away fighting the battles of the Union and he grew up on the homestead in Columbiana County, gaining a district and village school education. He was partially prepared for college while in the public schools, but after his father took the office of sheriff he became chief deputy, and continued to hold that position for a part of the succeeding administration. While thus employed he spent his leisure hours in private study, and in 1874 entered Oberlin College, where he completed the classical course and was graduated A. B. in 1878. In the meantime he defrayed most of his college expenses by teaching during the winter months and after getting his degree he was principal of a normal school in Trumbull County, Ohio, a school attended by a large number of teachers.

In January, 1879, Judge Morris entered the law office of Nichols & Firestone at New Lisbon, Ohio. He already had some knowledge of the fundamentals of law as well as the practice, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio. In July, 1880, Judge Morris removed to Toledo, and was continuously engaged in practice until his elevation to the bench. He practiced alone, and almost from the first had a satisfying share in the local business of the court.

For nearly forty years Judge Morris has participated more or less actively in the republican campaigns and has been one of the influential men of the party in Northwest Ohio. In 1889 he was first nominated for the office of Judge of the Common Pleas Court, but was unsuccessful in the election. In 1891 he was elected a member of the city council of Toledo and re-elected in 1893. During 1893-94 he was president of the council. He resigned from the council to take his seat on the bench. In the fall of 1893 he was nominated and elected judge of the Common Pleas Court for the first subdivision of the fourth district, and began his duties October 28, 1894. Judge Morris twice received re-election, and on October 27, 1909, retired from the bench to take up private practice, with offices first in the Ohio Building and now in the Nicholas Building. The lawyers who appeared before him while he was judge have a high appreciation of the dignity, impartiality, and even temper with which he administered his office and a similar impression was carried away by the various parties to litigation in his court, and it has been said that there was never an act or ruling of his which tended in any way to discredit his splendid qualifications for the bench.

On December 27, 1894, Judge Morris married Miss Fannie May Darling, who was born in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, a suburb of Boston, and is a daughter of the late Colonel Henry A. and Mary (Newcomb) Darling. Judge and Mrs. Morris became the parents of three children: Lindley Warren, Jr., who was born and educated at Toledo, and is now connected with the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis; Hattie Darling, who is a native of Toledo and is a member of the class of 1916 in the Ursuline Convent; and Willis Hamilton, who died in infancy. Judge Morris is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, Toledo Commerce Club, and the National Union.

Alfred Watkins Shields. A well known member of the Toledo bar, with offices in the Spitzer Building, Alfred Watkins Shields gained his early successes in law at Columbus. The greater part of his time since coming to Toledo has been devoted to real estate.

A son of the late Dr. Thomas P. Shields and Elizabeth J. (Ford) Shields, his father a distinguished Ohio physician whose career is described on other pages, Alfred Watkins Shields was born in Cartersville, Virginia, April 3, 1866, and in the following year was brought by his parents to Union County, Ohio, settling in Millcreek Township. Alfred W. Shields was not only the son but the beloved companion of his father as long as he lived. There was an unusual strength of intimacy in their relations. Doctor Shields was approaching death on his son Alfred's forty-sixth birthday. Saying that he could not die on Alfred's birthday, and sadden that occasion, he accomplished, apparently by sheer will and determination, the task of living a few hours longer, and it was not until seven minutes past midnight and at the beginning of the next day that his life came to a close.

Reared at the old home in Union County, Alfred W. Shields was given excellent educational advantages which he wisely improved. Besides the common schools he attended Ohio Central College a few terms, and then went back East to his father's alma mater, the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He completed his training in that historic seat of learning that dates back to the proudest days of the old Dominion, and was graduated from its law department in June, 1891. While in the university he came under the instruction of that distinguished statesman, lawyer and jurist, John Randolph Tucker.

Shortly after his graduation Mr. Shields began practice at Columbus. He possessed the native ability, had been thoroughly grounded in jurisprudence at college, and his energy and industry soon enabled him to reach a place among the leading lawyers of the capital city. While in Columbus his offices were in the Capital Trust Building. During 1901-02 he served as assistant director of law under Mayor John N. Hinkle of Columbus.

On May 1, 1910, Mr. Shields removed to Toledo, and while keeping his law offices in the Spitzer Building, he has devoted his time chiefly to dealing and handling real estate.

Politically he is a democrat. In Masonry his affiliations are with Toledo Lodge No. 144 Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter No. 161, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masters, Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, and he also belongs to Joseph Dowdall Lodge, No. 144, Knights of Pythias, at Columbus. He is a member of the Bar Association of Franklin County, Ohio, is a member of the Maumee Yacht Club of Toledo, and attends worship in the Trinity Episcopal Church. His home is at 94 Wildwood Road. On December 1, 1897, he married Almeda H. Houstle of Columbus.

EDWARD H. RHOADES. The success attained by the late Edward H. Rhoades as a lawyer and business man in Toledo was only one feature and manifestation of a life distinguished by disinterested service in many fields, by devotion to the highest things of life and by singular personal purity and Christian practice and idealism.

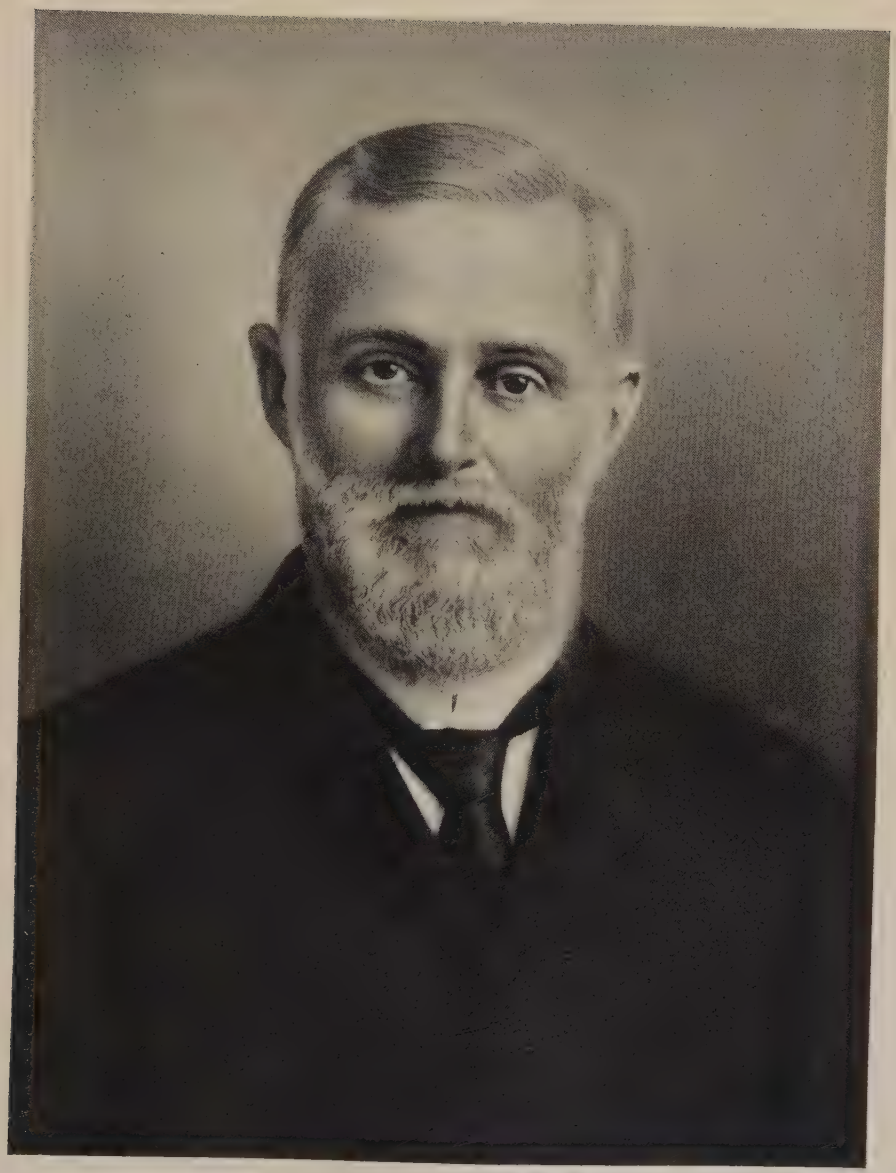
For about forty-five years he had been identified with the City of Toledo. He died April 23, 1913, while seeking rest and recuperation at Tryon, North Carolina.

Edward Henry Rhoades was born on a farm near Skaneateles, Onondaga County, New York, February 13, 1843, and consequently was a little past seventy when he passed away. He was christened Edwards, not Edward, in honor of his Grandmother Edwards, who was directly related to the historic family of Jonathan Edwards, the great New England divine. While being reared on a New York State farm he attended the common schools, was graduated from the Munro Collegiate Institute at Elbridge, and subsequently for a time taught in the district schools and also in the Munro Collegiate Institute. From there he came west and entered the Law School of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1868 and at once established himself in practice at Toledo.

Of his business career the best statement is found in the pastor's address at the memorial services held in the Washington Street Congregational Church: "Mr. Rhoades began his public career in 1868, when he commenced his practice of law in this city. For nearly half a century he has been identified with the business of the city. He has served countless clients with steadfast integrity and conspicuous fidelity. There are homes without number whose inner life he has helped to better and whose problems he has helped to solve. No breath of suspicion ever lingered round his name. It is a great service he has rendered this community by this spotless record of work well done. He has sought the reward of a good conscience rather than that of this world's goods. He has lived 'above the fog, in public duty and in private thinking,' sun-crowned with the approval of his neighbors and the honor of his God."

The late Mr. Rhoades was a director of the Dime Savings Bank Company of Toledo, and a director and for many years vice president of the Blade Printing and Paper Company. He was for several years president of the Toledo Bar Association, and for a number of years was a member of the committee appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio to examine candidates for admission to the bar.

When the Washington Street Congregational Church was organized in 1873, Mr. Rhoades was chosen clerk of the board and held that office until his death. Not a single line had ever been written in the church records except those penned by Mr. Rhoades up to the time of his demise. In fact, Christian duties and his obligations to his church



Edward H. Rhoades

and its interests were always first and foremost in his life. In the words of his pastor: "All personal interests were secondary to his service here. No day was too hot or too cold to keep him from his place. No other organization or opportunity were equal, in his mind, to the work of the church. He never refused to do what he was asked to do. He could cheerfully step aside to give another leadership. Captain or private, he was always on the firing line. There is scarcely any position in this church and Sunday school which he has not held with honor, dignity and loyalty. A teacher continuously since July, 1871, twice assistant superintendent of the school and once superintendent; treasurer of the church; a trustee for ten years; a deacon for thirty-four years; and clerk from the time of the organization forty years ago in October." Besides his long official connection with the Washington Street Congregational Church and its historic Marion Lawrence Sunday School, he was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; a member of the Laymen's Missionary Movement Committee of Toledo; for several years registrar of the Toledo Association of Congregational Churches. Any office to him was only an opportunity and command for personal service. Consequently he took seriously his election as a corporate member of the American Board, and gave generously of his money and his energy to the cause.

Mr. Rhoades was survived by his widow and two sons, Edward H., Jr., and John D. For many years these sons with their father maintained a law office in the Nasby Building, and the two sons now carry on the law business founded by their father under the name Rhoades & Rhoades.

In conclusion, for an estimate of his personal life and character, there should be quoted a few sentences from one of the memorial tributes paid to him: "Since boyhood we have been intimate, this dear brother and I; and I have never heard him say a word which might not have been spoken in the bosom of his family, in the circle of his intimate friends. It has seemed to me that absolute purity, cleanliness and unselfishness of life had a home in him. He had a genius for kindness and sympathy. He had a great joy in being helpful. He was a thoughtful man, a man of deep convictions, of high sense of duty, of constant effort to make real his noble ideals. In a remarkable degree he had the spirit and mind that was in Christ. These words spoken of him have been large words. No man is without faults. He would not have it left unsaid that he owed every good trait in his character to Jesus Christ. To him Jesus was the most real and the nearest personal life in the world. He knew that nothing but good had come to him through Jesus Christ. Now, whatever theories or speculations a man may hold, such an experience and such a character as that of Edward H. Rhoades must be an interesting and compelling argument for vital and saving Christianity."

David Leander Stine. On the basis of work accomplished it may be properly claimed for the firm of David L. Stine & Son, architects, that it represents the best ideals of the profession and has a patronage second to none among the firms of architects in Northwest Ohio.

Inheriting some degree of mechanical skill and artistic conception from his ancestors, David Leander Stine has applied himself to his work as an architect for many years, and more recently has had associated with him his son Sidney L., who is a graduate in architectural engineering from the University of Pennsylvania.

David Leander Stine was born at Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, January 4, 1857, a son of Adam W. and Hannah (Wentz) Stine of Pennsylvania ancestry. His father, who who was born at Womelsdorf, Berks County, Pennsylvania, was a manufacturer and builder. The mother was born at Landisburg in Perry County, Pennsylvania.

With a high school education, David L. Stine took up practical work in the office of a prominent architect in Chicago, Illinois, and largely by self application became an architect. For many years he has had his office and headquarters in Toledo and is architect and designer of many of the handsome and public and private buildings of that city. He designed the Lucas County Court House and jail, the hospital for tuberculosis patients, various other public and private structures, and as architect of the Toledo Board of Education in 1910-11 designed the Jessup W. Scott and Morrison R. Waite High Schools.

Mr. Stine was one of the incorporators and for seven years was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Toledo Museum of Art. He is a member of Toledo Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, belongs to the Toledo Automobile Club, the Yacht Club.

and the Toledo Tile Club. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason, being affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Commandery and Miami Grand Lodge of Perfection, A. A. R. His church is the Trinity Episcopal.

On June 7, 1882, at Toledo he married Adelaide Delia Gibbs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gibbs of Toledo. Her father, who is now living retired at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stine, was a very prominent architect and while active in the profession designed many large public and private buildings both in this state and elsewhere. Mrs. Stine's mother, now deceased, was a real daughter of the War of 1812. Mrs. Stine is a member of Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of Peter Navarre Chapter of the Daughters of 1812.

Sidney L. Stine, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Stine, graduated from the Toledo High School in the class of 1903, and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1907. Since then he has been associated with his father under the firm name of David L. Stine & Son, with offices in the Valentine Building at Toledo.

Rev. Benedict Rosinski, since 1907 pastor of St. Hedwig's Catholic Church of Toledo, has devoted thirty years of his life to the active ministry, all in Ohio, and has done a great and noble work, especially as a leader in Polish congregations. St. Hedwig's is probably the largest Polish parish in Northwest Ohio.

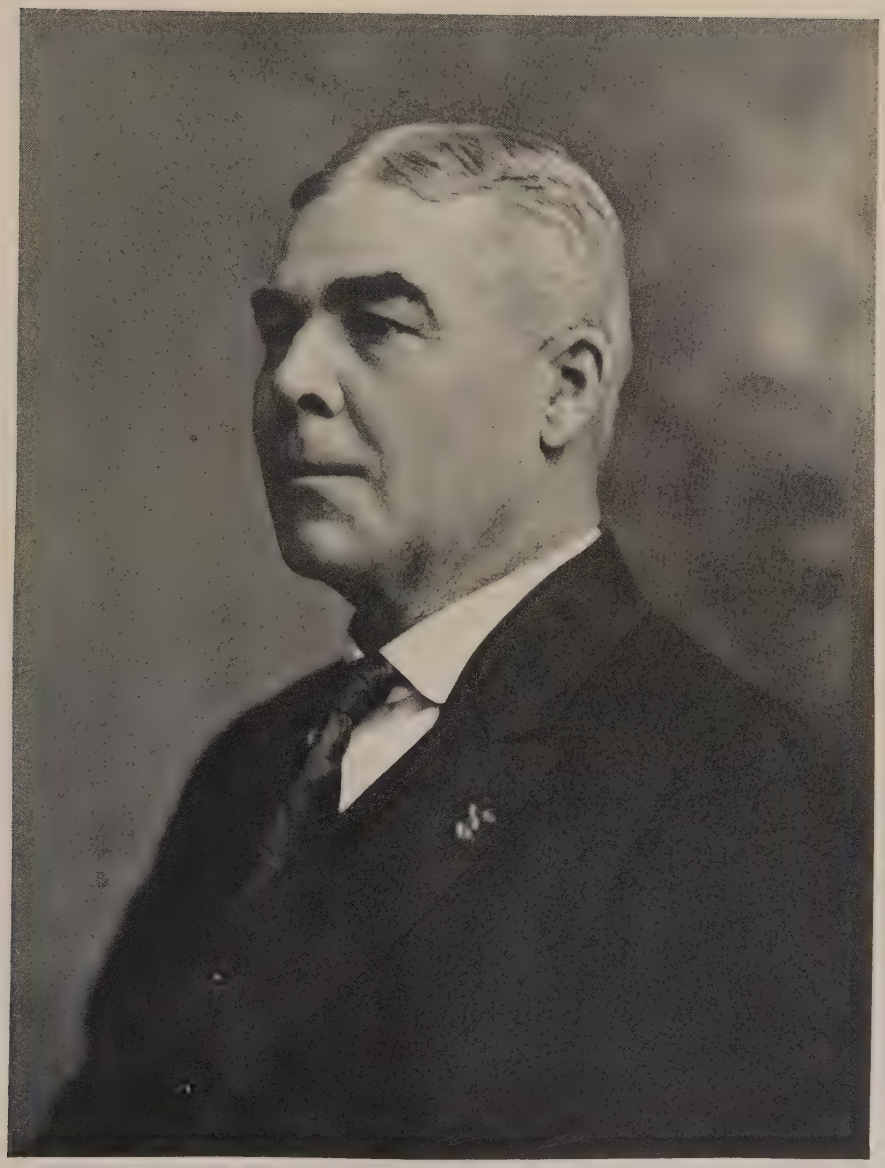
The parish of St. Hedwig was founded in the spring of 1876. Prior to that time priests from Cleveland had occasionally visited the few families of the mission. Father V. Lewandoski undertook the organization of the new parish. Father Lewandoski came from Poland, and it was due to his efforts that nine lots were purchased in January, 1876, for the consideration of thirty-five hundred dollars. In the following spring was begun the erection of a combination church and school house. This building, dedicated in November, 1876, was 33x33 feet in dimensions, and two stories high. A parish house was built at the same time and also a home for the Franciscan sisters who came from Rochester, Minnesota, to take charge of the school. Pupils were received in the fall of 1877. At the present time the enrollment in the school is about eleven hundred, with eighteen instructors.

After nearly ten years of constructive labors Father Lewandoski was succeeded in June, 1885, by Rev. C. Augustinski who remained at St. Hedwig's until February 17, 1886. At that date the original church was destroyed by fire. To take charge of the reconstruction and rehabilitation one of the ablest priests of Ohio was called in, Rev. J. M. Koudelka, who was at that time and for many years afterwards pastor of St. Michael's parish in Cleveland, and who in 1908 was consecrated as bishop, being now bishop of the Diocese of Superior, Wisconsin. Father Koudelka rebuilt the church edifice, the second structure being much larger and handsomer than the old building. June 27, 1886, it was rededicated by Bishop Gilmore. Soon afterwards Rev. Father Wieczorek was installed as the regular pastor. In the summer of 1886 a frame building was erected as a parish house at a cost of sixteen hundred dollars.

In 1886 the parish had seventy-five families. Then ensued, along with the rapid growth of Toledo, an influx of Polish people so that by 1890 there were four hundred families in the parish. This necessitated expansion. In May, 1890, forty lots were purchased by the pastor from his own private fortune, and one half of these, the west portion of the tract, were donated by him to the parish. This property is bounded by Dexter, LaGrange and Thompson streets, the frontage being on LaGrange Street for a distance of 160 feet, and the grounds extending back 300 feet. The present church building was begun in the spring of 1891, and was completed in October, 1892. St. Hedwig's Church is an imposing structure built of Sandusky blue sandstone, is Gothic in design, and of excellent proportions of architectural lines. Of special artistic merit are the stained glass windows, and five altars of finest material and workmanship. The furnishings throughout are complete and appropriate. The dimensions of St. Hedwig's are 60x160 feet with a transept of 75 feet. The cost of the building was approximately $65,000. The parish house, of the same material as the church, was built in 1900 at a cost of $10,000, and since then a new school house of Sandusky sandstone has been added to the group.

As a result of continued increase in the Polish population, a few years ago it became

NATHAN GARDNER



Robert S. Gardner

necessary to divide St. Hedwig's and that resulted in the adjoining parish of St. Adalbert.

The association of Father Rosinski as pastor of St. Hedwig's during the past ten years has been a marked period of rapid progress both in the material and spiritual condition of the parish. A man of the highest aims, with a genius for constructive labors, he has to a remarkable degree transfused his ideals among the people, and few of his contemporaries have accomplished so much for Ohio Catholicism.

Benedict Rosinski was born in Mogilno, Province of Posen, Poland, March 20, 1860, a son of Sylvester and Caroline (Lewandoski) Rosinski. Both parents spent all their lives in Poland. Beginning his education in the neighborhood of his native home, Father Rosinski continued his studies for nine years in the Royal Colleges of Gnesen and Kulm. He graduated with the highest honors of scholarship.

After this preliminary preparation Father Rosinski in 1882 came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered St. Marys Seminary as a theological student. The next five and a half years were spent there which gave him a splendid preparation for his work in the priesthood. Ordained to the priesthood December 17, 1887, his first parish was St. Mary's at Sandusky, a German congregation. From there after two years nine months he was transferred to St. Adalbert's Polish Church at Berea, Ohio, where he remained two years, and on June 8, 1892, was called to the pastorate of St. Stanislaus Church at Cleveland, one of the largest parishes in the Diocese of Cleveland, where he remained fourteen years. With the ability which has characterized him since his introduction to the priesthood he directed the affairs of this parish until he accepted the call to St. Hedwig's Church at Toledo on September 1, 1907. It was with sincere regret that the people of St. Stanislaus witnessed his departure.

Father Rosinski, while distinguished by great executive and practical ability has a foundation of culture that gives him a rare charm to all who have the opportunity of his acquaintance. He is a lover of the best in literature and has a decided bent for theological and historical research. He is dean of the Toledo Deanery, comprising the churches of Lucas and Ottawa Counties. An accomplished linquist, he converses readily in Polish, English, Bohemian, German and Latin, and has preached fluently in Polish, English and German.

NATHAN GARDNER. One of the last surviving members of that little corterie of pioneers who were acquainted with and identified with Lucas County from the early '30s was Nathan Gardner, who died at Toledo, March 29, 1904, aged eighty-five years eleven months twenty-four days. For almost seventy-five years, three-quarters of a century, he had lived in Lucas County, and that long time gave him a host of associations and memories that made this locality for him the fairest part of the world. His was a useful and honorable career. Within the lines of normal but concentrated business activity he won prosperity that is most men's ambition, and with admiration for his substantial material attainments his fellow citizens also commended his fine integrity and his valuable citizenship. Besides his own work he gave to the world a fine family of worthy children.

He was born at Wolcott, Wayne County, New York, April 5, 1819, and was a boy of eleven years when he arrived in Toledo. He was the oldest in a family of three children born to Robert and Catherine (Chapple) Gardner. Robert Gardner came to this country as a British soldier at the beginning of the War of 1812. Not long afterwards he left the British army and went over to the side of the Americans in their struggle, and fought with them until the close of the war. For a number of years he lived in Wayne County, New York, and then in 1830 emigrated with his family to the wilderness of Northwestern Ohio, settling in Lucas County. Here he bought a small lot of land, and proceeded to clear a space among the woods on which to build his log cabin. It was soon completed and the family took possession of their new home and began the struggle of pioneers. Robert Gardner lived on the old homestead in Lucas County until his death at the advanced age of seventy-eight. His wife was a native of New York State and died at the age of thirty-five.

The late Nathan Gardner thus grew up amid pioneer surroundings and influences, and such education as he obtained was from the common schools of that day. He could go to school only when the business of the home farm was not urgent and requiring his personal attention. Like many of the sons of early settlers he learned all the arts of wood craft and was himself a skillful hunter.

His career was largely spent as a substantial farmer, though in early manhood he came to know all the varieties of experience as a sailor on the Great Lakes. He did his first sailing at the age of nineteen, on a boat running between Toledo and Buffalo, and altogether spent about five seasons on the water. At the end of that time he had become convinced the life of a mariner was not his true vocation, and he then returned to Lucas County and with his savings bought a tract of forty acres of wild uncultivated land. He cleared that up and spent all his active years of accomplishment in that vicinity. When he started his clearing Toledo was but a small village. The land that comprised his subsequently fertile and productive farm he bought for $1.25 an acre. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber. Mr. Gardner was not only young but had the rugged strength of the typical early settler, and he worked earnestly early and late in clearing and cultivating and adding improvements. In these tasks he had the occasional help of his friends and neighbors, but it was due to his own industry and determination that he eventually succeeded. His first home was a substantial log cabin, set in the midst of lofty trees. Gradually other improvements appeared, and in a few years the Gardner home was the center of a fine farm. For a number of years after he started making a home there he gained a large part of his meat supply from the deer and other wild game that was so plentiful.

On that old farm in Oregon Township east of Toledo Nathan Gardner lived from 1844 until his death fifty years later. In that time he had been an eye witness of many remarkable transformations, and his own work was not an inconsiderable factor in making Lucas County what it now is. He gave public spirited interest to all local improvements in Oregon Township, and his own example as a farmer and stock raiser was valuable to his friends and neighbors.

In politics he was an old Jackson democrat, and for a number of years wielded more than an ordinary individual influence in local affairs. He was called to fill the responsibilities of such offices as supervisor, assessor, school director and other local positions. Though not a member of any church he gave freely to the support of all of them, and his influence could always be counted upon as an aid to any enterprise for the betterment of the community.

On February 12, 1851, Nathan Gardner married Sarah Ridout. She was born in England and died October 8, 1888. Her entire married life was spent on the old farm where she first went to housekeeping. To their union were born eight sons and two daughters, and all of these except one daughter are still living. Robert S. Gardner, the oldest, is now serving as sheriff of Lucas County. Thaddeus, second in age, is a farmer in Oregon Township. Isaac N. is also a resident of Oregon Township. Marie Catherine is the wife of George W. Oakwood of Toledo. Wallace W. lives in Toledo. Grant G. is a miner in the State of Nevada. John is a carpenter of Toledo. Addie, who died in 1913, married James E. Rabbitt, and it was at their home that Nathan Gardner died. Nathan J. is a mail carrier in Toledo. Malcolm M. is also connected with the mail service in Toledo.

Among the old timers and many personal friends in and about Toledo Mr. Gardner was known affectionately as "Uncle Nate." He outlived most of his early contemporaries among the settlers of Lucas County, and had been in the county six years before the late Elijah Woodruff came to the county. During the Civil war Nathan Gardner, though quite an old man at the time, was active and served in Company A of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was afterwards a member of Ford Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and that organization had charge of his funeral.

Robert S. Gardner. In November, 1914, the people of Lucas County elected Robert S. Gardner as sheriff, his official term beginning January 3, 1915, for two years. In 1916 he was re-elected by over 11,000 plurality. Under the system of local government prevailing in most American states the office of sheriff is easily one of the most important. As the executive court officer and responsible manager of the county prison he has a wide range of duties. During the first year of his term Mr. Gardner distinguished himself for efficiency and an administration in the best interests of law and order.

Both as a man and citizen he justly commands confidence. He is a son of the late Nathan and Sarah (Rideout) Gardner, who were Lucas County pioneers, reference to whose careers has been made on other pages. Mr. Gardner himself has spent all his active life in Lucas County, and before entering upon his present office had become widely

known as a conscientious and skillful mechanic in the carpenter's trade.

He was born on his father's farm in Oregon Township, of Lucas County, August 3, 1854, and received his education in the district schools. Until about twenty years of age he helped with the farming on the old homestead and as a farm hand for others. At twenty-two he took up the carpenter's trade, and after completing his apprenticeship followed it as his regular vocation for thirty-one years. He is a member of Local Union No. 25, Carpenters and Joiners of America. Nearly all his work has been done in Toledo, and he has been employed on some of the most exacting and important contracts in the city.

For eight years Sheriff Gardner was connected with the state militia of Ohio. During the last two years of his service he was quartermaster sergeant. He was a member of Company C, Sixteenth Infantry, Ohio National Guards.

Politically he has always been identified with the democratic organization. For eight years he served as assessor in Oregon Township and for two terms was assessor in the City of Toledo. He served four years as a member of the city council, representing the old Thirteenth Ward (now Fifteenth). Mr. Gardner is affiliated with the Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Foresters of America at Toledo and also belongs to the East Side Commercial Club.

On September 10, 1889, he married, in East Toledo, Miss Loretta Rabbitt, daughter of Michael and Jennie (Radbone) Rabbitt of Toledo. Her parents are still living, and her father is a member of the firm of M. Rabbitt & Sons, contractors, who constructed the county jail which is now under the administration of Sheriff Gardner. Mrs. Gardner was born and reared and received her education in Toledo. Sheriff Gardner finds his chief recreation outside of business in hunting and fishing. He is a member of the International Sheriffs' Association of the United States and Canada.

James Cannon Lockwood. Few families have had such substantial influence in the growth and upbuilding of various sections of Northern Ohio from pioneer days to the present as the Lockwoods. The old family seat is chiefly at Milan, in Erie County, Ohio, though various members of the family have been well known in affairs in Cleveland, Toledo and elsewhere. Because of the widespread influence of his activities some space should be devoted in this publication to the career of the late James Cannon Lockwood.

He belonged to that fine stock of Connecticut people who did so much toward the early settlement and development of Northern Ohio. He was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, November 11, 1814. His life of signal usefulness came to a close at his home in Milan, Ohio, November 26, 1890. His parents were George and Mary (Cannon) Lockwood, both natives of Norwalk. After their marriage and the birth of some of their children they came west and found homes in that district of Northern Ohio variously known as the Western Reserve and also the Connecticut Fire Lands. The Lockwoods were of old New England ancestry, and during the Revolution their home and much of their property was destroyed by the raiding British redcoats. It was to recompense them in a measure for these losses that they were granted a tract of land in Northern Ohio. In the maternal line the Cannons were equally prominent. George Cannon left his old home in Connecticut in 1814, before the close of the War of 1812, long before the Erie Canal was completed, and made the entire trip across the intervening wilderness by ox cart. He and others founded the Town of North Milan, Ohio. Various members of the Cannon family were prominent in the founding and development of the towns of Norwalk and Milan. These early colonists were granted 500,000 acres of fire land south of Lake Erie. George Cannon stood as a leader among these early settlers, and in many ways impressed his influence upon early affairs. History gives him credit for having been chiefly responsible for the construction of the canal between Milan and the waters of Lake Erie. It was this canal which more than any other factor made Milan for a number of years the greatest market for the concentration of grain products in the western world. All the great grain commission men of the time had offices at Milan, and from there the cargoes were sent east by boats not only to American ports but also to foreign countries. George Cannon for some years operated a shipyard and owned a number of grain elevators of the old type.

Of such sterling ancestry, it is not strange that the late James Cannon Lockwood became in his generation prominent as a banker and citizen in Milan and vicinity. For some years he conducted a store at Milan, and the old building is still standing. After selling out

that business he engaged in banking, and also owned large interests in lake boats. His investments were also turned to real estate in Cleveland and the various sections of Northern Ohio. He was president and founder of the Milan Banking Company, his principal associate being L. L. Stoddard, who was cashier. He continued as president of the bank from the time of its organization until his death.

He had grown up in the primitive times of Northern Ohio. When only fourteen years of age he left school and from that time forward was self supporting and was really the architect of his own fortune and destiny. His name for years was a synonym for integrity and for that indubitable quality of enterprise which accomplishes large things in a large way. In politics he was a republican, and though he never consented to hold an office he exercised considerable influence in his section of the state.

On September 15, 1880, in Cleveland, James C. Lockwood married Miss Mary Chapman. She represented a very prominent family, and was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Storer) Chapman, formerly residents of Brooklyn, now a part of Cleveland. George Chapman came from Portland, Maine, while his wife was a native of Zanesville, Ohio.

After the death of Mr. Lockwood, in 1890, Mrs. Lockwood married L. V. McKesson, president of the McKesson & Cone Real Estate Company of Toledo, where Mrs. McKesson resided for a number of years until her death on January 21, 1914. At the time of her death she was seventy-three years of age, and had become prominent in church and philanthropic as well as social circles in Toledo. She was an active member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of Toledo and she gave the site for that church at West Delaware and Parkwood avenues. She was for twelve years a member of the board of the Toledo Hospital, and one of the board of trustees of the Young Women's Christian Association. She was a member of Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

By her first marriage Mrs. McKesson left a son, Jay C. Lockwood, of Toledo. She was also survived by three step-children, George L. McKesson, Miss Jennie McKesson, both of Toledo, and Mrs. J. W. Brandau of Clarksville, Tennessee.

Horace S. Walbridge. It is frequently difficult to discriminate among the individual factors in a city's growth and upbuilding. The difficulty is not present in considering the career of the late Horace S. Walbridge. He had a few peers and associates, but in the third of a century from the early '50s until the late '80s there was none whose position was of more unqualified prominence and whose interests and resources touched and vitalized more of the business, industrial, civic and philanthropic institutions not only of Toledo, which for so many years represented his home city, but the entire Maumee Valley. A great deal of the important history of this section of the country is reflected in his personal biography.

Into a lifetime of less than sixty-five years he crowded manifold activities. He was born July 21, 1828, in Syracuse, New York, and died at his home in Toledo January 31, 1893. For several years before his death he had been closing up his affairs and withdrawing from many enterprises which had felt the stimulus of his judgment and management, and it will serve to indicate somewhat his prominence as a business man to note the institutions with which he was still officially identified when death took him away. He was then vice president of the Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company; president of the Western Electric Light and Power Company; president of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association; a director of the Superior Consolidated Land Company in Superior, Wisconsin, and in a public way was a member of the board of elections.

He came of substantial stock, being a son of Chester and Mary (Walbridge) Walbridge. In 1831, when he was three years of age, the family moved from New York State to Columbus, Ohio. Chester Walbridge there became a member of the firm of Bond & Walbridge, merchants. Two years later, in 1833, he moved his family to the Town of Toledo. His family then consisted of his wife and three sons, Hiram, Horace S. and Heman D. At Toledo the father became identified with real estate interests.

On their arrival at Toledo Horace S. Walbridge had just about reached school age. School facilities were very limited and meager at that time, and the late Mr. Walbridge never boasted of a liberal education, though he had learned the fundamentals in the Toledo schools and had that great endowment of natural ability which enabled him to acquire a liberal education by his own experience. When only

twelve years of age he became a clerk for Stephen Marsh, who was then one of the pioneer merchants of the town. Later he was with Charles G. McKnight in a similar service for eighteen months. Then, at the age of fourteen, he went to Palmyra, Michigan, as clerk in the store of Walter A. Titus & Company. During the winter of 1845-46 he superintended the construction of a sawmill at Ottawa Lake, Michigan. This sawmill was designed largely for sawing material for the track of the old Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad. In the spring of 1846 Young Walbridge, then eighteen years of age, invested in a stock of straw hats, made by the French people at the Bay Settlement in Monroe County, Michigan, and took them to Cincinnati to dispose of them.

Soon afterward he entered upon a new phase of his career which brought him into active touch with the great commission business of the Middle West and also the transportation, banking and industrial affairs in and around Toledo. At Toledo he became an employe of Thomas Watkins, who was then doing a forwarding and commission business. Partly as a result of the Irish potato famine in 1846-47 there followed a year or so of enormous speculation in grain, and during that eager and bustling time young Walbridge was bearer of special market news to the agent of the house at Adrian, Michigan. On horseback he made the trip of thirty-three miles in four hours.

In August, 1852, came the death of Mr. Watkins, and Mr. Walbridge, then twenty-four years of age, took charge of the business of P. Buckingham & Company of Toledo. The following winter he traveled extensively along the line of the old Wabash and Erie Canal, and invested an aggregate of about $1,500,000 chiefly in breadstuffs and hog products. He was thus the medium for distribution of an immense sum of money for those days, and it is said that one-half of the currency was forwarded by mail from eastern banks without the record of a single loss. Mr. Walbridge's ability and energy were then rated at a salary of $1,000 per year, which was a very generous amount for that time.

At the end of the year he became a member of the firm, and continued such until the business closed, February 1, 1857. It was succeeded by the commission house of Brown, Walbridge & King. Here were three names then and later conspicuous in Toledo commerce. His partners were the late Matthew Brown and Frank J. King. Another reorganization occurred later when the firm became Brown, Walbridge & Company and still later H. S. Walbridge & Company, the other partner being Ebenezer Walbridge. This firm continued until the spring of 1868. It was from the beginning one of the strongest and most successful commission houses in Toledo, and its sterling reputation was recognized in all the important centers of the Middle West.

In 1865 the house of Walbridge, Watkins & Company was established at Chicago, and was continued there until the senior member withdrew from the grain and commission trade at Toledo in order to direct his attention to other matters, including real estate.

In 1869 Mr. Walbridge was appointed one of the trustees under the Ferguson bill in the construction by the City of Toledo of the Toledo & Woodville Railroad. He was subsequently president of the board five years, while the line was being constructed. For at least twenty years Mr. Walbridge was prominent as a Toledo banker. He was president of the Northwestern Savings Bank during its existence, was one of the first directors of the organization of the Second and of the Northern National banks, and remained on the board of each institution for some time. He was one of three Toledo citizens who, with seven other associates, brought about the construction of the Columbus & Toledo Railroad. He was also one of the five whose action was chiefly responsible for the Detroit & Toledo connection with the Canada Southern Railway.

Some of Toledo's most important early industries grew and flourished largely because Mr. Walbridge supplied capital and his judgment as a manager. In 1868, with Matthew Shoemaker, he took part in establishing the Union Manufacturing Company, which for a number of years was one of the most prosperous enterprises of the city. He was a large stockholder and was manager of the Maumee Rolling Mill, which was commenced in 1882 and completed and put in operation in November, 1884. About the time the plant was opened there occurred an extreme depression in the iron trade, and the mill was suspended, and the plant burned April 9, 1887. It was rebuilt, largely of iron construction, and was operated with natural gas as fuel from the recently opened gas fields. In February, 1888, it started operations, giving employment to 500 men. These two were not all of the enterprises to which Mr. Walbridge gave his attention.

For many years he was interested in Toledo real estate and owned and handled many important sections of city property. It was chiefly through his efforts that the Woodlawn Cemetery was provided.

He could not be considered a politician, though some offices came to him, but his best service was rendered as a business man, and in those quasi-public positions which carry heavy responsibility but practically no remuneration and are not the prizes of politics. He was a republican from the time the party was organized. For several years he was a member of the Toledo City Council, and as already stated, he was on the board of elections at the time of his death. He was president of the Lincoln Club of Toledo in 1864 and of the Grant Club in 1868. In 1879 he was a republican candidate for the State Senate, and though running more than 1,000 votes ahead of his party ticket in Lucas County, he was unable to overcome the normal democratic majority in his district. He positively declined to become a candidate for Congress in 1880, though his nomination would probably have been equivalent to election.

After all his busy career as a merchant, banker, railroad builder, industrial leader, he never neglected those interests which were always an intimate part of his life and character, church, home and every moral institution. The definite details of this phase of his life can only be spoken of in general terms. He would have been the last to permit a specific record of his benevolences. It is known that he was almost constantly searching out the worthy poor, but the individuals benefited were often unaware of the source whence came their aid. He was one of the founders of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Toledo and for over thirty years was a vestryman. He gave generously of his means for the upbuilding of the church and for other churches, since he was not rigidly sectarian. As an officer and liberal supporter, he was prominent in the organization and maintenance of the Protestant Orphans' Home, the Home for Friendless Women and the Protestant Hospital. He was president of the Toledo Society for the Suppression of Vice.

If the features of his career have been mentioned with due proportion and discrimination, it is evident that the late Mr. Walbridge was a man of absolute democratic simplicity and a fine type of the American business man of the past century. He was in fact very quiet and unassuming in demeanor, and in many ways exemplified that old classic ideal, "fortiter in re, suaviter in modo." He took life as he found it, but was always ready to work for the amelioration of evil conditions, and he was always animated by an optimism and a belief that the world was getting better. Those who remember his many acts of kindness and love recall that his benevolence was especially prominent along about the Christmas season of the year.

On October 18, 1854, Horace S. Walbridge married Miss Isabella D. Watkins of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Mrs. Walbridge, who survived her husband many years and died at her home in Toledo December 17, 1909, was born May 13, 1831, in Westport, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas W. and Mary (Davis) Watkins. After her marriage she came to Toledo as a bride, and for almost forty years they traveled life's highway together. She was an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church and one of its most devoted communicants. Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge were the parents of five children, and three of them are still living. Thomas H. is the oldest. Mrs. N. Grace Secor is the wife of Arthur J. Secor of Toledo. Mary D. is the wife of E. W. Newton of Los Angeles, California.

Theodore B. Allen. About twenty years ago Theodore B. Allen conceived the idea of developing what is now known as Toledo Beach, that magnificent stretch of water front around the western end of Lake Erie between Toledo and Detroit. Toledo Beach is located sixteen miles from Toledo, and is about twelve miles across the state line in Michigan.

From the genesis of the idea until the present Mr. Allen has concentrated most of his efforts and energy to the development of Toledo Beach, and he has already seen many of his plans and ideals realized. He is one of the most enterprising of Toledo's real estate men and has been a resident of that city for the past twenty-two years.

He was born near Kipton in Lorain County, Ohio, December 11, 1871, a son of Charles W. and Ruth (Beach) Allen. His mother died at Syracuse, New York, in 1912, while visiting a daughter there. The father has since lived in Toledo. He was born in Lorain County, his people having come west from Connecticut to the Western Reserve and settled in Lorain County in pioneer times. The mother was born at Auburn in Cayuga County, New York. Charles W. Allen has

Andrew B. Allen

been a farmer all his life, but is now past eighty years of age and is taking life at ease. His six children, four sons and two daughters, are all living: W. E. Allen, a resident of Woodstock, New York; R. W. Allen, a resident of Oberlin; Marietta, widow of the late Fred E. McCaskey of Toledo; Theodore B.; Laura, Mrs. Wallace W. Washburn, of Syracuse, New York; and Charles J., a resident of Elmore, Ohio. All the children were born in Lorain County, except Charles J., who was born at Erie, Michigan. The children were educated in the public schools of Monroe, and the two older sons attended Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan.

On account of his activities in developing Toledo Beach Theodore B. Allen has sometimes been known as Toledo Beach Allen, his first initials being thus translated to indicate the main direction of his business activities. He grew up and received his early education in the public schools of Monroe, Michigan, and for a time attended the Davis Business College at Toledo. His first work in the world was as a book agent, and he made a success of that and for some time was on the road selling the "Life of Grant" and "Cram's Atlas of the World." At the age of twenty-one he went into the real estate business at Toledo, and has kept at it until he has realized a large degree of success.

In traveling back and forth between Detroit and Toledo he early recognized the possibilities of the lake water front, and has done as much as any other individual to realize these possibilities. However, even at the present time this water front between two of the important cities of the Middle West is only in the infancy of its growth and improvement. One step in developing Toledo Beach was the sale of 180 acres to the Toledo Railways and Light Company. This was in the spring of 1900. Mr. Allen had bought the land in 1898. He still owns 230 acres, comprising a mile and a half of lake front, and around the entire circle of the Great Lakes there is hardly to be found a finer beach. A feature of his plan of development has been to plant thousands of trees along the lake shore, which has wonderfully beautified a once barren stretch of beach, and Mr. Allen has his own home at Toledo Beach for eight months in the year, while the rest of the time he spends at his residence at 3150 Collingwood Avenue in Toledo. He has also built fifty cottages at the beach and most of these have been sold. Between Lakeside at Toledo and Toledo Beach the entire lake shore is solidly built up, and the same thing is true of the shore on the other side of Toledo Beach. Thus it is easy to understand the possibilities and prospects for this magnificent frontage on the lake. The next step is to secure the extension of the beach line, and then his vision of making one of the greatest summer resorts in the Middle West will be realized. Eventually the electric road will be extended to Monroe and Detroit.

Mr. Allen has also handled considerable city real estate in Toledo and has done much to build up vacant property. He was active in the oil industry in Ohio until 1912 and has recently resumed his operations in that line. In the meantime he has driven more than ninety oil wells, and was one of the leaders in development of the oil fields in Northwest Ohio.

In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the National Union and the Toledo Commerce Club. On June 27, 1900, at Toledo, he married Miss May McCasky, who was born at Napoleon, Ohio, daughter of the late Robert McCasky and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Allen's two children, Ester May and Theodore B., Jr., were both born at Toledo.

Judge John F. Kumler, who died at his home in Toledo, November 30, 1910, in his seventieth year, was long one of the distinguished figures in the bench and bar of Northwest Ohio, and in many ways impressed his ability and service on the life of his state.

Doubtless his dominant characteristic was a fearlessness and determination which took him into the center of every struggle in which he participated. In fact, he was a born fighter, whether on the battlefields of the South as a Union soldier, in the courtroom as a pleader of causes, or in the civic forum battling for those principles he believed to be true and just.

He was a member of one of the oldest families of Montgomery County, Ohio. The late Judge Alvin W. Kumler of Dayton and the late Phillip T. Kumler of Cincinnati were his brothers. The distinguished Federal Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago and Congressman Charles Landis of Indiana are cousins of the late Judge Kumler.

John F. Kumler was born near Hamilton, Ohio, January 27, 1841, a son of John and Sarah (Landis) Kumler, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. He was one of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters.

In August, 1862, he answered the call of Lincoln for 300,000 men, after it was seen that the War of the Rebellion would be a long and bitter struggle, and he went out with the Eighty-third Ohio Infantry. From that time until after the surrender at Appomattox he was constantly in the thick of the fight, and was in practically the last battle of the war at Fort Blakely. This battle was fought several hours after the surrender of Lee, and would not have taken place had there been telegraphic communication between Grant's army and the Army of the Southwest.

After the war he continued his studies, and in 1870 graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. He was at once admitted to the Ohio bar and in the same year established his home in Toledo, where he resided until his death. In 1883 Judge Kumler was named by President Chester A. Arthur as revenue collector for the Northern District of Ohio.

The bench and bar of Lucas County honored him particularly for his service as judge of the Common Pleas Court. He was elevated to the bench in January, 1907, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Julian H. Tyler. At the resignation of Judge Tyler arose an intense rivalry among numerous candidates for the bench, and after the contest had gone on for some weeks Governor Harris wisely followed his own inclinations, went outside the entire list of applicants, and made a personal choice. The appointment of Judge Kumler created a surprise because his name had not been mentioned, but his splendid qualifications for the post were at once accepted as the best solution of the problem of choice.

From the establishment of the Miami Children's Home until his elevation to the bench Judge Kumler was a member of its board of management. For a number of years he also filled the office of president of the city council. He was an active member of the Lucas County Bar Association.

As a lawyer and as a public spirited citizen Judge Kumler was always a prominent leader in the civic life of Toledo. He participated in numerous important cases and achieved a distinctive success. He was perhaps not a profound student, but an untiring worker, and when he accepted a case that meant that every particle of his energy and zeal would be employed in behalf of his client. He was persistent, never gave up, and was as loyal to his clients and his friends as he was to his country when it was in danger. It was his wonderful vitality and undaunted spirit that enabled him so long to wage a successful fight with death.

A word should also be said about his remarkable powers as a jury lawyer. He was a strikingly handsome man when in his prime, and he had a personal magnetism which enabled him to hold attention when the logic of his argument failed. His long black curly hair fell in waves over his forehead, and as he stood before a jury pleading for his clients he exhibited all the powers of a brilliant mind in a vigorous physical setting. It is said that neither bailiffs nor spectators ever fell asleep when Judge Kumler was presenting his case.

During his active career he acquired a competence. He believed thoroughly in the future of Toledo, and the surplus of his law practice was judiciously invested in local real estate. Particularly he had confidence in upriver lands, and from time to time acquired acreage property until he owned several hundred acres on the east and west sides of the Maumee River between Perrysburg and Toledo. He also owned a large tract of land near Ottawa Park, on which the Thalians have erected their summer camp for consumptives. At his funeral, which was held in the family residence, the pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Toledo officiated.

On November 11, 1879, Mr. Kumler married Miss Charlotte Langdon Williams of Toledo, daughter of Joseph R. Williams, who at one time was proprietor and editor of the Toledo Blade. Mrs. Kumler and four sons survive: John F., Jr., Langdon W., Roy W., and Fred L., all well known citizens of Toledo.

Henry P. Shanks. A long and useful career both in business and in public affairs came to a close with the death of Henry P. Shanks at his home at 1918 Monroe Street, Toledo, November 24, 1915. He was a native of Northwestern Ohio, was in business in Grand Rapids, Ohio, for a number of years, but had been a resident of Toledo since 1895, where he was well known as a banker, real estate dealer and public official.

He was born at Scotch Ridge, Wood County, Ohio, in 1848, the second in a family of twelve sons born to Peter Shanks. He grew up on a farm, had a very limited education so far as schools were concerned, though he was always known as a thoroughly practical and well informed man. At the age of thirteen he entered a general store conducted by William

W. W. Talardeau

Brothers at Perrysburg, and practically grew up with that firm, acquiring his business experience and laying the foundation of a successful career while employed in different capacities in the business for thirteen years.

In 1872 Mr. Shanks married Miss Marian H. Laskey, whose father, George Laskey, was at that time a retired general merchant of Grand Rapids, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Shanks located in Grand Rapids, and became a member of the general merchandise firm of Gillett, Shanks & Laskey, and subsequently of Shanks & Laskey. In 1889 he removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, lived in that city five or six years, and in 1895 came to Toledo, where he opened a real estate office. In 1908 he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Union Savings Bank of Toledo, and became one of the vice presidents of the bank on March 5, 1913.

He deserves long to be remembered as one of the most faithful city officials. Two days before his death he attended the regular Monday night session of the city council, of which he was a member and chairman of the finance committee. He had served in the council continuously from 1908, representing the Fifth Ward, and had the record of never having missed a meeting of the legislative branch of the city government. At the time of his death he was also a member of the committees on judiciary and railways and telegraph. His services were especially appreciated in the finance committee. For a great many years Mr. Shanks had invested his surplus capital in farms and country real estate, and at the time of his death it is estimated that he owned between 1,500 and 1,800 acres in Wood and Henry counties, Ohio. Mr. Shanks was a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo, and the pastor delivered the funeral address, after which he was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Surviving him are Mrs. Shanks and one son, George L. Shanks, who is a prominent business man of Toledo, being president of the Palmer-Blair-Shanks Company and vice president of the Toledo Masonic Building Company. Mr. Shanks was also survived by four brothers, David, Thomas, Robert and Lewis, all of whom live at Scotch Ridge in Wood County.

Victor M. Falardeau. During the year 1914 Falardeau & Company, real estate brokers and builders at Toledo, constructed fifty-two houses in Toledo and neighboring suburbs ranging in price from $3,500 to $10,000. These were constructed either on previous orders from buyers or on the responsibility of the company, and practically all of them have been sold. This is only one example of the conspicuous business enterprise and energy of Victor M. Falardeau, whose place among Toledo real estate men is one of enviable success.

It was Mr. Falardeau who originated the plan now followed by the Toledo Real Estate Board of running display ads of a full column or more in a number of the daily papers in and around Toledo. He has done perhaps as much as any other individual to place the real estate business on a high standard of progressiveness, and behind his reputation there is a record of twenty years' experience in Toledo.

During his boyhood he had to leave school on account of failing health, and on the advice of physicians he spent six years in the northern woods of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan working in sawmills and in lumber camps, and that experience was really the foundation of his success as a builder in Toledo. He was born October 28, 1872, in Manistee, Michigan, and attended school there until the age of sixteen. In 1893 he became associated with K. A. Collier's general store at Henderson, Michigan, and while there he met and in November, 1894, married Miss Myrtie C. Bare, daughter of John and Acelia L. Bare of Saginaw, Michigan.

In March, 1895, Mr. Falardeau moved to Toledo, and for five years was associated with and gained valuable experience in the well known real estate firm of I. H. Detwiler Company. In 1900 he branched out for himself, and for the next ten years operated as a real estate broker exclusively. In 1910 he decided to take advantage of the experience gained in the lumber mills, and since then his building operations have been an important part of his business. The offices of Falardeau & Company are in the Gardner Building and there are few other concerns of the kind in Toledo that enjoy such prestige based on a continuous record of fair and square dealing.

Mr. Falardeau was one of the early members of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is also a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club and the Knights of the Maccabees. He and his wife are the parents of two sons: Walter J., who was born August 2, 1895, and graduated from the Scott High School with the class

of 1915, being now associated with his father in business, and Rollo D., born February 2, 1898, and a member of the class of 1917 in the Scott High School.

The ancestors of all the Falardeaus in this country at the present time were two brothers who came out of Normandy, France, early in the eighteenth century, one of them settling at Lorette near Quebec and becoming the ancestor of the branch known as the Lorette branch, while the other settled near Berthier and is the ancestor of the Berthier branch of the family. Victor M. Falardeau is a descendant of the Lorette branch. He is distantly related to the great artist Falardeau, who died in Italy a few years ago, leaving a very famous name. He was known as Count De Falardeau and married a grand-niece of Pope Leo XIII.

Walter C. Bond. A cablegram conveying the news of the passing away of Walter C. Bond brought grief to scores of hearts in Toledo. A few weeks before he had crossed the Atlantic in search of health, but filled with a great hope. The message from across the water conveyed the news that he had passed away in Berlin, Germany, on the 10th of April, 1913. With him at the time was his wife, but the children and parents were thousands of miles distant.

Walter Carleton Bond was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver S. Bond of Toledo. In that city his entire life had been passed except for brief absences in vacations and trips for health, and the year and a half in college. He was born December 5, 1882. After graduating at the Toledo High School he attended Princeton University. He left Princeton before graduation in order to enter the Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank, of which his father was president. When he was elected to the position of cashier of that bank in January, 1905, he was the youngest bank official in Toledo. His rare executive ability was soon felt, however, and the officials soon saw that no mistake had been made. To him is due the credit for the new bank building. Persistently presenting before the board of directors the handicap under which the bank was working in its cramped quarters, he persuaded them to remodel the old building into an up-to-date banking room, which it is today. Although passing away while still young in years, Walter Bond, as he was known to all his acquaintances, lived long enough for banking circles in Toledo to recognize his rare capabilities. In social circles he was also very popular. Few knew him well who were not attached to him, and his friends were almost legion. He was always cheery. Even when the inroads of disease were felt, he maintained a cheerful manner. He fought the dread destroyer with a smile on his face. Himself he effaced as much as possible in his dealings with others, and was filled with a rare spirit of altruism. This made itself felt daily and hourly in his association with a large circle of friends and in every walk in life. All who met him either in business or society felt this spirit and responded to it. His life was clean and upright, and there is nothing in it for anyone to reject except its brevity. He was a good man, a good son, a loving husband and father, a loyal friend and a most excellent citizen. He was a lover of good literature, a great reader of books, and surrounded himself with the works of the best authors. In this way he kept his mind fresh and impressionable. To those who knew him best he was an inspiration.

Mr. Bond was married in 1905 to Miss Mae Helene Miller of Detroit. To them were born three daughters: Annette, Helene and Elizabeth. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and was a republican in politics. He was also a member of the Toledo Club, Country Club and Commerce Club.

Oliver S. Bond. At 338 Summit Street stands one of the most ornate and thoroughly equipped exclusive bank buildings in Toledo. Its title is the Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank, and from the beginning it has been conducted as a savings institution. It is a "Roll of Honor Bank," meaning that it possesses surplus and profits in excess of capital. At the close of the year 1915 its resources aggregated the magnificent sum of $2,368,505. Its capital stock is $150,000, its surplus fund is $200,000, and other undivided profits approximating nearly $65,000. The deposits at that time almost reached the figure of $2,000,000.

It is a great bank, with prestige, age, influence and solid integrity. It is a fine monument to the business power of the city, and it is also a monument to its founders, to the sagacious and enterprising Toledo citizen who forty-five years ago, after much careful investigation and study of savings institutions, opened its doors and first as treasurer and for more than twenty-five years as its president has developed and expanded the bank with the years and with the growth of the city until

its position and financial integrity are now practically impregnable, and it is now one of the 900 among the 15,000 state banks in the United States that enjoys a position as a roll of honor bank.

The institution is really in the form of a monument to Oliver S. Bond. For more than fifty years a resident of Toledo, he has been one of the city's leaders and has enriched the community by his services and character.

After learning of his ancestry and the early influences of his life it would be expected that he would exemplify those qualities which have been the foundation of his success. Oliver S. Bond was born June 29, 1831, on his father's farm near Richmond, Indiana. His parents, William Commons and Hannah (Lockes) Bond, were upright members of the Society of Friends. His grandfather Jesse Bond was a preacher of the Quaker faith for over sixty years and died at the age of eighty-four. His maternal grandfather William Locke sat at the head of the meeting at Economy ten miles distant from his birthplace for about the same period, and also died at the age of eighty-four. Oliver S. Bond himself at the age of sixteen was clerk of the meeting in the old meeting house which stood on his father's farm. That section of Indiana from its first settlement to the present time has been largely dominated by the people who own allegiance to the Society of Friends. His parents were substantial farming people and lived out their worthy lives on the old homestead where Oliver S. Bond was born. Their six children all grew to maturity and became useful men and women, and of these six children, only two are now living, Mrs. Samuel G. Snider of Lafayette, Indiana, and Oliver S. Bond, the subject of this review.

Mr. Bond himself has almost completed his eighty-fifth year, and the family in its various branches has been long lived. One of his uncles, Nathan Bond, celebrated his sixty-seventh marriage anniversary in July, 1887; an aunt, Ruth Nicholson, had her golden wedding in 1886; another uncle, John A. Locke, celebrated his golden anniversary in 1887. All these people lived on neighboring farms in Eastern Indiana. The Bonds occupied one homestead near Richmond more than a century. Both they and the Commons family came out of England and Scotland and settled in Virginia near Harpers Ferry. Mr. Bond's maternal ancestors the Lockes and Mills came from England also at an early date and located near Baltimore, Maryland. His grandfather Jesse Bond moved West about 1800 and his was the first white family to cross the White Water River at Richmond, Indiana, for permanent settlement.

His boyhood up to the age of nineteen Oliver S. Bond spent on his father's farm. He gained his early training in the district schools during the winter terms, and that with two terms at White Water College constituted his school privileges. Naturally studious, he did not depend altogether upon the opportunities presented during school term. While working at home and in the fields he frequently took his text books along, and when a period of rest came he improved his mind while others idled in the shade.

When he left home at the age of nineteen his first place in the outside world was found at Peru, Indiana, where he became clerk in the store of Smith & Crowell. This firm at that time enjoyed an extensive trade with the Miami tribe of Indians, who were still somewhat numerous in that locality. Mr. Bond in those early days became quite friendly with the Indians and many incidents might be given to illustrate his experience and observations of the red man of the forest. Going to New York City in 1854, he spent two years there in a wholesale dry goods and notion house and also traveled throughout the western territory making collections and soliciting trade.

It was in 1856, sixty years ago, that Oliver S. Bond arrived in Toledo. His first employment here was as a salesman and collector for the firm of Bell, Deveau & Company and he was with that house and its successor for two years. On July 15, 1858, with William B. Messinger, under the name Messinger & Bond, he opened the first exclusively boot and shoe house in Toledo. He developed a large and prosperous business, extending over a territory many miles around Toledo, and was in the trade for twelve years when he retired, his firm being succeeded by the house of Dewey, Rodgers & Company.

In the meantime for several years Mr. Bond had been a director in The Northern National Bank. During 1878 while its president Mathew Shoemaker was absent in California, he was elected vice president and served as acting president of the institution. It was at this time that Mr. Bond conceived the plan of establishing in Toledo a bank exclusively for savings. The institution of which he is now the honored head was not born in a single night. It was a product of wise experience

and many months of critical investigation of the principles and methods of saving institutions as conducted in New England. While in the east his arrangements for the enterprise were so far advanced that much of the requisite capital was subscribed by his personal friends and relatives. Then on returning to Toledo he brought about the organization of The Merchants & Clerks Savings Institution as it was first known, and the organization was completed on February 10, 1871. Some of the bank's history should be introduced into this sketch as quoted from a handsome pamphlet published in 1911, soon after the first bank edifice was completed and at the fortieth anniversary of the institution's history.

"Early in 1871" to quote this article, "the Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank had its inception. Organized as the Merchants and Clerks Savings Institution, by Oliver Bond, who interested a large number of his friends and citizens in the enterprise, the capital was fixed at $150,000; and what stock was not subscribed for in Toledo was immediately placed with about fifty of the capitalists and retired merchants of New England, of whom it was stated several years later in one of the bank's advertisements, 'any one of them could assume and pay the entire deposits of the institution.'

"The bank was first located in the rear of the room occupied by the Northern National Bank at 99 Summit street. A small part of the room was set aside and Oliver S. Bond, the newly elected treasurer, who for the first few months was treasurer, teller, bookkeeper and messenger all in one, opened the bank for business February 10, 1871. It was stipulated that Mr. Bond was to furnish a suitable room, safe and counter for the bank's use, free of all expense to the bank, and after the business was well started in July of that year, to partly repay him, he was allowed a salary of eight hundred dollars a year.

"The Toledo of forty-five years ago was a little city with great expectations. The Federal census of 1870 had given it a population of nearly thirty thousand, or about the present size of Lima or Lorain, and after the usual fashion of properly ambitious American towns, by the time the bank was opened Toledo was claiming at least five thousand more. The period of history of the Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank between 1871 and the present day (1916) is reflected by the history of the city during that time. The bank grew and its influence for sound and conservative business methods were stamped on the community. The panic of 1873 was a test of strength and endurance of all the banks of the United States. Fortunately this young institution, fortified with real capital and guided by men of courage and determination, withstood the shock of that year and came unscathed through the six depressing years following.

"Matthew Shoemaker, then president of the Northern National Bank, and a man with a wide reputation for business experience and conservatism, was made the bank's first president. He continued in office and the bank prospered, moved to a larger room of its own at 78 Summit street, and accumulated deposits of over two hundred thousand dollars; when, in 1884, after thirteen years of service, during which, thanks to his fidelity and sound advice, the bank had been placed on a firm foundation and was already gaining for itself the reputation of a conservative and safely managed bank, Mr. Shoemaker retired, owing to advancing age, and was succeeded by John A. Moore.

"Mr. Moore remained its president until 1888, when Oliver S. Bond, who had been treasurer of the institution since its foundation, was elected president, and continues in that office at the present time. Mr. Bond thus has the enviable distinction of having acted as an executive officer of a bank for the longest period ever served by such an official in Toledo. He is the only one of the original incorporators and the only member of the first board of directors now living.

"E. Louis Schomburg succeeded Mr. Bond as treasurer (title changed to cashier in 1891). Mr. Schomburg entered the service of the bank as messenger October 1, 1872, and has occupied at one time and another every position of trust in the bank except that of president. His energies have been directed to building up the institution, and in appreciation of his long and faithful service, the directors elected him vice president in 1903 (a position he still retains in 1916).

"Mr. Schomburg continued to hold the two positions of vice president and cashier until January, 1905, at which date Walter C. Bond, who had heretofore held the office of assistant cashier, was chosen cashier, and although at that time the youngest bank official in the city, he proved his executive ability and to him is due the credit for the new building into which the bank has just moved. Persistently presenting before the board of directors the handicap under which the bank was working in its cramped and uninviting quarters, he per-

John C. O'Dalton

suaded them to remodel the old building into an up-to-date banking room, and in less than nine months after the demolition of the old building had been started, the new quarters were completed and the bank had moved into them.

"In 1891 it seemed that the time had arrived to widen the scope of the bank's business. The city had increased in population and was enjoying the prosperity that came to northwestern Ohio through discovery of oil and natural gas. The institution surrendered its old charter and changed its title to The Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank. The building at 338 Summit street was purchased by the bank and so remodeled that according to a newspaper clipping of that time 'it was the finest building on Summit street.' Here the bank moved in the fall of 1891, and in its new location opened a commercial department and prepared to do a general banking business, having heretofore restricted itself entirely to saving accounts. The spring of 1893 found the country in the throes of a financial panic, during which the banks were tested as to their real strength and foundation; labor was thrown out of employment, and the general depression was aggravated by short crop years. These trying times showed conclusively how solidly and with what conservatism the affairs of this bank were being managed; and the years of prosperity which followed the depression proved that the community was appreciating its safe and careful policy."

Some figures taken from the different bank statements in the past forty-five years will graphically illustrate its progressive growth and widening influence. In its first year, 1871, its deposits aggregated about twenty-seven thousand dollars. Five years later the deposits reached more than a hundred thousand dollars, and in 1881, they stood at a little more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars. Fifteen years later, in 1896, in spite of the several years of financial panic just preceding, the deposits were more than six hundred thousand dollars, and in 1902 the deposits passed the one million dollar mark. Then thirteen years later, as indicated in a previous paragraph, the deposits have climbed almost to the two million dollar mark.

The two officials who have been identified with the bank from practically its beginning are Oliver S. Bond, the president, and E. Louis Schomburg, the vice president. The late Judge J. W. Schaufelberger was also a vice president until his recent death. The present cashier is Will H. Gunckel. Mr. Bond is naturally of a conservative type and that quality has been especially a controlling influence in his entire business life, and has been of the greatest value not only in guarding his own interests but those of others committed to his charge from the perils of rash and inconsiderate ventures. He has lived not only many years but a full life, has enjoyed a commanding place in his home city, and has broadened a cultivated mind by extensive travels both in America and Europe. He is a life member of several charitable and benevolent organizations, has been vice president of the Toledo Humane Society, and for many years was a trustee of the Toledo Library Association before it was merged with the Toledo Public Library. His interest in religious work has been shown in habitual attendance on public services and in a steady support of church activities.

In New York City on December 23, 1863, Mr. Bond married Miss Clara A. Raymond. She was the only daughter of Hon. John Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have enjoyed a happy domestic life more than half a century, and in that time six children were born into their home and three are still living. Mrs. Bond and her children are all members of the Trinity Episcopal church. The greatest sorrow Mr. Bond has been called upon to experience was the death of his son Walter C. Bond, who died when just past thirty years of age April 10, 1913. As already mentioned he was made cashier of The Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank in 1905, being at that time the youngest bank official in the city, and at the time of his death was still the youngest bank executive in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Bond's living children are: Harry Bond, who resides in California; Eva R., widow of the late Judge J. W. Schaufelberger, reference to whose career is made on other pages; and Mabel, still at home.

John C. D'Alton. Again and again the attention of the entire country has been focused upon Toledo as an important battle ground in the struggle for an exemplification of clean and wholesome ideals in politics, and particularly in municipal politics. One of the most interesting personalities in this movement, particularly during the last half dozen years, is now serving as prosecuting attorney of Lucas County, John C. D'Alton. When the campaign of 1914 was at its height the Toledo News-Bee, in its issue of October 30th

published a forceful editorial respecting his candidacy, and it is a valuable estimate not only of Mr. D'Alton's individuality but also as an analysis of the movement in general. The substance of the article is as follows:

"In their many fights to gain and keep control of their own government and to defeat the selfish purposes of corporations' lobbyists and politicians, the people of Toledo have been aided by young men with ideals, young men who entered with splendid civic patriotism and zeal into the fight for a better Toledo.

"Young men threw aside party chains to fight for Sam Jones in his Golden Rule non-partisan campaign. They fought with Whitlock, Maher, Thurston and other leaders of the independent non-partisan movement. They helped to prevent the Big Con from getting control of the city government and to keep the streets of Toledo in the hands of the people themselves.

"Last year when an honest effort was made to revive real non-partisanship and elect Charles E. Chittenden for mayor, in order to carry on the fight for popular government started by Samuel M. Jones, no single individual worked harder or with more unselfish zeal and genuine civic patriotism than John C. D'Alton, a young lawyer. He worked night and day for what he believed to be the public interest; and without hope of reward other than a clean conscience and a sense of public duty faithfully performed. This year John C. D'Alton is a candidate for prosecuting attorney. We believe his great energy, splendid ability and fine public spirit would be of great value to the people in that office. And we say this without disparagement of the honesty, integrity and faithfulness of the present incumbent, Charles Milroy."

Mr. D'Alton was elected, and in many ways the office of prosecuting attorney has shown a distinct gain since he took charge. John C. D'Alton is a native of Toledo, where he was born December 6, 1883, a son of Austin L. and Agnes W. (Doherty) D'Alton. His parents are still living in Toledo. The father was born in Ireland and the mother in Liverpool, England, but they were married in Toledo. Austin L. D'Alton was three years of age when he first came to the United States, and his mother died at sea, largely from homesickness for her native land. When about six years of age Austin D'Alton returned to Ireland with his father and the latter died in the old country of the typhus plague. When about twenty-one Austin D'Alton returned to the United States, locating in New York City, where he became head cutter for one of the most widely known tailoring establishments, Brooks Brothers, and continued with them several years. While in New York he also advanced his education by attending night schools. Subsequently he removed to Toledo, where he met and married Miss Doherty, whose father, Christopher D. Doherty, was a large contractor in his time at Liverpool, England, and constructed some of the Liverpool quays. Mrs. D'Alton was the only daughter of her family. On coming to Toledo Austin D'Alton engaged in business for himself on Summit Street, and later opened a second shop on Adams Street. These two establishments were conducted under the name of the Star Tailoring Company. He also had a tailoring shop in the old Jefferson Hotel Building when it was burned. For several years he has been out of the tailoring business in Toledo, though he keeps his residence there, and now has a shop at Deshler, and goes back and forth between his business and his residence. He has long been a well known and substantial citizen of Toledo, and while an active democrat has never sought office, though at one time he was democratic candidate for infirmary director. He was one of the organizers of the Knights of Labor at Toledo in the days when that was a flourishing society, and he is still a member of the Knights of Equity. Austin D'Alton and wife are the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, one daughter having died in infancy. The others, all of them natives of Toledo, are still living as follows: John C.; Joseph E., who is chief traveling freight agent for the Grand Trunk Railway System, with headquarters at New York City; Mrs. Patrick Leahy of Toledo; Mrs. P. M. Shea of Toledo; and Austin L., Jr., of Toledo.

John C. D'Alton grew up in Toledo and attended the public schools there until he was fifteen. Though a young man of thirty-three he has been dependent upon his own exertions for nearly twenty years. For a time he was an A. D. T. messenger at Toledo and subsequently was employed as a messenger boy for the Wabash Railroad. He learned stenography, worked in that capacity for the Lake Shore Railway office at Toledo, and subsequently was stenographer with the United Grain Company, and also performed the duties of telegraph operator. Going back to the Lake Shore he became chief clerk and cashier in the Wagon Works station and then

was made private secretary to Eugene Zimmerman, president of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and the Ann Arbor railways. He was Mr. Zimmerman's private secretary about a year, and then took charge of the tariff department of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway companies, with offices in Detroit. His advancement to this heavy responsibility was due to his rapidity and efficiency as a detail worker and the ability to perform a large volume of work requiring skill and promptness is a quality that has perhaps been the dominating factor in his successful career. While at Detroit Mr. D'Alton attended a night law school in the Detroit College of Law, and was graduated LL. B. from that institution with the class of 1910. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice in the State and Federal courts of Michigan.

After residing at Detroit from April, 1907, to April, 1910, Mr. D'Alton returned to Toledo, and instead of beginning practice accepted appointment as court stenographer under Judge Charles E. Chittenden. He continued his work as court stenographer until January 1, 1915. In the meantime he was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1911. After his successful campaign for prosecuting attorney in November, 1914, he resigned his office as court stenographer and began his official duties on January 4, 1915, his term expiring at the same date in 1917.

He is also a member of the law firm of Boggs & D'Alton, which firm was organized immediately after his admission to the bar in 1911. They have offices in the Nicholas Building. He is also a member of the Toledo Court Reporting Company, and is president of the Doherty Lime & Stone Company, whose main office is in Toledo and whose plant for the manufacture of lime and crushed stone is located at Luckey, Ohio. Mr. D'Alton is an active democrat, is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the National Union and Local Aerie of Eagles, and with the Delta Theta Phi fraternity. Outside of his profession he finds his chief recreation in yachting and automobiling.

It is not difficult to picture Mr. D'Alton the clean-cut, energetic, suave and efficient lawyer and business man which he is. He has many genial qualities, a faculty of making and retaining friendships, and in his social career he has the companionship and aid of a charming and cultured wife. On May 8, 1908, at Toledo, he married Miss Elizabeth Leonore Greenfield, only child of Dr. Edgar J. and Ada Virginia (Thomas) Greenfield of Toledo. Doctor Greenfield has long been one of the leading and influential members of the Toledo medical fraternity. Mrs. D'Alton was born in Haskins, Wood County, Ohio, was educated in the public schools there and in Toledo, and her talent for music was thoroughly cultivated at Toledo, in the Detroit Conservatory of Music and by advantages abroad at the great art centers of Vienna and Berlin. Mrs. D'Alton has appeared frequently in public as a singer, and for several years was soloist in St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Toledo. She is active in social and club circles, and a member of the Eurydice Club. Mr. and Mrs. D'Alton have two children: Virginia Winifred and John Greenfield, both of them born at Toledo.

HORACE THACHER. In any account of the early history of Toledo mention must be made of the late Judge Horace Thacher, who had a large share in shaping the destinies of the city and surrounding country especially during the middle period of the last century. He was a man of pioneer type, willing to sacrifice much for the sake of the community, and giving his efforts without stint toward building up the country. In the memories of all the older settlers of Toledo, he is remembered as a man of splendid business ability and of great strength and nobility of character.

Like many of the early settlers of Northern Ohio he was of New England birth and ancestry. He was born in Poultney, Rutland County, Vermont, June 5, 1801. Both physically and mentally he was well fitted for the hardships of pioneering, and in addition had a very good education. In the early '30s he came west to Ohio and threw in his fortunes with those of the young City of Toledo. He saw that city in its infancy when it was chiefly a swamp with only a few inhabitants, and from year to year watched its growth and cherished every association and indication of its progress. When he was an old man he took a great deal of pride in relating his early experiences and in pointing out the many different directions in which the city had grown.

During his residence at Toledo for more than half a century, Horace Thacher helped to make political history in Northwest Ohio. When that party flourished he was an ardent whig. On the whig ticket in 1847 he was

elected county recorder, an office he filled with characteristic ability from 1847 to 1853. This was followed by his election in 1854 as probate judge of Lucas County, and so carefully, with such good temper and with such studious regard for the rights of all who came before him, did he handle the duties of his office that its administration was satisfactory to all political classes.

One of the chapters of early Toledo history that will always have a deep human interest was the cholera period of 1853-54. Judge Thacher's self sacrificing efforts to ameliorate the conditions of the epidemic are a matter of local history. He closed his office and in company with Messrs. Abbott & Young, his law colleagues, went out among the sick fearlessly and assisted in relieving the terrible conditions resulting from the scourge.

Prior to his election to public office, Judge Thacher was associated with Sanford L. Collins in the mercantile business for several years. He is remembered as a man of great versatility, one who could do well almost anything he undertook and was constant in his vigilance and endeavor in behalf of his home city and its inhabitants. It has been well said of him that he was a thoroughly useful man to the community in which he lived, and yet so simple, so unostentatious, genial and generous, so quiet in all his deeds, that he received from the hearts of those around him the benediction of a blessed memory which print may fail to convey.

It is a matter of interest to recall that he was one of the men who assisted in building the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the Village of Toledo, but this was only one out of many of the institutions and movements to which he gave his enthusiastic support. He also furnished the cash for the first steamboat which plied between Toledo and Detroit. For many years during the later period of his life, Judge Thacher held the office of justice of the peace.

At the age of sixty at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in a company known as the Squirrel Hunters. This company was stationed at Covington, Kentucky, and rendered service as guards until the expiration of their term, when they were honorably discharged.

At his death, which occurred November 13, 1890, Judge Thacher was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in Northwest Ohio, if not in the state. He held a life membership in that ancient craft and was long one of its most active adherents and loyal members. After the dissolution of the whig party, he enrolled himself among the early republicans of Ohio, and cast his last presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. His was one of the best known figures on the streets of Toledo for many years, and his death was widely mourned by a circle of warm friends, who remember him for his many qualities of warm and generous kindliness, his thorough honesty, as well as the ability with which he had conducted every office of public or private trust.

On March 9, 1823, Judge Thacher married Susannah Ewers of Gill, Massachusetts. Several of their children died many years ago, including Mrs. Edward W. Hayes and Horace C. Thacher, who was at one time prominent as city civil engineer of Toledo and later as a member of the firm of Thacher & Breyman. The only surviving child of the late Judge Thacher is his daughter, Mrs. John Daiber.

JOHN DAIBER. In the passing of John Daiber on May 20, 1915, at the age of eighty-one years, there closed a life which had radiated its blessings and beneficence in many directions. For more than half a century a resident of Toledo, he had accomplished those things which are considered most worth while—years of honorable activity in business, much satisfying material reward, the esteem and love of his fellow men and a public spirited share in the social and civic life of the community.

Born in Uhingen, Germany, March 25, 1834, the second son of Henry and Dorothea Daiber, he came to America in early manhood and for nearly sixty years was identified with all movements for good and lasting benefit to Toledo. His personal worth and high example and service was widely acknowledged by local citizens, and on account of his high ideals, noble endeavors, unimpeachable integrity, kindliness and charity for his fellow men, was affectionately known as "Uncle John."

He grew up in a comfortable home, was taught the strict lessons of economy and industry and was well prepared by his home training and school life for the career which awaited him in the new world. On leaving the common schools of Germany he learned a trade and was thus equipped by an apprenticeship as a tailor when on May 1, 1852, he embarked for America and like many vigorous young sons of the fatherland at that time,

H. W. Blevins

sought his fortune in the republic of freedom and liberty.

In 1857 John Daiber became a permanent resident of Toledo. Eight years later he engaged in business as a merchant tailor, and was unusually successful. He took an interest in the city of his adoption, which he saw grow from a village to a great center of trade, commerce and institutions. One of his strongest characteristics was his ready sympathy with any movement to promote the betterment of his townsmen. His excellent judgment, unbiased interest in local welfare, integrity and ability matured by experience, again and again received recognition from his fellow citizens in their importunities for his acceptance of offices of public trust.

The late John Daiber was one of the early members of the Toledo Board of Education. In later years Governor Nash appointed him one of the first members of the Board of Public Safety. He was a director in many local organizations, business, civic and social. While he lived a life of service and was always ready when called upon for duty, his real characteristics were quiet and unassuming and he had no ambition for public notice. He was just, true, honorable and generous and his charity was widely bestowed.

He is well remembered for his part in Masonic circles. For many years he served as treasurer of Toledo Lodge and was also president of the Masonic Temple Board. He was a Knight Templar and was also associated with the Scottish Rite. He belonged to the Toledo and Inverness clubs, and in politics was a republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Though reared a Lutheran, he for many years attended St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 19, 1861, Mr. Daiber married Mary M. Thacher, who still survives, and is the only living child of the late Judge Horace Thacher, to whom reference is made on other pages. The surviving members of the family of Mr. Daiber are: Mrs. Daiber, four children, John, Harry, Mrs. Henry F. Daiber, Etha Daiber, and three grandchildren, Ethelind, John and Jane.

The late John Daiber during his long and useful life kept his heart pure, his hands unsullied, and was unaffected, gentle but self reliant, and stood as a tower of strength in his community. The simplicity and sweetness of a child lay deep in his nature and overflowed. "Where'er he met a stranger, there he left a friend." He never lost his hold on youth, and was captain of his soul all the way through life. His home was his kingdom, and to his children he gave a care and watchfulness and constant benevolence which spared them many hardships such as he had known in his earlier years, and furnished them an exalted example of pure home life, serene faith in God and a long, honorable business career. He needs no other eulogy nor a more lasting one than a beautiful memory of him engraved on the hearts of many because of his true worth and his good deeds which sprang from such work.

HARRISON WILLIAMS BLEVINS. Some eight or nine years ago there was a fire in Toledo. A retail store operated by a well known commercial house was burned out. Doubtless there was plenty of insurance to cover the loss, and the fire derives its chief importance because it threw the manager of the store out of a job. For that reason it was a very significant event in Toledo commercial history.

The young store manager was Harrison Williams Blevins. He was doing very well for his age and opportunities, and at the time he considered it a great misfortune that fire had destroyed the business. As is often true, the misfortune was the best of good fortune. He turned his enterprise to a field where he was destined to achieve great things. He had to do something, and with typical American wit and resourcefulness he decided to take up the automobile business. He had never run an automobile himself, knew nothing of the complexities of its machinery, and his qualifications as a salesman were entirely potential. After some study and investigation he decided that he would like to sell the Studebaker cars. When it came time to buy his first car, he put a second mortgage on his little home, and it is possible that a few people who heard of that transaction predicted that he was on the course to rapid ruin.

It would require many pages to recite the full history of the next eight years. It is sufficient perhaps to state immediately that Harry W. Blevins is now president and general manager of the Blevins Auto Sales Company, the largest individual distributing agency of automobiles of one make in the entire world. This company now controls the sale, distribution and service of the Studebaker cars over five states. In 1915, through its magnificent sales and service organization, it distributed Studebaker goods to the aggre-

gate value of $2,500,000. A further reorganization and extension of the business has recently taken place, so that the mark set for the year 1917 is the sale of $6,000,000 worth of Studebaker cars and equipment. The territory covered are the states of Ohio and Indiana, all of Southern Michigan, and West Virginia and Kentucky. The northern division, covered by the company from its Toledo headquarters, covers Northern Ohio and Indiana and Southern Michigan, while recently there has been opened a branch concern at Cincinnati for Southern Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

In 1908 Mr. Blevins was able to dispose of $40,000 worth of Studebaker cars. His phenomenal success is due not only to his own remarkable energy, but to his judgment in selecting his lieutenants. He has surrounded himself with a group of men whose equal in the aggregate are probably not to be found in the automobile world. The principal officers of the Blevins Auto Sales Company are: Harry W. Blevins, president and general manager; George P. Lutz, treasurer and assistant general manager; Charles F. Chapman, vice president; H. G. Rossiter, secretary, and F. A. Welsh, manager of the Cincinnati branch.

Harrison Williams Blevins was born at Troy, Ohio, May 13, 1880, a son of Solomon and Mary (Enyeard) Blevins. His mother died when he was about ten years of age, her death having occurred in the Cincinnati Hospital following an operation, and she was buried in Troy. The father is now living retired at Dayton.

Educated in the public schools of Troy, Harry W. Blevins finished a course in the Oberlin Academy and then continued in Oberlin College until his junior year. He left college to take the management of the A. G. Commings book store at Oberlin, filled that position two years, and then came to Toledo for W. F. Day, who is now president of the Brown, Eager & Hull Company of Toledo. Mr. Day made young Blevins manager of the retail department of his concern located on Summit Street near Adams Street. Two years later occurred the historic fire by which the store was burned out of business and he was left without a job.

Thus in 1908 Mr. Blevins started to sell and handle Studebaker cars. His first location was at the corner of Madison and Erie streets; he moved from there to another place on Madison Street, and then, on January 1, 1915, the Blevins Auto Sales Company occupied its magnificent new building at the corner of Adams and Tenth streets. Mr. Blevins owns this building in his own name. It is a fireproof automobile structure with a frontage of 100 feet on Adams Street and 130 feet on Tenth Street. It contains two floors and basement. The construction is brick and terra cotta and is fireproof throughout, being also equipped with automatic sprinkler system. It is regarded as one of the finest additions to the rapidly growing Adams Street district. The entire front on Adams Street is terra cotta construction and the terra cotta also extends entire front presents a magnificent expanse of plate glass. Seventy feet of the lower floor is occupied by salesrooms and offices, while the balance of the ground floor and a large part of the second floor is taken up by the service department, which is one of the most important features of the Studebaker idea in automobiles, and this feature has been developed pre-eminently by the Blevins organization. The basement is used for storage. The second floor also contains a large stock room where a $20,000 stock of Studebaker models is carried. The interior finish of the office and salesroom is quarter-sawed oak. Another feature is a display room for used cars.

It was in 1915 that the Blevins Company began the distribution of Studebaker cars in five different states. In less than eight years it has reached the distinction of being the largest distributor of Studebaker cars in the world, and there is no other agency handling one exclusive car which does a greater aggregate business in the course of twelve months than the Blevins Auto Sales Company. In the first year Mr. Blevins sold forty cars, and his organization at present distributes that many cars in less than a week.

The Cincinnati branch of this concern occupies a new concrete building at the corner of Gilbert Avenue and Court Street, opposite the new site for the Pennsylvania depot, now in course of construction. This location gives the company facilities not surpassed by any automobile distributor in the southern half of the state.

As all this indicates, Mr. Blevins is not only an automobile salesman par excellence, but has a peculiar genius for organization and for real leadership. Those qualities as much as his vehement personality have been responsible for making him in the course of a few years one of Toledo's most successful men. He now owns much valuable real estate in

Toledo, and in 1916 constructed a two-story and basement commercial building on the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Eleventh Street opposite the Young Women's Christian Association. This building will have three store rooms facing on Jefferson Avenue and five rooms on Eleventh Street, and is also finished in terra cotta on both fronts.

Mr. Blevins is a member of the Toledo Club, of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Inverness Golf Club and the Toledo Automobile Club. He is also a trustee of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church of Toledo. His name is familiar in automobile circles throughout the length and breadth of the country and he is now secretary of the Toledo Auto Show Company.

At Troy, Ohio, his native town, on June 21, 1906, he married Miss Clara C. Coles, a daughter of T. E. and Flora (Tirkield) Coles, both of whom are now living retired at Troy. Mrs. Blevins was born and reared at Troy, graduated from the high school there and was a student at Wilson College in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. She is active socially, a member of the Thalian Club and of other organizations, but primarily devotes her time to her home and family. They are the parents of two children: Robert E. and Caroline Clara, both of whom were born in Toledo. Mr. Blevins is, of course, an automobile enthusiast and takes great pleasure in driving a fine car, but he also finds recreation in the ancient game of golf.

HARRY SHERMAN FOX, who was elected a member of the State Legislature of Lucas County in 1914, and who proved himself an able and public spirited representative of local interests, is a young business man of long and varied experience in Toledo, Ohio.

While in the Legislature Mr. Fox served as a member of the committee on appropriations and finance, committee on public parks and works, and committee on public waterways. He has been a resident of Toledo for ten years, and throughout that time has been a progressive factor in business and local affairs.

It is not out of place to state that Mr. Fox is descended from some of the old and substantial families of England. His mother was a Bardwell, and was descended from the English family of that name, which contained among its members at one time Lord Bardwell. Mr. Fox's grandfather Bardwell went to Wisconsin from New York during the '40s, and was one of the pioneers at Plainfield, Wisconsin. The Fox family is of Scotch Irish descent, and came to America from the North of Ireland.

Mr. Fox himself is a Wisconsin man by birth, having been born at Plainfield, Waushara County, Wisconsin, September 23, 1875. His parents were George B. and Charlotte (Bardwell) Fox. His mother died at Plainfield in 1902. The father is still living there and is in the insurance business. He was born in Burlington, Wisconsin, while his wife was a native of New York State, and they were married at Plainfield. George B. Fox, though but fourteen years of age at the time, enlisted in Company C of the Fifty-second Wisconsin Infantry as a private about a year before the end of the war. He had filled various minor offices and is one of the oldest living residents of Plainfield.

In a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters, all living except two girls, Harry Sherman Fox was the oldest. He received his education in the public schools of Plainfield, and was a member of the first graduating class in the high school in 1892. There were three boys and three girls in the class, and all are living today. For one year he pursued the agricultural course in the University of Wisconsin.

However, since an early age his career has been one of constant industry and of experience in several different lines. He was first employed in the local office at Plainfield for the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, remaining about a year. For a number of years his grandfather Sherman Bardwell had conducted a general store at Plainfield, and when George B. Fox bought out that establishment the son, Harry Sherman, took active charge and conducted it 3½ years. His father then moved the business to Plover, Wisconsin, and the son continued it there a year and a half. The business was sold in January, 1901, at which time Mr. Fox went on the road as a salesman handling tents and awnings in the Territory of Illinois for the Fond du Lac Tent & Awning Company of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. After six months of road experience, he found himself the proprietor of the Hotel Mitchell at Plainfield, Wisconsin. Mr. Fox has had a thorough experience as a hotel proprietor and manager. After a year and a half as landlord of Hotel Mitchell he sold out and became night clerk at the Witter House in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, six months later went to the Durdall Hotel at Algona, Iowa, as chief clerk for three months, and then for six

months worked in the same capacity for the Waverly Hotel at Emmettsburg, Iowa. The next six months he was assistant manager of the Lincoln Hotel at Merrill, Wisconsin.

Leaving the hotel business, he took a position as order clerk with the Anson-Hixon Sash and Door Company at Merrill, and three months later was promoted to office manager and remained there a year.

His home has been in Toledo since February, 1906. For two years he was office manager for the Collier-Varnett Company of Toledo, was then made treasurer of the company, and was with the firm in the capacity until 1913. Then for about a year he was president of the Cathedral Art Glass Company of Toledo, and for a time was a partner in the firm of George H. McMullen & Company, wholesale lumber.

Mr. Fox was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1914 for the term of two years on the democratic ticket. While a member of the Legislature he was special representative for the R. L. Dollings Company of Hamilton, Ohio, dealers in municipal bonds and industrial securities. Mr. Fox remained with that firm until March 1, 1916.

Mr. Fox has taken a very active interest in Masonry and is a member of all the Masonic bodies at Toledo. These include Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masters; Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar; the Scottish Rite Consistory Valley of Toledo; Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Palestine Chapter No. 51 of the Eastern Star: Oriental Shrine No. 1, and O-Ton-Ta-La Grotto No. 40.

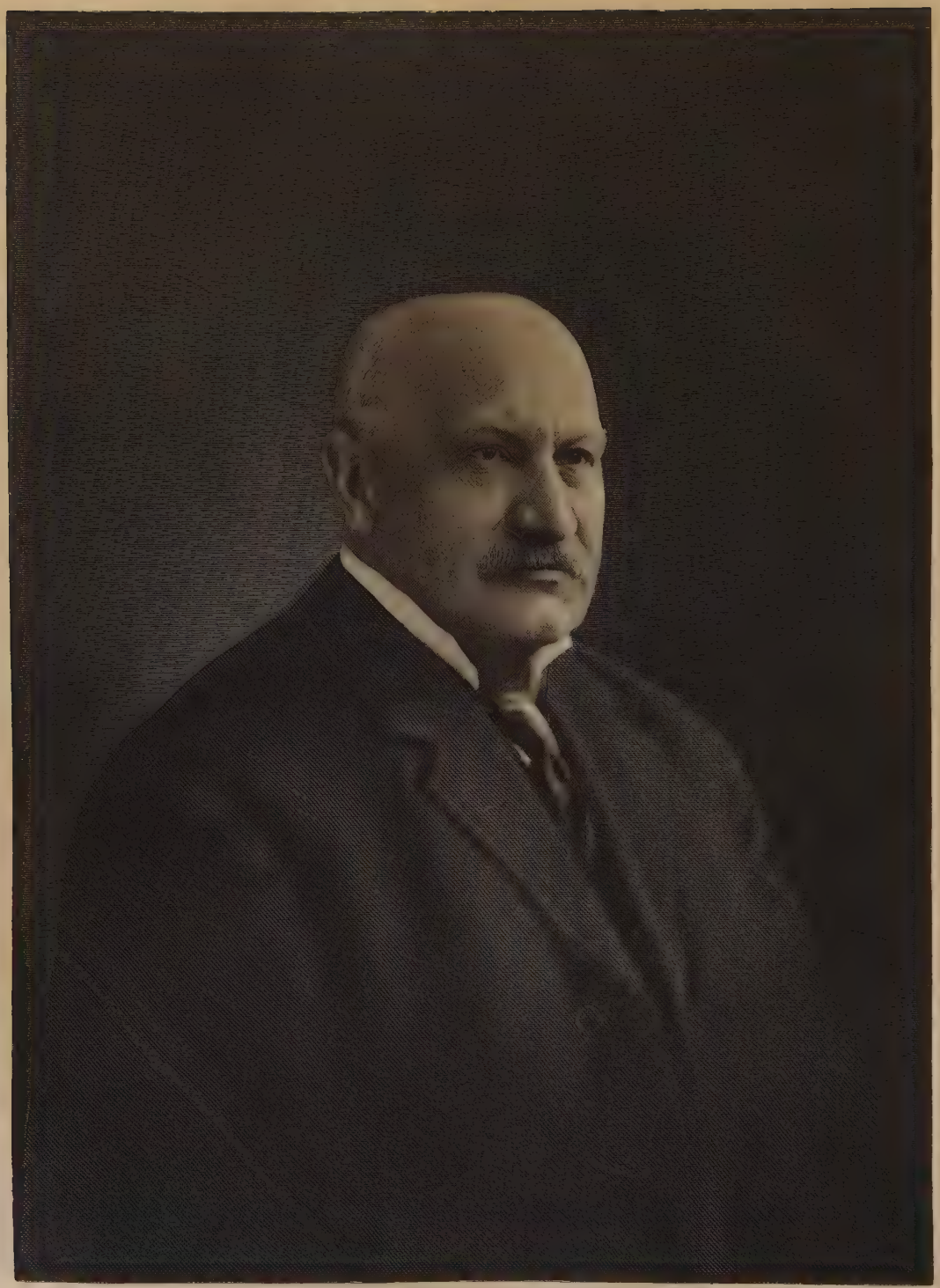
Mr. Fox has the ability to do good in more than one direction. He is active in the Washington Street Congregational Church and at one time was secretary of the Toledo City Mission and is also a former secretary of the Federation of Churches at Toledo. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and is secretary of the Toledo Transportation Club. His favorite recreation is watching a good baseball game.

On July 19, 1899, Mr. Fox married Miss Harriet Pearl Hunt of Plainfield, Wisconsin. She was born in Indiana, a daughter of Robert John Hunt, who later became a resident of Plainfield, Wisconsin, and she was educated in the public schools of Coloma, Wisconsin. Mrs. Fox's grandfather on her mother's side hauled the first brick to build the first brick building in Chicago, Illinois, taking the material by wagon from Kankakee, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have one daughter, Helen Hunt Fox, who was born at Emmettsburg, Iowa, and is now twelve years of age.

ALBERT KIRK. In Toledo's long list of business men the late Albert Kirk was one of the best known. He gave of his wonderful energy to the founding and maintenance of the splendid business that reflected credit upon Toledo as a commercial center. Eminently practical, he had also those qualities of personal magnetism which made him a natural leader among men, and also possessed and developed in a high degree the faculty of making and retaining friends. His old associates still living recall with pleasure his happy disposition, and the warmth and courtesy with which he received his many friends.

When he died at his old home at the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Eleventh Street on May 17, 1895, he closed his long and successful career as a manufacturer and business figure in Toledo. He was born near Massillon in Lawrence Township, Stark County, Ohio, September 23, 1826, one of the nine children of William and Maria (Miller) Kirk, who were early settlers and farmers of Stark County. He started life only with ordinary advantages, but rose superior to his environment and found success while many of his early contemporaries were struggling for a mere foothold on the path of existence. During his first eighteen years he lived on the farm, developed his strength by farm work, and attended the country schools. Then followed an apprenticeship of four years at the tinsmith's trade at Canal Fulton. He followed this trade as a journeyman for a number of years, spent one year in Medina County and three years in the City of Cleveland.

When Mr. Kirk came to Toledo in 1854 it was to embark in the boot and shoe business as a member of the firm of Miller, Kirk & Company. The business connection which was destined to be his permanent one was formed in 1862 when he and George Worts established a bakery. Four years later they erected a building on St. Clair Street which their business occupied for twenty-four years. In 1866 the firm became Worts & Company, consisting of George Worts, Albert Kirk, H. W. Bigelow and Henry Waite, the last being the youngest son of Morrison R. Waite of Toledo, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. With the death of Mr. Waite in



Chas. G. Wilson

1873 the firm name was changed to Worts, Kirk & Bigelow, and those three men continued active in the business until 1890. Their large plant, which in the meantime had been remodeled and equipped to the highest degree of efficiency, and its products regularly distributed over a large area of country around Toledo, was then absorbed by the United States Baking Company. The partners of the old Toledo firm, while retiring from the active management, still retained their stock in the new corporation. From that time until his death five years later Albert Kirk was not actively identified with any line of business.

For over forty years he was an active Mason, member of Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons. He was for thirty years a trustee of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the most active workers in its charitable affairs. Politically he was a republican, and member of the city council for two years. Mr. Kirk lived before the automobile age, and was known as a great lover and admirer of good horses. He owned some splendid drivers, and it is said that he never took the dust from any one.

In mentioning the name of the late Albert Kirk there comes immediately to the minds of many hundreds of people in Toledo his beautiful and accomplished wife. On October 18, 1855, he married Miss Hannah Sarah Worts, and for forty years they traveled life's highway hand in hand and she survived him twelve years, passing away at the old home on December 20, 1907. She was born in Detroit, Michigan, and her parents soon afterwards moved to Oswego, New York, and from there in 1850 came to Toledo to reside. It was not so much for what she did as for what she was that Mrs. Kirk was so greatly beloved. It has been well said that she was a woman whose declining years found her happiest and most at home with the young and she steadfastly refused to become a companion of the aged even in advancing years. Most people grow gray in heart and intellect as the years fade their physical powers, but it is characteristic of Mrs. Kirk that she remained fresh and young in spirit up to her very death. She had in truth learned the lesson of growing old graciously and gracefully, and in her declining years she was still a cultured woman of superb self reliance, with quick and keen intellect, and a heart attuned to all the gentler harmonies of life. It was the possession of these characteristics that enabled her to live so completely the lives of her children. She was not only a mother but a friend and a familiar to her sons, and their pleasures and their activities were a real part of her life. Highly educated, with cultivated tastes in many directions, she was from the time of her coming to Toledo a prominent factor in its social life. Of an intensely religious nature, she was continuously identified with the growth and development of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church from its organization and in early years, when her own family as well as the church were struggling for existence, she made many personal sacrifices in order that she might give the more generously to her church society. While her religious character was not obtrusive, and she never forced her convictions upon any one, she manifested the truth and beauty of her belief consistently in every act of her life.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk had six children. All of them were born and received their education in Toledo, and four are still living, all of them having proved worthy of the splendid heritage of character they received from their honored parents. The four now living are: Ezra E., a sketch of whom is found on other pages; Edward A., who is a fruit farmer on River Road; Bessie M., Mrs. B. C. Kramer of Toledo, and Arthur W. of Toledo.

Charles Granville Wilson. For a period of almost forty-five years Charles G. Wilson has been a member of the Toledo bar. For a great many years he controlled a splendid private practice, which took him into the courts not only of Lucas County but of several other counties, so that his name and reputation as a lawyer are almost as well known over the greater part of Northwestern Ohio as in Toledo itself. His success as an attorney naturally brought him business interests, and as these accumulated he was compelled more and more to divorce himself from private practice and in recent years has come to regard himself as practically retired from the law, his time being largely devoted to the management of his private affairs.

During his long residence in Northwestern Ohio Mr. Wilson has played a part in keeping with his versatile abilities and is one of the widely known citizens of the state. The family has been identified with this part of Ohio since pioneer times, and some of his ability and character are no doubt inherited from his very worthy ancestral line. He was born at Fremont in Sandusky County, Ohio, June 27, 1846. His parents were James William and Nancy (Justice) Wilson. His

paternal great-grandfather was James Wilson, who was of New England stock. About 1791 he went to Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where, in 1793, he married Rebecca Orwig. Later in the same year, while he was making a journey through the forest, he was murdered by Indians. He was a man of liberal education for that day, and was also a lawyer by profession. His only son was named Samuel Wilson, and became a prominent merchant, banker and land owner in Central Pennsylvania, living for many years at New Berlin in that state.

James William Wilson, the father, was born in New Berlin, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1816, and died at Fremont, Ohio, July 21, 1904. After his education in the Pennsylvania common schools he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most distinguished schools of medical instruction in the New World. He was graduated M. D. in March, 1837, and then practiced his profession for two years in Center County, Pennsylvania. In July, 1839, he came to Northwestern Ohio and located at Fremont, then known as Lower Sandusky, and because of his ability and many personal qualifications soon found a large and profitable practice. He continued to live at Fremont until his death. He was a pioneer physician, much more liberally educated than the average practitioner of his time, and in a day when the work of his profession required almost constant travel by horseback and the undergoing of the severest hardships, he never withheld his service on account of any personal disinclination. His position in Northwestern Ohio was not entirely the result of his work as a physician. In May, 1863, he took a very prominent part in founding the First National Bank of Fremont. Special interest attaches to this institution because it was the fifth national bank charter in the United States. He served as its vice president from its beginning until January 27, 1874, when he became president and held that office until his death. In April, 1882, he also became one of the founders of the Fremont Savings Bank of Fremont, was elected its first president, and held that office until he passed away. His large success as a business man enabled him to invest extensively in real estate in Sandusky, Wood and Lucas counties. He was also the recipient of many offices of trust in his home town and county.

Doctor Wilson married Nancy Justice. Her father was James Justice, who was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1794, and was of English parentage. When he was a boy his parents removed to Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1820 he married Eliza Moore, who was of Scotch stock, and her grandfather, George Davis (the great-great-grandfather of Charles G. Wilson), was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1822 James Justice moved to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, where he died in 1873. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a participant in some of the campaigns in Northwestern Ohio. His record is very closely associated with the public life of Northwestern Ohio in the early days. In 1825, at the age of thirty-one, he was elected associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was commissioned for seven years by Governor Jeremiah Morrow. In 1832 he was re-elected and was commissioned for another term of seven years by Governor Duncan McArthur. He was widely known for his hard common sense, his abundant fund of humor which sweetened life and made him a welcome companion, and was also a very successful business man, his interests being in manufacturing and banking lines.

With such ancestors it is not strange that Charles Granville Wilson has been more than ordinarily distinguished in his own career. He attended the public schools of Fremont, his birthplace, until April, 1863. He then entered the college preparatory school conducted by Rev. Mr. Brayton at Painesville, Ohio. A number of Toledo boys were in that school at the time, including Edward T. Waite, son of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite; Frank Smith, son of Dennison B. Smith, and Joe Brown, grandson of General Brown. He and young Waite were roommates. For little more than a year he remained in that school and in September, 1864, he entered Milnor Hall, a college preparatory school at Gambier. From that he entered the freshman class of Kenyon College at Gambier and took the four year classical course, graduating Bachelor of Arts June 25, 1868. June 28, 1871, Kenyon College conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. Mr. Wilson was prominent in college life, but particularly in athletics. He played on the first baseball nine in the college throughout his four year course as shortstop and catcher, and during his junior and senior years as captain of the nine, being known as the "home-run getter." While in college he weighed between 130 and 140 pounds, was very active and strong, and made it a rule to practice in the gymnasium

nearly every day. While in preparatory and college institutions he never encountered anyone who could defeat him in contests of running, high or broad jumping. In his freshman year he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, the original and one of the leading college fraternities of the United States. He was also identified with the Nu Pi Kappa Literary and Debating Society. He was president of his class in the senior year, and was one of the four editors of the Kenyon Reveille, which for many years has been the senior class publication. In 1868, in his senior year, with four fellow fraternity men of his class, he took the master's and the two preceding degrees in the Masonic lodge at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

On graduating from Kenyon College he entered the law office of Buckland, Everett & Fowler at Fremont, where he continued his studies until October, 1869. He then entered the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and after the full two years' course was graduated LL. B. June 28, 1871. On September 4 of that year he was admitted to the bar at Elyria by the old District Court then in session there.

Mr. Wilson took up his residence at Toledo October 2, 1871. He first became identified with the law office of Pratt & Starr, the members of which were Charles Pratt and Charles C. Starr. In July, 1872, Mr. Starr withdrew and Mr. Pratt and Mr. Wilson then formed a partnership as Pratt & Wilson, with offices in the Findlay, or the Chamber of Commerce Building, at the corner of Summit and Madison streets, a building which was later burned. In 1879 Erskine H. Potter joined them, making the firm Pratt, Wilson & Potter, which continued until 1880, when Mr. Potter withdrew. As Pratt & Wilson the firm continued until 1884 when Henry S. Pratt, the oldest son of Charles Pratt, was admitted, changing the title to Pratt, Wilson & Pratt. By the withdrawal of Henry S. Pratt in 1890 the firm again became Pratt & Wilson and continued until February 1, 1895. At that date Judge Pratt withdrew to take his seat on the Common Pleas bench. During the last twenty years Mr. Wilson has had no regular associate in the practice of law. While associated with Mr. Pratt the firm was regarded as one of the strongest in the Lucas County bar, and a great amount of its practice came from surrounding counties, particularly Ottawa and Wood. Mr. Wilson looked after the greater share of this outside business, and he thus came to be almost as familiar a figure in the courts of those counties as the resident lawyers themselves. The offices of Pratt & Wilson were on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building until early in 1884, when, with Judge John H. Doyle, they rented for a term of years the old brick Gardner residence at the corner of Madison and Superior streets. This building they arranged for offices, and it was known as the Gardner Place. Judge Doyle occupied the first floor and Pratt & Wilson the second floor. At that time no law offices had extended further west than St. Clair Street and they were pioneers in extending the legal district. When the Gardner Place was vacated in 1892 to make room for the present Gardner Building Pratt & Wilson moved to the fourth floor of the Produce Exchange, and Mr. Wilson continued there after the dissolution of the firm until February, 1897. He then took offices on the fifth floor of the new Gardner Building, and that has been his office home now for more than eighteen years.

As a lawyer Mr. Wilson, while in active practice, enjoyed a special regard from his fellow attorneys. He was distinguished for a very retentive and active memory, and it is said that under ordinary circumstances he could refer off-hand to the title of a decision on any question of law, with the volume and page where it could be found.

He has always been a republican and in earlier years took a very important part in politics, and was a frequent delegate to conventions from the old Seventh Ward, which then comprised that part of Toledo between Monroe and Cherry streets and Woodruff Avenue and the western city limits. For years he was republican ward committeeman and also served as a member of the city and county central and executive committees, and as chairman of the republican city committee and as member of the judicial committee for Lucas County. He was a very vigorous and effective campaign speaker. In 1884 he was nominated for candidate for Common Pleas judge for the first subdivision of the Fourth Judicial District, comprising Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie and Huron counties. It was a democratic territory in which he had to make his campaign and he ran far ahead of his ticket in every county, especially in Lucas County, and for a time after the election it was conceded that he had won. When the back districts of Ottawa County finally reported it was found that he had been defeated

by a small majority. This campaign was the more notable when it is recalled that in the same year Grover Cleveland was elected President of the United States. In 1888 he was again nominated for Common Pleas judge for the same district, but was again unable to overcome the heavy democratic majority.

On November 1, 1893, Mr. Wilson was made a director of the First National Bank of Fremont, and has served on the board continuously for the past twenty-one years. On August 5, 1904, he was elected vice president and on April 4, 1906, was elected president, an office he still holds. He is a director of the Fremont Savings Bank and Trust Company. In recent years Mr. Wilson has given much of his time and capital to the production of crude petroleum oil from wells drilled on some of his own land in Sandusky County. He has also done much for the development of farm lands in this part of Ohio and he owns a large amount of property of that kind in Lucas, Wood and Sandusky counties. He is a stockholder in many banks and industrial corporations. It was the gradual accumulation of these interests which finally compelled him to give up his active law practice and concern himself with their management.

Fraternally he is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toledo; belongs to Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, and all Masonic bodies in Toledo, Toledo Consistory, Fort Meigs Chapter, Zenobia Shrine, Scottish Rite—thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to the Toledo Club, the Country Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Fremont Chamber of Commerce of Fremont, Ohio, Ohio State Bar Association and the Lucas County Bar Association, and for many years belonged to the Burns Curling Club. He was baptized in the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his parents were active members.

On September 6, 1876, Mr. Wilson married Cornelia L. Amsden, daughter of Isaac and Cornelia B. Amsden of Fremont. To this union were born two children: Cornelia A., wife of William F. Johnson of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Justice Wilson, a prominent attorney of Toledo, to whom reference is made on other pages.

Mrs. Charles G. Wilson died at her home in Toledo January 18, 1911. Her death not only interrupted the happy domestic companionship of thirty-five years, but removed from the city one of its foremost workers in the cause of charity. In her later years she was seldom in the best of health, but never spared herself in her efforts in behalf of those causes and institutions to which she was so loyally devoted. She was particularly interested in and was president of the Toledo Boys' Home, and through that institution gave her resources with unstinted generosity for fifteen years. The institution is really in a larger sense a monument to her efforts, and it was due to her influence that the boys of the home owe much of the comforts, means of advancement and training which they have enjoyed. Mrs. Wilson was also vice regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a very active and devout member of the Trinity Episcopal Church. At the time of her death she was fifty-five years of age.

Outside of his profession, business and politics Mr. Wilson has always enjoyed many of the finer resources and accomplishments of the cultured gentleman. He is especially distinctive among his friends for his wide and versatile knowledge of books. Reading has been perhaps his most delightful recreation and resource. He has a large and well selected private library, and every book in it practically has been accumulated only as he had opportunity to read it. He has no books for mere display, and those volumes that stand on his ample shelves are like old friends, with each of which he has spent pleasant and profitable hours. Probably from his maternal grandfather Mr. Wilson inherited a fund of humor and ready wit, and that proved valuable to him in the active practice of law and has made him a very genial and interesting companion. On numberless occasions he has served as toastmaster and speaker at banquets and at bar association meetings, and among a wide circle of intimate friends he is esteemed quite as much for his accomplishments of mind and heart as for his work in the profession and in the field of practical affairs.

William Buell Welles, a son of the late Gen. George E. and Julia E. (Smith) Welles, reference to the distinguished career of his father being made on other pages, is a member of the firm of The Welles-Bowen Company, real estate, insurance and surety bonds at Toledo, and in recent years has been closely identified with the platting and marketing of some of the most important residential additions to Toledo.

He was born in Toledo March 30, 1878. His education came from the public schools and at

the age of eighteen he graduated from the Central High School in the class of 1896. The twenty years that have followed have been abundantly filled with business experience and activities. For eight years he was connected with The Bostwick-Braun Company, wholesale and retail hardware dealers at Toledo. For three years of that time the company had him as one of their traveling representatives in Michigan. For two years he traveled over Indiana and Ohio representing the Van Camp Hardware Company of Indianapolis. Returning to Toledo, he then became manager of the retail department of The Star Hardware Company, whose place of business was then located on Monroe Street. With that firm he remained two years.

With this wide experience of a business nature, Mr. Welles next engaged in the general insurance business, handling the various lines of insurance and also casualty and security bonds. At first he was alone, beginning in December, 1907, but in June, 1908, became associated with Mr. Bowen in organizing The Welles-Bowen Company, whose offices are in the Ohio Building.

This firm is one of the largest of the kind in Toledo and is engaged in handling exclusively their own property and do no real estate brokerage. The company organized The Parkside Realty Company, which owned four hundred lots located on West Bancroft Street and in one of the best residential districts. This addition was valued at three hundred fifty thousand dollars, and was platted and put on the market in April, 1915. At the end of a year fully three fourths of the lots had been sold. The company is now platting the Westmoreland Addition on West Bancroft Street, containing 323 lots and to be marketed for an aggregate of a $1,000,000. This addition was put on the market in the spring of 1916. The company also represents a number of the well known fire insurance companies.

Mr. Welles is a director and secretary of The Parkside Realty Company, director and secretary of The Ottawa Park Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of The Welles-Bowen Company, and a director of The Court Realty Company.

At one time Mr. Welles was an active member of the Toledo Naval Reserves. He is affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Yacht Club and the Toledo Club.

On October 3, 1911, Mr. Welles married Miss Henrietta M. Gossman, daughter of the late Frederick Gossman, who died many years ago when Mrs. Welles was a child. Mr. Gossman was treasurer of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company. Mrs. Welles was born and educated in Toledo. One daughter has been born to their marriage, Julia.

Gen. George E. Welles. One of the most resourceful soldiers sent by Northwest Ohio into the Civil war was the late Gen. George E. Welles of Toledo. Thousands of the men who volunteered from Ohio in the dark days of the '60s were not lacking in physical courage and the morale so requisite to the true soldier. But General Welles possessed more than these qualities. He had the calm and cool judgment, the ability of leadership and of handling men in groups and masses. Experience and study made him a thorough master of military technique, but he distinguished himself not only by routine performance but especially by prompt and energetic action when emergency forced upon him responsibilities of a severe and exacting nature. He not only led his men in battle but inspired them to fight efficiently, and on more than one occasion extricated them from difficulties and made his command a factor in the success of an entire army.

It was sheer ability and merit that raised George E. Welles from the ranks to the grade of brigadier-general. He was one of the youngest volunteer colonels in the Union army. He was not yet twenty-one when he enlisted and after one or two brief campaigns his distinctive performance had won him the straps of an officer, first in the company and then in the regiment.

George E. Welles was born at Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, 1840. The self reliance and fidelity to duty which distinguished him as a soldier were manifest during his early life and conspicuously so in his later business career. Leaving the country schools at the age of fourteen he entered a drug store, and in 1859 came to Toledo, becoming clerk in the wholesale drug house of West & Truax. He left that firm to volunteer his services for the preservation of the Union.

The day after Fort Sumter was fired upon President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 troops to preserve the Union. George E. Welles was one of the first to offer his services from Toledo. He enlisted April 14, 1861, as a private in Company E of the Fourteenth

Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was then being organized in Toledo. His first colonel was Maj.-Gen. James B. Steedman. Before the regiment went to the field Mr. Welles was appointed first lieutenant and detailed for duty with the paymaster general of Ohio. With that regiment and in that capacity he served during the three months' term of enlistment, which expired August 3, 1861.

He then returned to Ohio. His fighting spirit could not be quenched by such a brief experience. It was inconsistent with his patriotic ardor to remain at home engaged in peaceful business pursuits while his country and flag were in distress. October 29, 1861, the governor of Ohio gave him a commission as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was then being organized with headquarters at Napoleon, Ohio. The members of this regiment were drawn largely from Napoleon, Defiance and vicinity. Early in January, 1862, the regiment joined the army under the command of General Grant, who was then operating on the Cumberland River in Tennessee. It was attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Army of the Tennessee, and the Sixty-eighth was almost immediately engaged in the siege of Fort Donelson. During the next six months Adjutant Welles acquitted himself with such efficiency and keen intelligence in the discharge of his duties that on July 5, 1862, he was promoted over ten senior captains as major of the regiment. Then followed a campaign in Kentucky and Tennessee and the beginning of the operations against Vicksburg. On May 16, 1863, Major Welles was promoted lieutenant colonel and when, soon afterwards, the colonel of the regiment was assigned to command a brigade, the lieutenant colonel became acting commander of the regiment, and as such continued until the close of the war. In January, 1865, he was given a full commission as colonel, and on March 16, 1865, a few weeks before the end of the war he was brevetted brigadier-general for "gallant and meritorious conduct." In very few instances did so young a volunteer soldier receive such rapid and important promotion. The military records show that these promotions were based entirely on merit, and ability to perform exacting services, and an unexcelled fidelity to every duty. Throughout the Army of the Tennessee he became known as "the boy colonel." One individual tribute will suffice to explain his record in addition to the successive promotions already noted. Major-General Leggett, his division commander, said of him: "That boy never made a mistake."

His service led him into some of the hottest fighting and most protracted campaigns of the war. The record beginning at Fort Donelson was continued in the advance up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, including the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, the operations around Vicksburg, including the battle of Champion Hill, and the siege and capture of that Mississippi stronghold, after the campaigns and battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta, from Atlanta he and his regiment followed Sherman on the march to the sea, went from Savannah north to the Carolinas, and was a part of Sherman's army present at the surrender of the last great fragment of the Confederate army, the troops under Joseph E. Johnston. Some weeks later General Welles led his regiment in the Grand Review at Washington, then proceeded with it to Louisville, Kentucky, where on July 10, 1865, his faithful followers were finally mustered out and given their honorable discharge.

In one of the great battles around Atlanta General Welles was severely wounded. In the same engagement the gallant General McPherson was killed, and the regiment of Colonel Welles was close by when that intrepid leader fell. In that fight the cool judgment and prompt action of General Welles succeeded in extricating his regiment, when almost surrounded by Confederates, and placing it in a position where it continued an effective fighting unit. This splendid handling of his troops brought high compliments from his superior officers.

On being mustered out of the army General Welles returned to Northwest Ohio. He had spent four years with the army. This long and continuous service had all but shattered his vigorous constitution. He lived forty years after the war, but never recovered from the effects of his service, and for many years he suffered quietly and uncomplainingly, until paralysis seized him and eventually brought about his death.

With his return to Toledo he was appointed assistant postmaster, and also engaged in business with A. W. Colton & Company in the grain and shipping trade. Later he was associated with his brother A. K. Welles in the grain business under the firm name of Welles Brothers. In the meantime President Grant had appointed him assessor of internal rev-

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enue, a position he held until the office was abolished. In 1887 General Welles was called to Duluth, Minnesota, and became secretary of the Board of Trade of that city. In 1894 he returned to Toledo, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred April 27, 1906. For several years he was local representative for the New York Life Insurance Company, and also served as deputy county clerk under Clerks Weier and Clark. In 1903 he was compelled to retire from public life on account of ill health.

General Welles was one of the most substantial citizens of Toledo. His interests included a number of business enterprises, and every duty of a public nature he discharged with singular fidelity and straightforwardness of purpose. He was distinguished by a great modesty and courtesy of demeanor, and a gentleness of disposition which made him greatly beloved among his wide circle of friends. It is said that General Welles never showed the slightest propensity to boast of his army record. In fact it required considerable questioning to draw him out on that subject, and many of his later day acquaintances never realized that he was one of the most brilliant soldiers Northwestern Ohio had furnished to the Union army. He took a prominent part in Masonic circles and was also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On May 24, 1877, General Welles married Miss Julia Smith. Mrs. Welles was born in Toledo, a daughter of Dennison B. Smith and a granddaughter of Gen. John E. Hunt. General Hunt was one of the distinguished pioneers of Northwest Ohio, having come to Maumee in 1816 and afterwards locating in Toledo. He served as Toledo postmaster from 1853 to 1860 and was very prominent in all the early affairs of that city. Thus Mrs. Welles represented one of the very old families of Northwest Ohio. In her early womanhood she was one of the leaders of Toledo society. She was especially noted for the charm and grace of manner which she had inherited from her maternal grandmother, who was a Virginian of birth and breeding. Mrs. Welles, who died in Toledo November 26, 1911, five years after the death of General Welles, was an active member all her life of Trinity Episcopal Church and very devoted to its interests until failing health intervened. At the time of her death she was sixty years of age. Two sons survive General and Mrs. Welles. William B., a member of the real estate and insurance firm of The Welles-Bowen Company of Toledo, is referred to on other pages. George D. is a prominent Toledo attorney, a member of the firm of Tracy, Chapman & Welles.

Schuyler C. Schenck. During more than forty years of residence at Toledo the late Schuyler C. Schenck was a constructive power in the molding and development of that city's commercial affairs and its civic and philanthropic institutions. Successful in business, he had no ambition apparently to amass wealth for wealth's sake, but only for the service which it would enable him to render his fellow men. He touched Toledo's life at a number of vital points and he deserves to be remembered as one of the city's builders.

He was in the years of vigorous manhood when he arrived in Toledo in 1870. He had been born in Fulton, Oswego County, New York, March 9, 1842. His death occurred at his home in Toledo, June 3, 1913, at the age of seventy-one. His paternal ancestors were Hollanders who settled in this country about 1650. His father combined farming and lumber dealing. One of eight children, Schuyler C. Schenck had only a common school education, and his early experience alternated between his father's farm and the business activities of the Town of Fulton. His first work was in a general store in that city, and soon afterwards he transferred to a Fulton hardware store. He continued to be employed by that concern for ten years, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to a partnership.

When he came to Toledo in 1870 Mr. Schenck established himself in the coal and fuel business as agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. That was his chief line of business from that time forward until his death. He was both a wholesale and retail merchant in coal and fuel, and was not only selling agent and local representative for the Lackawanna but also for other companies. On May 1, 1898, he was appointed sales agent by the Lackawanna Company at Chicago, and at the time of his death he had charge of the company's fuel distributing department in both cities.

While on the whole he kept himself in one current of business affairs, his commercial relations included a much wider scope. He was president of the Toledo & Indiana Railroad; was a director in the First National Bank of Toledo; a director of the Union Savings Bank of Toledo; and had served as vice

president and also as president of the First National Bank.

To a still larger group of citizens the late Mr. Schenck was known for his municipal and charitable activities. He was a trustee of the Lucas County Children's Home and took much interest in that institution, and frequently acted as guardian to orphans who possessed small estates. He served the city well whether in public or private life. From 1882 to 1884 he was a member of the city council, for a time was a member of the city park board. Mr. Schenck and wife possibly more than any other persons were the most influential in the establishment and early maintenance of the Toledo Hospital. Almost from the inception of that institution Mr. Schenck was on the hospital advisory board, and Mrs. Schenck is still a member of the board of trustees.

Soon after establishing his home in Toledo, in 1871, Mr. Schenck returned to New York and married Miss Harriet Elizabeth Dow. Since 1885 the family has resided at 2235 Jefferson Avenue, and that is still marked as the site of one of the fine old homes of the city. Mrs. Schenck and four children survive. These children are: Daniel D. Schenck, who is now active head of his father's various business interests in Toledo; Mrs. B. S. Hamilton; Lewis R.; and Margaret L., who is the wife of Walter L. Haskell, all of Toledo.

JAMES AUSTIN, JR. In recent years a number of men, and following them distinct organizations, have arisen in the United States to carry out the simple and ancient doctrines of the "Golden Rule." Perhaps the greatest progress toward social justice, amelioration of unjust conditions, and realization of the ideals of true democracy, has been wrought by the work of such men and such organizations. To the great outside world Toledo is perhaps best known, not for its commerce and industry, but for the work accomplished by its men of light and leading, foremost among whom was the late Golden Rule mayor, Samuel Jones, and one of the same group, now serving as head of the judicial department, better known as the Police Court, is James Austin, Jr., who is generally referred to as the Golden Rule police judge.

A lawyer of Toledo for more than thirty years, Judge Austin has made his life count for benefit in his home city, and his career is one that reflects honor upon this metropolis of Northwest Ohio.

His birthplace was at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he first saw the light of day April 11, 1858. His father, James Austin, who belonged to the same branch of the Austin family as produced Alfred Austin, the poet laureate of Great Britain, was born in the great textile center of North England, Lancashire, and there learned the trade of weaver. In 1848 leaving England on an old fashioned sailing vessel, he landed after a voyage of six weeks in New York, and at once went to Rhode Island, the center of cotton industry, and found employment in a cotton mill, where hand looms were used. He subsequently became superintendent of a mill but the later years of his life were spent in a clothing store in that state. His death occurred at the age of sixty-eight. After coming to this country and at Taunton, Massachusetts, he married Jane Whiting. Judge Austin's mother was of old and distinguished American stock. Her grandfather, Elkanah Whiting, enlisted in the Continental army in 1775, and in 1777 enlisted for a period of three years in the Fourth Suffolk County Regiment of Massachusetts. He was made sergeant, and fought valiantly to win American independence. Judge Austin now has the sword worn by his great-grandfather in many battles of the Revolution, and on account of this distinguished ancestor has membership in Anthony Wayne Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution. He is also eligible, though he has never joined, the Sons of St. George. Whiting was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, September 9, 1819, and died at the age of eighty-seven at the home of her son in Toledo, January 20, 1906. She was the mother of four children, three sons and a daughter, and the three now living are: Judge Austin; Edwin F.; and Mrs. Mary J. Whipple of Diamond Hill, Rhode Island.

Educated in the primary schools of Woonsocket, Judge Austin took his higher training in the seventh oldest college of the United States, Brown University at Providence, where he was graduated in 1880. In that year he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity for excellence in scholarship. He then took up the study of law in the office of the city solicitor of Providence, and on March 4, 1882, was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. In 1883 Brown University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

After a brief experience as a lawyer at Providence Mr. Austin in December, 1883, located in Toledo. On May 6, 1884, he was

admitted to the Ohio bar, and then formed a partnership with Erskine H. Potter, under the firm name of Potter & Austin. They were together until Judge Austin was elected a justice of the peace in 1886, an office he filled with credit until 1895. The following year he was elected to represent the eighth ward in the city council for a term of two years. On leaving the council he became a member of the board of elections, and was in that office five years.

During the years 1906-07 Judge Austin was assistant to city solicitor Charles Northup. Under the new charter the office of city solicitor has become director of law. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Austin was elected police judge for the term beginning January 1, 1908. He is now in his third consecutive term, his present term expiring January 1, 1920.

Judge Austin had long been more than a practitioner of law, and had studied closely and investigated personally the complex problems underlying our institutions of justice. Out of that study and experience had arisen definite convictions, and these bore fruit soon after he became head of the city judicial department. He then introduced an innovation in the probation system by paroling convicted offenders dependent upon good behavior. Since then the parole system has been widely extended over the country and with generally good results, but Judge Austin's move was a rather startling reform in Toledo, and perhaps the majority of people felt that old established usage had been outraged. He had adopted the policy in harmony with his long cherished belief that there is some good in everyone, no matter how low he may have fallen, and that legal punishment should be so adapted and modified as not to destroy every hope and opportunity for reformation. Not long after putting his plan into effect and for the purpose of giving encouragement to the paroled prisoners, Judge Austin tendered a banquet to the paroled men on Wednesday evening March 5, 1909, at Tony Nassr's restaurant at 406 Monroe Street. The provisions on the table were not the significant part of the evening's entertainment. According to the Toledo Blade of the following day, the "Golden Rule" spirit was inspired by a photograph of the late mayor, Samuel M. Jones, which hung on the wall at one end of the table. A number of the probationers were present, and after the meal was concluded Judge Austin, as toastmaster, made a brief address from which the following significant words are quoted: "My friends, I have invited you here this evening to show the public the beauties of the probation policy and to show the beneficiaries that their efforts to 'make good' and keep their word with me are appreciated. I wish to show them my personal appreciation of their efforts, and to show them that the public at large has nothing against the former wrongdoer so long as he tries to do right. I have found that less than twenty per cent of the men I have placed on probation have violated their parole, but the number of paroled women who have fallen from grace is almost twice as large. In my opinion, most of those who went back to wrong doing, did so because they had no employment." Responses from several of the paroled guests indicated that they were making honest endeavors to profit by the leniency of the court, and all left the banquet with their resolutions strengthened for good behavior in the future.

Naturally Judge Austin's policy was severely criticized, though after a brief trial the progressive citizenship and press of the city became a unit in support of the program. One paper said: "It is really amusing to listen to the whinings of Judge Austin's critics. Don't they know that he is serving law and justice in accordance with a proper conception of these factors of such government as would put down crime, punish criminals, and aid in the uplifting of fallen humanity? In the interest of public morals, in helping the fallen to their feet, and satisfying law and justice at the same time, Judge Austin, in doing duty as police court judge, has done more than all other courts and all other judges in the past thirty years. His probation plan has been and is a public benefaction. It not only serves to aid the fallen, but also to tone up moral sentiment, broaden public sympathy and improve social and governmental conditions."

By no means is Judge Austin a type of the narrow social reformer. He is on the contrary a most wholesome individual, of broad interests and activities, and has taken his part in and enjoyed all the wholesome institutions of his city. He is a republican, a member of the Toledo Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the American Historical Association, the Toledo Maennerchor, the Social Workers Club, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Toledo Florence Crittenden Home, for a number of years was president of the Apollo Club, and was also identified with

the old Historical Society organization. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Theta Pi college fraternities. In Masonry he is past master of Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, and also belongs to O-Ton-Ta-La Grotto No. 40, M. O. V. P. E. R. He is past chancellor of Charles Sumner Lodge, Knights of Pythias and at one time was adjutant general of the Uniform Rank of the order in Ohio. He is also enrolled among the members of the Toledo Commerce Club. In church affairs he has long been a member of the First Unitarian Church of Toledo, was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school and now teaches a class of boys.

One feature of his work as a lawyer deserves special notice. For years he has had a large number of law students under his instruction and influence, and is undoubtedly one of the best informed lawyers in Ohio on criminology. At his office at 1221 Nicholas Building he has a very extensive library, not only of general law books, but particularly referring to the subject of criminology. He is author of "Outlines of Criminal Law and Procedure," a manual for law students, the first edition of which was exhausted and the second edition recently issued. This is a handy compendium upon criminal law and procedure, containing the outlines of lectures given by Judge Austin to his classes in St. John's University and Toledo University, and while primarily used to serve the purpose of a text book, it is a pamphlet deserving of wide circulation and might be read and understood with profit by all classes of people who desire a clear and exact knowledge of the terminology and definitions so frequently used in criminal law. Judge Austin as a young man was a teacher in the common schools, and from 1908 to 1911 was professor of Latin and Greek in Toledo University, giving his services gratuitously, but on account of his increasing duties as judge of the police court had to resign. He is still professor of criminal law and procedure in the law department of St. John's University and the Toledo University.

While a young lawyer associated with Mr. Potter Judge Austin made the acquaintance of Miss Minnie Weber, who was then a member of the staff in the county clerk's office. January 13, 1887, they were united in marriage. Mrs. Austin, who was born and reared in Toledo, is the daughter of the late Casper Weber, one of the early colonists of Toledo and founder of the Weber Clothing House on Monroe Street, a business which still bears his name. Reference to his career is found on other pages. For some years Judge Austin's residence was the home of his own mother, his Aunt Fanny Latham Whiting and his wife's mother. His friends took to calling his residence "The Old Ladies' Home." Judge Austin was extremely fond of the companionship of these elder women, and saw that they were well taken care of. Judge Austin's mother died in 1906 at the age of eighty-seven, and his aunt Whiting died in 1909, aged ninety-seven. Mrs. Austin's mother is still living, though very feeble and at the age of eighty-three. Mrs. Austin is secretary of the North Toledo Settlement, and one of its board of directors, and has interested herself a great deal in social and philanthropic work. Judge Austin's home is at 727 Oakwood Avenue, a home he built twenty-eight years ago, at a time when that district was very sparsely settled, though now it is built up many blocks further out.

Three children comprise the family of Judge and Mrs. Austin, Ralph, Irene and Paul, all of whom are graduates of the Toledo High School and young people of very promising capacities. Ralph W. graduated from high school in 1907, then entered the engineering department of the University of Michigan, which he left in his junior year, and is now head of the engineering department of the Gramm-Bernstein Company of Lima. He is married, and Judge Austin takes great pride in his first grandchild, Robert Turner Austin. The daughter Irene, who graduated from the Toledo High School in 1909, took her A. B. degree from the Ohio State University, and while there formed her life's romance with Mr. Willard M. Kiplinger. At the conclusion of their college life they were married and now reside in Washington, D. C., where Mr. Kiplinger is connected with the Associated Press. Paul, the youngest child finished his high school work in 1911 and is a member of the class of 1916 in the Ohio State University, having taken the classical course. He has decided musical talents, and a musical composition of which he is author was produced at the university during his senior year, and received the highest commendation.

Casper Weber was one of the early Swiss colonists who settled in Toledo, was a man of distinctive learning and ability, and founded the Weber Clothing House which still bears his

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name and is a landmark in the retail district of Toledo.

His birth occurred May 30, 1826, in Siblingen, Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland. He died in Toledo March 18, 1897, in the seventy-first year of his age. His father was Hans George Weber, a farmer, who lived to the age of seventy-eight, while his mother was Salome (Swien) Weber, who died at the age of forty-six.

Before leaving Switzerland Casper Weber had acquired the equivalent of a liberal education. He attended the seminary in the City of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, and finished his studies in Karlsruhe, Baden, in 1844. For seven or eight years Mr. Weber taught school in Trasadingen in his native canton.

He came to America in 1853. With his brother Jacob Weber he bought eighty acres of uncleared land in West Toledo, and during the twelve years he lived there he cleared up forty acres. Moving into Toledo, he became a teacher in the Lutheran parish school on Erie Street, and later taught for several years in the public schools. In 1876 with his son John Weber he established the Weber's Clothing Store on Monroe Street, and that is a business house with forty years of consecutive growth and prosperity, and has supplied clothing to more than a generation of Toledo residents.

Casper Weber was naturalized as an American citizen in 1865. While living in his native country he was associated with the Reform Church of Switzerland, but identified himself with no denomination after coming to this country. For several years in the early '70s he directed the singing in the Gruetle Verein.

At Trasadingen, Canton Schaffhausen, in 1845, Casper Weber married Elizabeth Zimmerman, daughter of Conrad Zimmerman. She died in 1857, four years after coming to America, leaving a family of seven children, Catherine, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Jacob, Helena, John and Louise. In 1858 Mr. Weber married Miss Katherine Zimmerman, daughter of Johannes Zimmerman. The children of this marriage were Gustave, Emma, Minnie and Flora. Mrs. Weber is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. James Austin, Jr., of Toledo.

David Robison, Jr. Whether considered from his business achievements or his individual influence as a citizen, the late David Robison, Jr., was undoubtedly one of Toledo's foremost men of energy, leadership and ability. He founded and was chairman of the board of directors of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company and for many years president of that institution, and was one of the builders of the old Robison Lines, the first successful electric street railway line in the world, and he was also one of the organizers and builders of the Toledo Terminal Railroad.

This fine figure and character in Toledo's commercial life died at his home in that city at 2310 Jefferson Avenue, April 13, 1914. For forty-three years he had helped to mold and direct the commercial resources of the city as one of its most determined and resourceful business men. In that time he had to surmount tremendous obstacles not only in expanding his own business but in contributing to the growth and prosperity of the city. It is said that transportation men came not only from all parts of the United States but also from Europe to witness and admire the operations of his early electric street railway lines, on Huron and South streets, Indiana Avenue, and what is now the Bancroft Belt Line. He was the capable and stout-hearted pioneer in electric traction, and afterwards he showed timid capital how to be successful in the construction of the Toledo Terminal Belt Steam Railroad, which now encircles the city for thirty miles and furnished switching and shipping facilities unexcelled by any other city. The late Mr. Robison solved all the financial problems involved in the construction of this belt line. He was also the promoter and builder of the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Railroad, which he later sold to the Grand Trunk System.

A native of Ohio, David Robison, Jr., was born January 22, 1830, and was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death. His birth occurred at the family home on Buckeye Street in Wooster, where his father conducted a large tannery. David Robison, Sr., came of Scotch lineage, his ancestors coming to this country during the seventeenth century. The late Mr. Robison's mother was of Irish descent, her forefathers having come from County Antrim, Ireland, to America also early in the seventeenth century. They were McConnells, and were strong Presbyterians, while the Robisons were Scotch Covenanters, afterwards gravitating into the Presbyterian Church. Both families settled in Pennsylvania, locating in that part of Cumberland County which afterwards by subdivision became Franklin County. The late Mr. Robison's maternal great-grandfather was Robert McConnell, who was born about 1700.

He was a man of very strong character and religious belief, and did much to mold sentiment in his section of the state. He was a soldier in some of the early Colonial wars. A glimpse of his religious nature and the faith which upheld him in many of the early Scotch-Irish Presbyterians is found in a brief quotation from his will, as follows: "In the name of God, Amen, this 27th day of July in the year of our Lord, 1771, I, Robert McConnell, of township Letterkenney, County of Cumberland, and Province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being very sick and weak in body, but of perfect mind and memory, in calling to mind the mortality of the body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament; that is to say, and first of all, I give and recommend my soul to God who gave it, and for my body I recommit to earth to be buried in a Christian and decent manner at the discretion of my executors, and nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God."

The maternal grandfather, John McConnell, a son of Robert, served with a captain's rank in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. At the time of the company's organization he marched with his comrades on foot from Chambersburg to Philadelphia, and remained in the service under Washington at Valley Forge during the entire eight years of war.

Elizabeth McConnell, the mother of David Robison, Jr., was born May 8, 1797, near what is now the Rocky Springs Church in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. David Robison, Sr., was born July 12, 1793. Their respective parents were farmers and the McConnell and Robison farms adjoined. In 1806 the mother of David Robison, Jr., moved to Ohio, her husband having died in his forty-fourth year. Mrs. Robison settled near New Lisbon in Columbiana County, and afterwards the family moved to Zanesville, Ohio, where David, Sr., learned the trade of tanner and currier.

At the age of eighteen David Robison, Sr., enlisted as a volunteer in the War of 1812, under the name of David Robertson, which was the regular form of spelling the name. He became a member of Capt. William McConnell's company of riflemen attached to Vance's Battalion of Ohio Militia. The captain of the company was a cousin to the mother of David Robison, Sr. David, Sr., was under the command of General Harrison and was at Fort Meigs during the siege and one of the selected company sent to Fort Stephenson during its bombardment to aid Major Croghan in the defense of that position. Some years ago there was organized the Maumee Pioneer and Historical Association. One of the first plans it carried out was the erection of a monument commemorating the deeds of the men who had fought and died in the gallant defense of Fort Meigs. Then, nearly a hundred years after the battle, on September 1, 1908, the monument was unveiled at Perrysburg in honor of the heroes who lost their lives in the defense of that military post in the second struggle with Great Britain. The late David Robison, Jr., was chosen to unveil the monument and this selection was made because the Pioneer and Historical Association desired that the duty should be performed by one whose father had helped to defend the fort during two sieges. Thus in a peculiarly intimate and interesting way was the Robison family identified with the conquest and preservation of this section of Northern Ohio to the American possession. At the close of the war David Robison, Sr., with his brothers, James and Thomas, settled in Wooster, Ohio. Through an error in the discharge papers his name was spelled Robison instead of Robertson, which was the name under which he had enlisted. All other branches of the family still retain the old Scotch spelling of Robertson.

David Robison, Jr., was reared in one of the substantial homes of Ohio and given a liberal education. In 1836 his parents moved to their farm south of Wooster, and that was David's home until he was fourteen years of age. At that time he entered his father's general store as a clerk. At intervals he attended the Wooster Academy and at the age of eighteen he entered Western Reserve College, then located at Hudson, and spent two years in that institution. His class and roommate there was the late United States Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, and they were close friends until the death of Senator Allison in 1908.

After leaving college David Robison, Jr., became a merchant at Wooster and also operated a grist mill at that place and eventually became president of the National Bank of Wooster from the organization of that institution in 1871 until his removal to Toledo in January, 1876. While engaged in the milling business at Wooster Mr. Robison hauled flour

into town on one of the old-fashioned "prairie schooner wagons" and sold the product to the father of the late United States Senator Mark Hanna.

On removing to Toledo, Mr. Robison organized the wholesale dry goods house, Witter, Robison & Wood. He was connected with that concern five years and then established a dry goods house at Adams and Summit streets. For more than forty years he was closely identified with many of the principal enterprises and concerns in the city.

He served as receiver of the Ohio Central Railroad. In 1886, with the late James M. Ashley, John Cummings and others, he built the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Railway, with 100 miles of track. This was afterwards sold to the Grand Trunk Railway. For several years he was a director of the Ann Arbor Railway. He gave Toledo its first electric railway system, organizing in 1889, in partnership with his sons, the Toledo Electric Railway Company, which began the building of the Robison lines of street railway, including the Bancroft Belt, the Huron, Indiana Avenue, South Street and Union Depot Lines, and also constructing the Casino Park and Theater. These properties were sold by the Robisons in 1896 and are now a part of the Rail-Light System. It was this electric line which attracted such wide attention as a pioneer undertaking in electric traction.

The late Mr. Robison and his sons established, in March, 1897, the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company of Toledo, of which he was president until 1905, and was then made chairman of the board of directors. His son, the late James J. Robison, succeeded him as president.

In 1900 Mr. Robison, with his two sons and William Hardee, Edward Ford, John Cummings, T. H. Tracy, George G. Metzger and others, built the Toledo Terminal Belt Railroad already referred to. In 1906 Mr. Robison bought the old Law Building at the corner of Madison Avenue and Superior Street, and in its place now stands the twelve story Ohio Building.

On September 1, 1853, David Robison married Miss Ann Elizabeth Jacobs of Wooster. She was a member of one of the old families of that section of Ohio and her own character was a splendid union of all the womanly virtues and graces. She died at her home in Toledo in February, 1898, mourned by a large community for her great love and kindness to the poor and her many deeds of charity. She was truly a womanly woman and noble in all her acts and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Robison were the parents of two sons, James J. and Willard F. Willard F. is now the only one living. James J. died suddenly a few weeks after the death of his father on June 11, 1914. Of his career mention is made on other pages.

The late David Robison, Jr., was the last of a family of six brothers. He was affiliated with Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, and as already mentioned, his ancestors had been identified with the Presbyterian communion for 200 years. Mr. Robison was what is known as an "old school type" of gentleman; a man of excellent bearing, quiet in his disposition, and by character and activities measuring up to the highest standards of true gentlehood. Especially noteworthy was his characteristic of reliability and steadfastness. It is said that if "Uncle David" said anything it was always taken to be true. He had a faculty for making friends, and it is doubtful if any man who ever lived in Lucas County could count more associates who were bound to him by the close ties of friendship. After his death the directors of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company issued a memorial in which they paid due homage to his patriotic tendencies, referred to him as a typical American citizen with an intense love for his country, touching upon those stanch and honest qualities which he exemplified in all his business dealings, his many endeavors in behalf of the civic welfare, and his religious and social activities. While best known in Toledo and this section of Ohio, the late Mr. Robison's activities made him quite a national figure in business and affairs. This position was evidenced by the great number of letters and telegrams that came to the family home from all parts of the United States, from coast to coast, and even a number of letters from abroad, written by friends and former business associates.

James J. Robison. As influence and service deserve, considerable space has been devoted in these pages to the well known Robison family, which has been identified with Northwest Ohio for a great many years, and during the past four decades has been particularly close in its affiliations with the City of Toledo.

On June 11, 1914, death deprived Toledo of the life and service of James J. Robison. Only a short time before on April 15, 1914, his aged

father David Robison, Jr., had passed away. The father and son were very closely associated in their many business undertakings and their deaths were regarded as a double misfortune to the people of the city where they had lived so long and usefully.

James J. Robison was born at Wooster, Ohio, a son of David Robison, Jr., and Ann Elizabeth (Jacobs) Robison. Concerning the career of David Robison, Jr., appropriate mention is made on other pages. James J. Robison came to Toledo in 1876, and nearly all his life was spent in that city. With his father and others at Toledo he built Toledo's first electric line, the so-called Robison Line, and he had the distinction of personally running the first Robison electric car on Summit Street in 1892. He was an officer in the company that built the Terminal Belt Railway, the Ohio Building, the Toledo, Angola and Western Railway, and the Toledo Stone and Glass Sand Company at Silica. At his death he was interested in all these enterprises except the Terminal Belt Railway.

In 1888 with his father and his brother Willard F. Robison, who is still living and one of the prominent men of Toledo, James J. Robison organized the Toledo Electric Street Railway Company. This was one of the pioneer systems in adapting electricity as a motive power in the Middle West. Mr. Robison was closely identified with the affairs of this company almost continuously as general manager until the property was absorbed by the Toledo Traction Company, now the Toledo Railways and Light Company. It was about 1900 that he became engaged in the organization of the Toledo Railway and Terminal Company, which built the thirty-five mile steam railway encircling Toledo and which at the time was the only complete city belt railroad in the United States. He continued as a director of the company and during the lifetime of the Great Central combination, which included the Toledo Belt line, in a group with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Pere Marquette Railroad, he served as a director of the Pere Marquette.

The late Mr. Robison was a man of many affairs. He was well known in bank circles. Much of his time and enterprise went into the development of the great stone quarries at Silica in Lucas County. He was also identified with the Toledo Hotel Company, which owns the old Boody House, now soon to be torn down to make room for a new $3,000,000 hotel. In January, 1897, the late Mr. Robison was one of the organizers of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, and served as one of the first cashiers. A few years ago he succeeded his father as president of the institution, and remained at the head until his death. His social relations were those of a leading business man and a genial gentleman. He was a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Miegs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omar Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

While on a business trip in Cleveland James J. Robison was stricken with apoplexy, suffered a second stroke after being brought home and died ten days after the first attack at his home in Toledo. He was buried in the Woodlawn Cemetery. He is survived by his widow and two sons: David and Willard D. and one daughter, Ann.

Joseph F. Fox, M. D. A surgeon and gynecologist who is one of the eminent men in his profession in Northwest Ohio, Doctor Fox has arrived at his present position through long and thorough experience, careful training both in America and abroad, and at the age of fifty has many years of usefulness still before him.

A native of Ohio, he was born in the old Town of Yorktown, now called Joyce, in Tuscarawas County, October 19, 1866. His parents were Christian and Elizabeth (Affolter) Fox. His father was born in Ohio of German parentage, and spent all his life in Tuscarawas County, where he died in 1913 at the age of seventy-eight. He was a farmer and a local leader in the democratic party, holding several county offices. Doctor Fox's mother was born in Switzerland, and when eight years of age crossed the Atlantic with her parents in one of the old-time sailing vessels. They were on the ocean 101 days. Her people located in Tuscarawas County, where Doctor Fox was born and at a time when that section of Ohio was still wild. She had begun her schooling in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and continued in the public schools of Ohio. Both parents lived beyond the allotted time of man and the mother died suddenly in 1908 at the age of seventy-one. They were active members of the Reform Church. In the family

were eight children, five daughters and three sons. One daughter died in girlhood and the doctor's two older sisters have since passed away. He is the youngest of three living sons, while his two sisters are younger than himself. All his brothers are farmers and all live in the home county except himself.

Doctor Fox grew up in a typical rural environment. The little schoolhouse he attended as a boy was located near his home and on the banks of a creek. After he was nine years of age he attended school in the winter terms and worked on the farm the rest of the year. He has always retained an interest in farming, and has developed this interest productively as a fruit grower. For five months he was a student in Calvin College, a preparatory school at Cleveland, and he spent ten weeks in the Ohio Normal University at Ada. One winter and a spring term were spent in teaching in his home county. While teaching he had begun the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1884 he entered upon a regular routine of study. Prior to that his ambition had been to become a civil engineer. An old friend dissuaded him from this course. For two years he was in Starling Medical College at Columbus and finished his course in the medical department of Wooster University at Cleveland, now the medical department of Western Reserve University. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine July 27, 1887.

Nearly thirty years have passed since Doctor Fox entered the ranks of practitioners as a doctor of medicine. He has never ceased to be a student. Again and again he has interrupted his practice in order to pursue post-graduate work, and is a man of wide and deep culture, not only in his profession, but in other departments of scholarship. After about three years of practice at Sparta, Ohio, he spent nine months in post-graduate work in the New York Policlinic. On returning from New York City he opened an office at New Philadelphia, Ohio. There he was engaged in general practice in medicine and surgery for nine years.

While at New Philadelphia Doctor Fox founded a private hospital, known as the New Philadelphia Hospital. He had the distinction of being the first professional man in that vicinity to perform surgery, other operations having been usually performed by surgeons called in from a distance. He gave the hospital a high standing and it was widely patronized. Every other year while at New Philadelphia he spent from three to four months in post-graduate work in the various medical centers of America. During the winter of 1896-97 he was in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore under Dr. Howard Kelley, and was there when the first word came to America about the wonderful discovery of the X-ray, in January, 1897. He also took post-graduate work in Chicago, San Francisco, New York City and Boston, Massachusetts.

In the spring of 1900 Doctor Fox went abroad and for eight months was a visitor at the hospitals and clinics in Birmingham, Liverpool and London, England, and also in Paris and Brussels. In the summer of 1901 he came to Toledo, and since locating in that city has confined his practice to surgery and gynecology, a large part of his practice being consultation work in connection with diseases of women.

For his high standing as a surgeon he received the degree of Fellow of the American College of Surgeons at Boston, Massachusetts, in October, 1915. He is one of the comparatively few medical men in Northwest Ohio to have this distinction. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine in Lucas County, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Surgeons.

Doctor Fox has never married. His offices are in the Produce Exchange at Toledo, and his offices are also local headquarters of the Conservative Life Insurance Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, and he is examined for that company. Doctor Fox is a democrat, but knew the late President McKinley at Canton before that statesman became President and loyally supported him. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

He is a man of wide interests. As a youth at Yorktown he played in the brass band, his old home town subsequently being named Joyce, in honor of a man who started a coal mine there. One recreation which he pursues with much ardor is hunting. He is a lover of literature and books. At Toledo he has one of the finest private libraries in the city, not only comprising medical works, but standard literature and histories covering a wide range both ancient and modern. During his boyhood days his many boy friends always anticipated his discoveries from books and almost daily he was addressed by some one of them with the question: "Well, Joe, what have you been

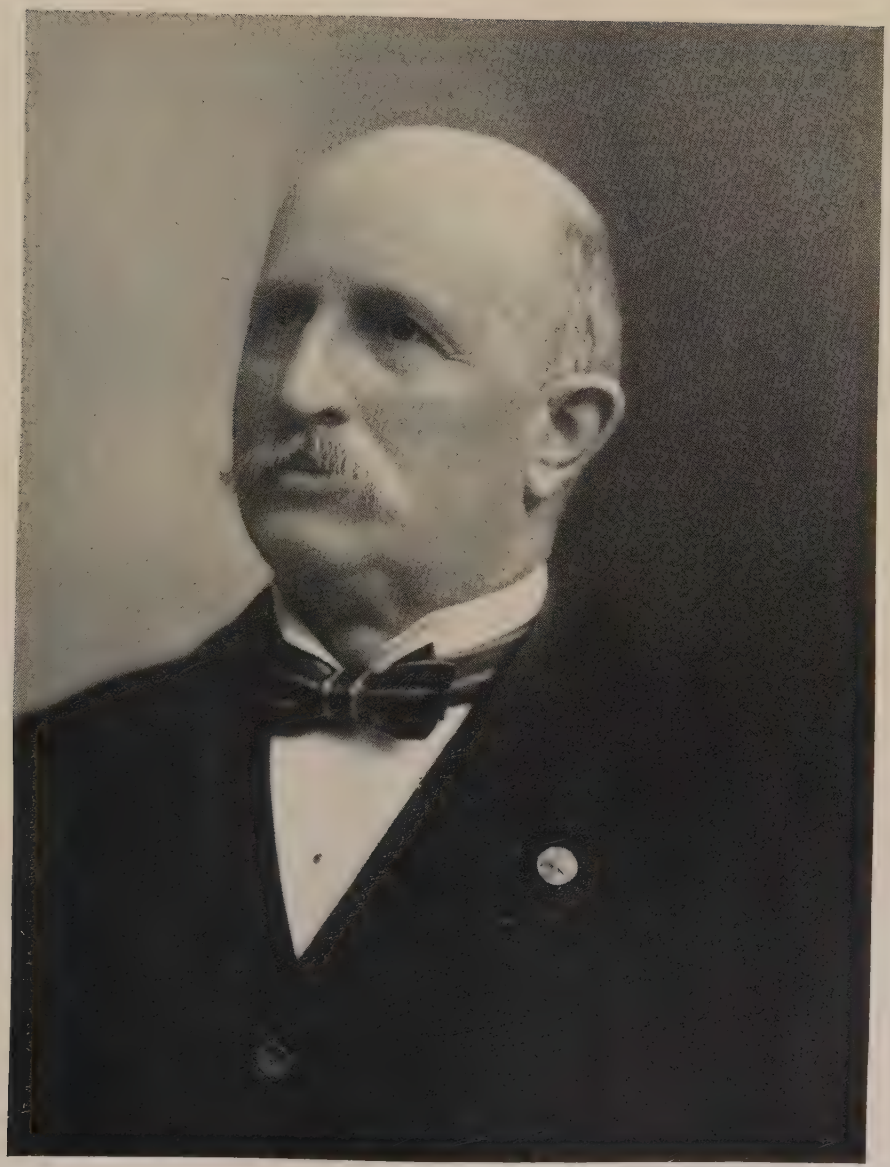
reading lately; tell us about it?" His chief hobby is the cultivation of fruit. He has a small orchard a short distance from Toledo and takes great pride in that, and at the present time he is working up a plan to interest his friends and others in a large fruit orchard of some 200 acres in Maryland, close to all the large markets of the United States.

JOHN W. GREENE. To have accomplished so notable a work as the upbuilding of the extensive business of the really great musical-instrument house of the J. W. Greene Company of Toledo would prove sufficient to give high business reputation and prestige to any man, were this to represent the sum total of his material achievement; but the late John W. Greene, founder of the company which perpetuates his name, was not only a man of broad mentality, strong initiative and insistent progressiveness, but was also one whose life was guided and guarded by those lofty principals that ever beget sterling worth of character and gain popular confidence and good will. For many years Mr. Greene was one of the prominent and infiuential business men of Toledo, where he left an enduring impression in the field of enterprise mentioned and where he also proves a potent though unostentatious factor in the civic, religious and general social life of the city. Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its productiveness, its unconscious altruism and its material success, the life of J. W. Greene counted for much, and there is all of consistency in paying in this publication a tribute to his memory by offering brief review of a career that continues fruitful in lesson, inspiration and incentive.

Though his health had been much impaired for nearly a year prior to his death, Mr. Greene had continued to give his personal attention to the executive duties devolving upon him as president of the important company which he had organized and developed and was to be found applying himself faithfully in his great music house until two weeks before death set its seal upon his mortal lips. This was characteristic of the man, who had ever subordinated self to the conscientious performance of every duty which he believed to be his to perform.

Mr. Greene was born on his father's farm, near the little hamlet of Greensburg, Sandusky County, Ohio, April 11, 1836, and thus he was seventy-two years of age at the time of his demise. His father was one of the sterling pioneers of Sandusky County as now constituted, and the little Village of Greensburg was named in his honor. The parents continued to reside on the old homestead until their death and there reared their children to lives of usefulness and steadfast integrity. Thus the formative period of the character-building of John W. Greene was compassed by the invigorating conditions and influences of the pioneer farm, and by making good incidental use of the advantages of the schools of the locality and period he was strong in mind and body and was inspired with desire to make himself one of the world's productive workers. The first money which he ever earned in an independent way was the recompense which he received for arduous work in connection with the grading of the old Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, the line which later became a part of the system of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Mr. Greene was a young man of twenty-five years at the outbreak of the Civil war, and he promptly subordinated all personal considerations to respond to the call of patriotism and tender his aid in defense of the nation's integrity. On May 25, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as he had been employed in a flour mill at Indianapolis, Indiana, at the time when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. He proceeded with his command to the front and soon became inured to the arduous campaign work and to the clash of arms in fierce-fought battle. On January 1, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant, in recognition of special gallantry shown by him at Vicksburg. On June 1, 1864, while with his regiment at Brownsville, Texas, he received commission as first lieutenant, and a month later came to him commission as captain, an office in which he continued to serve until he was mustered out, January 25, 1866, his regiment having been continued in service for a number of months after the final surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston. Captain Greene participated in many battles and minor engagements, and, with the exception of a slight wound in the arm, he escaped injury. In connection with an engagement in which his regiment met disaster at Morganza, Louisiana, he was captured by the enemy, and, with others of his regiment, was imprisoned near Tyler, Texas. From this Confederate prison he escaped December 24,



J. W. Greene

1863, in company with his first lieutenant, and for thirty-one days thereafter they wandered through the swamps of Louisiana, jaded, with clothing in tatters, half famished and otherwise afflicted with untold hardships. They finally succeeded in reaching the Union lines, at Natchez, Mississippi. It is needless to say that in later years he continued to manifest a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and that he perpetrated the more gracious memories of his army life through his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Greene established his residence in Toledo, Ohio, in the year 1871, and here engaged in the business of selling pianos and sewing machines. From the modest nucleus represented in this enterprise he eventually developed the extensive and metropolitan music house still conducted by the J. W. Greene Company, which was incorporated in 1899 and of which he thereafter continued president until the time of his death. Concerning his successor in the presidency, William W. Smith, specific mention is made on other pages of this publication. At this juncture it is but consistent to quote briefly from an elaborate brochure that was recently issued by the J. W. Greene Company:

"The year was 1871. Toledo, at its best, could scarcely be termed a city. Save for its ability to boast of a comparatively small number of business blocks, it might have been truly christened a humble village. It was this period that witnessed the inception of what is now known as the J. W. Greene Company. Many long years have intervened—years of history-making for one of Toledo's oldest and largest establishments, the J. W. Greene Company. The long strides made by the city of Toledo have been no more remarkable than those made by us, and the success of one has been dependent, in a sense, on the growth of the other. Our first location was on the site now occupied by the Jefferson Hotel, corner of St. Clair street and Jefferson avenue. From this place numerous changes were made, all due to a continual increase in the volume of business, until finally we acquired, in 1891, our present location, corner of Jefferson avenue and Ontario street."

The building occupied is a fine and distinctly modern structure of six stories, and the entire establishment is metropolitan in equipment and facilities, the business, in the handling of pianos, player pianos, Victor Victrolas, organs, etc., being of both wholesale and retail order and of extensive scope and importance, and this really great musical-instrument establishment stands as a worthy monument to the genius as well as the memory of its honored founder. Further data concerning the company may be found elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of the career of its present president, William W. Smith, who had been a valued and appreciative coadjutor of Mr. Greene.

During his residence of nearly forty years in Toledo, Mr. Greene stood at all times as an exemplar of high civic ideals and utmost loyalty and public spirit, and was ever ready to give of his time and financial co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the city, where he was known and honored as an able, reliable and representative man of affairs. He was essentially a business man and had no desire for the activities of politics or for political office. His civic loyalty, however, was shown in many ways, and especially during his period of service as a member of the city board of gas trustees, of which he was president three years.

In the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Greene was first affiliated with Forsythe Post and later with Volunteer Post, both Toledo organizations. He was prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, and served at one time as chairman of the finance committee of its Ohio Grand Lodge, his local affiliation having been with Charles Sumner Lodge No. 137. He held membership in Wapakoneta Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Toledo Council of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Greene was a man whose deep Christian faith was shown in deeds as well as words, and he was a zealous member of the First Presbyterian Church of Toledo, as is also his widow. He was generous, kindly and tolerant, was buoyant and optimistic, was an enthusiastic worker in whatever line he directed his energies, was of a lovable nature that made him specially attractive in his social relations, and he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. He was an earnest Christian and his righteousness touched his every thought and action with gentle benignance, especially in his support of worthy charities and benevolences and his

unfailing aid and sympathy extended to those in affliction and distress.

On September 12, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greene to Miss Hattie Belle Howe, who survives, though no children remain to perpetuate the honors of his name.

Paul Arthur Harsch of Toledo is ranked as one of the leading exponents of the city plan movement in America. Both by his participation in land subdividing and his championship of the city beautiful idea on the speaker's platform he has exerted a wide influence for the proper upbuilding of American cities.

Mr. Harsch was born in Bellevue, Sandusky County, Ohio, May 12, 1872. He is the son of Solomon Orwig and Elizabeth (Bowers) Harsch, both of whom had been residents of Bellevue from their youth. His mother still resides in this little Ohio city.

At the age of sixteen the illness, followed by the death, of his father necessitated the son's leaving school before he had entered on his high school course. He took charge of his father's retail dry goods business, and applied himself so assiduously to the task that at the age of eighteen he was sent to Colorado to recuperate his strength. There he found employment in hotel work, a business in which he rose so rapidly that a few years later found him occupying an important executive position on the staff of the old Holland House, then at the height of its success as a New York hostelry. He was still employed at the Holland House when he returned to Bellevue, October 28, 1903, and married Leila Katherine Close, A. B., Wellesley, '98. His wife is the daughter of Joseph W. Close and Gertrude Hannum Close, members of one of Bellevue's pioneer families.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Harsch was called to Toledo and placed in charge of the Clinton-Close Company, a firm organized to supply an exclusive demand for dry goods, women's suits, etc. When this business later was wound up with a profit to its promoters, Mr. Harsch returned to New York as the national executive secretary of the National League for Medical Freedom. In his capacity as executive officer he headed an organization of 500,000 people banded together to oppose legislation that discriminated against all schools of healing except the controlling medical school. The success of the league attracted national attention.

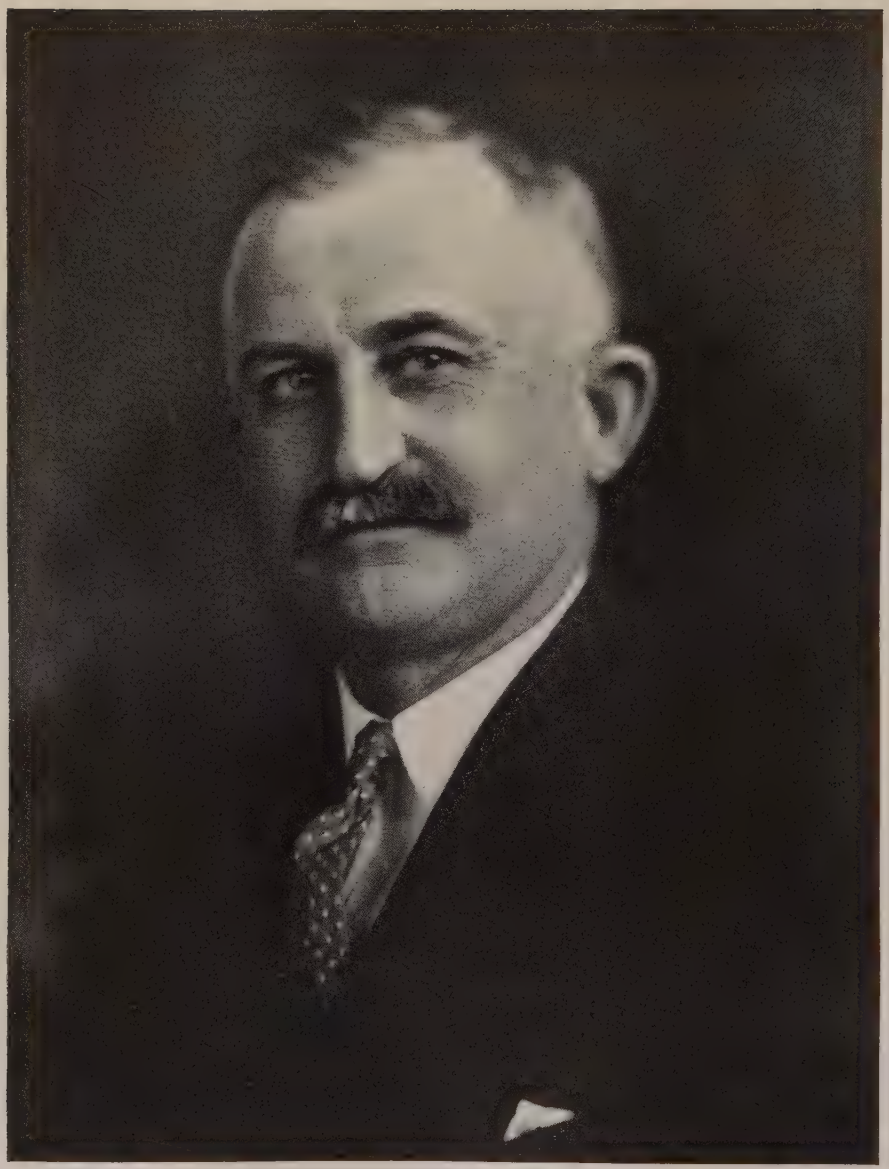
Mr. Harsch spent three years in this work, when he returned to Toledo to become secretary of the E. H. Close Realty Company, one of the largest firms and most complete organizations of its kind in the country. His success in this field was publicly acknowledged when he was appointed president of the City Planning Commission, organized under Toledo's new city charter in the first part of the year 1916.

Mr. Harsch is a member of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, being honored with an appointment as first reader. He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Commerce Club and the Toledo Yacht Club. He is the father of three children, Joseph Close Harsch, Paul Arthur Harsch, Jr., and Katherine Hannum Harsch.

Garhart Christian Kuhlman. One of the most prominent building contractors of Toledo was the late Garhart Christian Kuhlman, who died at his home, 923 Magnolia Street, March 30, 1908, at the age of eighty. A native of Germany, he had come to America a poor but sturdy youth, was a skillful artisan and subsequently made his trade the basis of a business as builder and contractor. He was a fine type of the German-American citizen that furnished so much of the rugged patriotism of America during the middle decades of the last century, and in business and private affairs he was conspicuous for his integrity, his probity, and the stainless honor which characterized every one of life's important relations.

He was born on March 19, 1828, in Hanover, Osnabrueck, Germany, and when eight years of age was left an orphan and had to earn his own way in the world. At the age of twenty-five, in 1853, he came to America, and though unfamiliar with the language and customs of the New World, he was able to commend himself as a skilled brick mason, a trade he had learned after a thorough apprenticeship in the Old Country. He soon located at Toledo, where for three years he followed his trade as brick layer and as a journeyman, and then set up in the business of contracting and building. From that time until advance in years caused him to retire in 1884, he was one of the city's best known and most successful contractors.

In 1854 he was married at Toledo to Miss Mary Freund, who survives him and is now eighty-three years of age, but despite her years is a woman of remarkable vigor in mind



A. R. Kuhlman

G. C. Kuhlmann

and body. She was also born in the vicinity of Osnabrueck, Germany, but she did not become acquainted with Mr. Kuhlman until after coming to America. To their marriage were born five sons and one daughter: Henry, who died a number of years ago at the age of thirty; Mrs. Henry J. Spieker, of Toledo; Adam R., now president and general manager of the Toledo Builders Supply Company; Ernest H., connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati; George C., now deceased; and Frederick T., cashier of the American Express Company at Cleveland. All the children were born and educated at Toledo.

The late Mr. Kuhlman was an active republican in politics. He was one of the organizers of the Salem Evangelican Lutheran Church, the first church of that denomination established at Toledo, and when the church celebrated its golden jubilee in 1905 Mr. Kuhlman was one of the few survivors of the charter members, and in many ways the recipient of pleasing honors on that occasion. He was buried from the Salem Lutheran Church on Huron Street, and his body now rests in Forest Cemetery.

Adam R. Kuhlman is president and general manager of the Toledo Builders Supply Company, no doubt the largest and most extensive business of its kind in Northwest Ohio. The corporation represents long experience in that line of work, and is the result of an association or consolidation of a number of previously independent concerns or individuals. The company is a member of the Ohio Builders Supply Association, and they are both manufacturers and dealers in building material. With a business office in the Spitzer Building, the company maintains half a dozen yards in different parts of the city and has a very complete equipment and organization for handling the business. The company belongs to the Faced Brick Dealers' Association of America.

The president of this company is a practical contractor and builder himself, and is a son of Christian Garhart and Mary (Freund) Kuhlman. His father, to whom reference is made in other paragraphs, was for many years actively identified with the building trades in Toledo.

Adam R. Kuhlman was born at Toledo, October 22, 1862, was educated in the public schools, and when a boy learned the molder's trade and also the trade of brick laying, the latter under the direction of his father. He worked with his father until attaining his majority, and then was in the employ of other contractors and builders for four years. On his father's retirement from the contracting and building business he became his successor, and from the age of twenty-five was an independent contractor and builder in Toledo until about twenty-three years ago, when he engaged in the business on a larger scale. At that time he formed a partnership with Richard Kind for the purpose of dealing in building supplies. Eight years later, in 1902, the firm was consolidated with three others of a similar nature under the firm name of the Toledo Builders Supply Company. Mr. Kuhlman was vice president of the company until after the death of P. H. Degnan on January 5, 1916, and succeeded Mr. Degnan as president and general manager.

In 1904, when the Ohio Brick Company was organized, Mr. Kuhlman was made president and general manager, and he is now secretary and treasurer of that important corporation. He is also vice president of the Toledo Rex Spray Company and is interested in the Zehner Brothers Packing Company, in the International Paper Box Company, and has financial connections with several other important concerns.

He is well known in business and social circles, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Exchange Club, Toledo Builders' Exchange, Maumee Yacht Club and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has spent all his life in Toledo. In politics he is an active republican, and is a member of the Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which his parents took an interesting part.

On May 28, 1889, he married Miss Caroline Albrecht, daughter of Charles and Mary (Oesher) Albrecht, of Dunkirk, Chautauqua County, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlman have six children, four sons and two daughters, named Alma, Gertrude, Charles, Edwin, Luette and Irene. Alma is now the wife of Rev. T. G. Klinksick, pastor of Salem Lutheran Church of Toledo. All the children were born at Toledo and received their education in the public schools. Alma, Gertrude and Charles are graduates of Central High School, while Edwin was a member of the first graduating class in the Scott High School, and Luette graduated in the class of 1916 in that school.

J. Adolph Baden. When fourteen years of age J. Adolph Baden was left an orphan. After that he had to shift for himself and show what sort of mettle he was made of. The prosperity he has earned by his efforts, and now represented in a fine farm home in Monroe Township of Henry County, indicates that he was not only possessed of fundamental character, but had all the energy and ambition necessary to carry out any program upon which he embarked.

When he was nineteen years of age in 1882 Mr. Baden came to the United States. The voyage was made on a steamship from Bremen to New York City. Some days later he arrived in Napoleon. Beyond the work of his hands he had nothing to recommend him to the community, but he soon proved his ability as a farm worker and was employed among the farmers of Adams Township of Defiance County and Napoleon Township of Henry County. Out of his hard-earned savings he accumulated enough to take him back to Germany in 1888. There he spent two months.

The birthplace of Mr. Baden was in Hanover, Germany. Born August 15, 1863, he is a son of Fred and Anna Baden. His father died in 1876 at the age of fifty-eight and his mother in 1877, aged fifty. They were farming people and members of the Lutheran Church. Of their seven children, J. Adolph and his brother William alone came to the United States.

After his visit back to Germany Mr. Baden returned to the United States accompanied by his brother William. William afterwards married Minnie Bunk, and they now live in Flatrock Township of Henry County and have been prospered in their material affairs and have a family of one son and five daughters.

Mr. Adolph Baden again resumed his employment in Defiance and Henry counties very much on the same plan that he had first worked, but finally rented land in Flatrock Township and laid the foundation of his prosperity there during the twelve years he lived on other men's land. In 1900 he moved to Monroe Township of Henry County and bought fifty-nine acres in section 22. This is good land, and under his management has grown the best of staple crops, including a considerable acreage of sugar beets. Mr. Baden now has all the equipment and comforts of a good rural home. He has a barn 36 by 60 feet, with other houses for grain and machinery, and his home is a seven-room residence with a summer kitchen attached.

For his success and prosperity Mr. Baden gives much credit to his good and capable wife. His first marriage was to Sophia Miller, who died in the prime of life. The children of that union are: Emma, wife of Albert Gerken, a farmer in Monroe Township, and the mother of one son, Loren; Erna, wife of Arthur Bramen, a farmer in Monroe Township, and they have one daughter; Carl, who is unmarried; and Albert, still at home.

For his present wife Mr. Baden was married in Monroe Township to Mrs. Mary (Spoering) Copenhauer. She was born in Hanover, August 26, 1876, and when six years of age was brought to America by her parents, Henry and Mary (Flocke) Spoering, who settled in Marion Township of Henry County, where her father leased some land for several years, afterwards moved to Richfield Township and finally bought a place in Bartlow Township, where he and his wife still reside and are still active, he being seventy-two and his wife sixty-two years of age. In the Spoering family were eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, eight of whom are married and all of these but one have children.

By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baden have three children: Arthur, Ernest and August. Mrs. Baden also had three children by her first marriage to David Copenhauer, who died eleven years ago. One of these children, Regina, died at the age of one year. The other two, both living with Mr. and Mrs. Baden are Elvena and Emil, both at home and in school. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Baden has served on the official board and for five years as treasurer. He votes the democratic ticket.

Isaac Lewis Sloan has spent a number of years in business affairs at Grelton, in Henry County. His name is synonymous with business integrity, and while providing well for his own family he has been able to render a valuable service through his business connections with the community.

His family is of old New England stock. His grandfather, Isaac Sloan, was born either in New York State or in Massachusetts. His wife's name was Rachel Wilson. After their marriage they lived for several years in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, on a farm. Later they went to Maryland, and from there came to Ohio, locating in Seneca Township of Seneca County. They were pioneers in that district, and established a home in the midst of

the wilderness. In that locality they lived out their long and useful lives, dying when well upwards of four score years of age. People of great piety, devoted to the Methodist Church, they reared and educated their son Isaiah for the Methodist ministry. This son Isaiah afterwards went out to California and established the first Methodist Episcopal Church in that state. Some years later he was killed while riding a burro down a steep mountain path. One of their sons, David, is living at Tiffin, Ohio, and is married and has a family. Their son Lewis enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, was captured in a battle and sent to the Confederate prison at Andersonville, and while confined there was starved to death.

Isaac Sloan, Jr., father of Lewis Sloan, was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1839, was reared in Maryland, and died in Seneca County, Ohio, December 18, 1866. When he died his son Lewis, his only child, was thirty-three days old. Lewis was born November 15, 1866.

The mother of Lewis Sloan had been a teacher before her marriage, and after the early death of her husband came in 1868, when Lewis was two years of age, to Henry County, locating near the old home of her parents in Damascus Township. There she resumed teaching as a means of support for herself and her only child, and she followed that vocation in Henry County until she was fifty-two years of age. Owing to ill health she gave up the work, having spent thirty-six years altogether in the profession. The last fifteen years of her life were spent in comfort, though as an anvalid, in the home of her son Lewis, where she died April 9, 1914. She was born August 4, 1846. Her maiden name was Rachel Blair. She was the youngest child of William and Margaret (Davidson) Blair. The Blairs came to Henry County from Seneca County, where Mrs. Sloan was born, and the parents spent their last years in Damascus Township. Mr. Sloan's mother taught four terms of school in Seneca County, ten in Lucas County, and forty-six in Henry County. Her teaching in this county was done in the townships of Harrison, Monroe, Damascus and Richfield.

Part of his own education Mr. Lewis Sloan acquired under the instruction of his mother. As soon as his strength permitted he began doing for himself, and as a result of early experience graduated into the business of lumber dealing at Grelton. For years he has been one of the main factors in the development of that town, which originally was surrounded by a vast swamp covered with heavy timber. He has made money, and has employed it usefully and wisely. Some years ago he built an elevator at Grelton, and conducted it five years until it was burned, after which he rebuilt and now for many years has been the leading hay and grain merchant of that section. He is also an extensive dealer in real estate and has handled many of the transactions involving some of the best farming land in Monroe Township. He and his family occupy a very pleasant seven-room house at Grelton.

In his home village Mr. Sloan married Miss Martha Springer. Mrs. Sloan was born in Wood County, Ohio, April 17, 1870, but was reared and educated in Henry County at Grelton. They are the proud parents of eight children. Loie B. is the wife of Bert Snyder of Napoleon, and is the mother of four children, Claude, Ruth, Margaret and Mildred. Dovie M., who was a teacher before her marriage, is the wife of Fred Smith of Marion, Ohio, and they have a son Maynard. Walter B. is twenty-three years of age and for the past five years has been engaged in teaching. Audrey G. is well educated and is a teacher in Henry County. Landon A., aged sixteen, has completed the work of the local schools and is at home. Paul and Pauline, twins, were born December 18, 1902, and are both now students in the high school. Virgil E. is the youngest and is in the grade schools. Mr. Sloan is a Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow and a democrat.

CHARLES LUKENS, M. D. A physician and surgeon of twenty-three years' experience, Doctor Lukens since June, 1900, has been in active practice at Toledo, but his practice is now limited to the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Lukens is a member of the staff of Flower Hospital, Toledo. He was secretary of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section of Ohio State Medical Association during 1913 and 1914, and was chairman of that section in 1915. In 1899-1900 he was resident surgeon at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toledo and Lucas County, and was graduated in medicine in 892 from Starling Medical College at Columbus.

Dr. Charles Lukens is the only son and child of the late John Fawcett and Louisa

(Swartz) Lukens, and was born at West Mansfield, Ohio, February 10, 1869. Doctor Lukens graduated Bachelor of Letters from the Central Ohio College in 1887, an institution of which his father at one time was president of the board of trustees.

One of the notable characters of the community around Mansfield, Ohio, was the late John F. Lukens, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, January 7, 1824, and who died at West Mansfield August 20, 1903. His first American ancestor was Jan Lucken who came from Holland to America in 1683, and being a Quaker in religion, identified himself with the colonizing under the auspices of the Penns in Pennsylvania. He was one of the first thirteen settlers of Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia. Jan Lucken and wife, Gaynor, both came to this country to escape religious persecution and enjoyed the personal friendship of the Penns. For a century and a half their descendants were active Quakers, and consequently few of the names appear in the annals of war. The name became anglicized to Lukens about 1751. The parents of the late John F. Lukens were Joseph and Elizabeth (Fawcett) Lukens, who were married in 1819 in Virginia, moved to Ohio in 1822 and settled in Logan County of this state in 1833. A son of poor parents and surrounded by the circumstances of pioneer days, John F. Lukens was nevertheless a student all his life, and at the age of twenty-four was qualified to teach. He subsequently pursued the study of classics under a private tutor in Bellefontaine. His efforts as an educator included help in organizing and work as a lecturer in the Logan County Teachers' Institute, of which he was at the time secretary. In the course of his long career he was a successful farmer, an educator, a civil engineer and surveyor, an inventor and practical scientist, and was especially prominent as a successful maple sugar maker. His exhibit of maple sugar and syrup at the World's Fair in Chicago was awarded the diploma and medal for excellence. He originated many inventions, but he had only one patented under his own name, that being an attachment for a gate. His bent toward study and culture was a dominant trait throughout his life, and in later years he had a special library building constructed for his use in study and writing. Until about twenty-five years before his death he followed his profession as surveyor and civil engineer, and afterwards retired to his farm and was largely concerned with scientific agriculture. About two years before his death he and his wife removed from their farm into West Mansfield. He had many of the characteristics of the old Quaker stock. He was a lover of freedom, and was an abolitionist before the war. He would also suffer imposition rather than resort to the law in settling difficulties. He was first a whig and afterwards a republican. He possessed a very independent mind, and this had many manifestations. He cared little for personal appearances, and it was very natural that he should pass for an eccentric, being really understood by but few intimate friends. He cared little for money, and what he had was the result of frugal habits and the appreciation in value of land. In reply to the suggestion of his friends that he accept opportunities for the judicious increase of his investments he frequently replied: "I don't live to make money."

On January 1, 1863, John F. Lukens married Louisa Keturah Swartz. Mrs. Lukens, a daughter of Martha and Hannah (Southcard) Swartz, was born near Alliance in Stark County, Ohio, January 10, 1828, and died at West Mansfield, December 5, 1910, at the age of eighty-two years ten months and twenty-five days. Her people were Methodists, and she was a lifelong Christian and always identified with that church. She, too, was of poor parentage, and largely by her own efforts educated herself, taught school, and in 1862 was graduated from Mount Union College. She was the last of her family and she was well fitted by character and disposition for association with John F. Lukens, since simplicity and unworldliness were as prominent traits of her character as of his own.

Doctor Lukens is a Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason, and a Shriner, being affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Inverness Club and the Toledo Automobile Club, and his chief recreations are golf and motoring. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 27, 1893, at East Liberty, Ohio, he married Lotta Painter, daughter of Alfred Painter and wife, who were early settlers at Logan County, Ohio, where both are still living. Mrs. Lukens was born at East Liberty, Ohio, and has always been devoted to the interests of her home and children. The children are two in number: John Alfred Lukens, a member of the class of 1916 in the Scott High School at Toledo; and Ruth Lotta Lukens, attending the grade school.

Rev. Edwin William Todd, curate of Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo, was ordained five years ago, and has already made his mark as a worker and minister of unusual talents and attainments.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 18, 1886, a son of Thomas D. and Emma (Klewer) Todd. Rev. Mr. Todd is the oldest of three children. His two sisters are Dorothy Elizabeth, at home with her parents in Chicago; and Marie Edna, now Mrs. Rodney Ryan of Chicago. All were born in that city.

Edwin W. Todd received his early education in Chicago, graduating from the Lake View High School in 1904. In 1907 he graduated from the Lewis Institute of Chicago. From 1899 to 1902 he was soprano soloist in the boys' choir of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Chicago. He was a choir boy until his voice changed. The Rector of St. Peter's Church at that time was Frank Du Moulin, who then was about the same age that Rev. Mr. Todd is now. There grew up an intimacy of friendship between the older and younger man, and Dr. Du Moulin, now bishop of the Toledo Diocese, and Rev. Mr. Todd have always been close friends. They came to Toledo at the same time, and Mr. Todd also served under Bishop Du Moulin when the latter was Dean of the Cleveland Cathedral.

The influence of Bishop Du Moulin was a strong factor in directing Mr. Todd's choice of a vocation and his early studies. From Chicago he entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and was graduated from the theological department in 1911. As is the custom in the Episcopal Church he was given his first experience in a country parish, and was rector of Christ Church at Huron, Ohio, for about a year. He then went to Trinity Cathedral in Cleveland as curate under Dean Du Moulin, where he remained fifteen months, and was then appointed curate or assistant rector of Trinity Church of Toledo, where he has been located since January 1, 1914. He already has heavy responsibilities as a church man, and his qualifications point to a service in some of the large churches of his denomination. Recently Mr. Todd offered his services as chaplain in case of war with Mexico.

On July 21, 1910, at Chicago he married Miss Jeanne Beatrice May, daughter of William H. and Galena (Brand) May. Mrs. Todd was a young girl when her mother died, and her father, a Chicago broker and banker resides at Edgewater, Chicago. Mrs. Todd was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but grew up in Chicago, was educated there, and is a graduate of the Visitation Academy at Evanston and of the Misses Annabell School for Girls. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have one daughter, June Bexley, who was born in Chicago.

David Ross Locke. For the benefit and instruction of a younger generation it might be necessary to explain what all well informed people of thirty or fifty years have tested as a current coin of knowledge. David Ross Locke was the Ohio journalist who, under the literary name of "Petroleum V. Nasby," was a mighty factor in molding opinion and creating history during the period of the Civil war. Abraham Lincoln in the White House read and chuckled over the humor and appreciated the fine philosophy of the Nasby letters. The Nasby letters were among the current documents of the Civil war time that stirred people to right thinking and decisive action. While it could hardly be claimed that their influence was as great as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and one or two other vital human documents of that period, any collection of writings which did most to influence and excite to action the people of the North from 1850 until the close of the Civil war would include the writings of Petroleum V. Nasby.

As Petroleum V. Nasby, Mr. Locke was known to the world at large. A much smaller circle of those who knew him personally and not as a literary character identified him with a Northwest Ohio editor, and one institution which stands as the permanent memorial of his career is the Toledo Blade. David Ross Locke was a great editor, writer and publicist, and Toledo probably esteems him greatest among all its former citizens.

Mr. Locke's character was one of strongly marked individuality, and as an intimate friend said of him, he was a child of the people, he had eaten the bread of poverty, and in his eleventh year he started out without fortune beyond that of his own talent, to battle with the world and carve out a career. When opportunity came he was ready to seize it. He had talent and courage and an unusually effective manner of using his mental endowments. Having been acquainted with poverty in his youth, it is said that he never forgot his early struggles, and a few days before his death he said to a friend that he "always believed in giving every man a chance." Perhaps the most dominating characteristic was his thorough sincerity. He had no sympathy with men not actuated by

sincere motives. He was a hard worker and a practical believer in the adage that "there is no excellence without labor." He worked hard himself, demanded the utmost of others, though this did not interfere with the exercise of an active sympathy and a tendency to credit each man as he deserved. He had many of the rugged characteristics and the simplicity of the man whom he afterwards came to admire and praise so unstintingly, the great Illinois rail-splitter and President.

David Ross Locke was born at Vestal, Broome County, New York, September 20, 1833. His father, Nathaniel Reed Locke, died in Lucas County, Ohio, when nearly a century old, having outlived his son. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He became an abolitionist before that organization existed, and when the doctrines had a strange and far-away sound to American people. He was always ready to maintain his beliefs and advocate them boldly. Thus from him the late David R. Locke acquired a strong feeling for liberty and a determined opposition to everything that was not true republicanism. Both the father and son possessed in equal amount a decision of character that made them invincible in any undertaking, no matter what the difficulties might be.

When David Ross Locke was ten years of age he left home and was regularly apprenticed to the publisher of the Courtland Democrat for a period of seven years. In the office of that paper, though busied with innumerable details that might have seemed petty, he was led by an unconquerable ambition to higher things, and he learned the printing trade as he did everything else, with a thoroughness that made him a master. He attended school only a few years. In a printing shop he found his great university. He had an acquaintance and knowledge of books and literature such as very few men of his time possessed. Those who were not familiar with the struggles of his early life imagined him to be university trained. Others who were more familiar with his early experiences could never understand what had given him his extensive acquaintance with men and books. After finishing his apprenticeship he became a real journeyman in the actual sense of that term and passed several years as a journeyman printer, wandering about the country, first working in one office and then another. In that time he visited nearly every large city in America, earning his living by his trade as printer or reporter, and with little desire to make money beyond the bare necessities and expenses.

Early in life he showed great powers of observation. In these years of wandering he spent some time in the southern states, and what he saw there of industrial and economic and social conditions confirmed the strong anti-slavery sentiment which he had acquired from his father. He came to hate, with a hatred bred of experience and close knowledge, everything connected with the institution of slavery. At Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he became reporter and then assistant editor on the Pittsburg Chronicle. This was about his last experience as a journeyman printer.

He soon afterward joined his fortunes with a friend, James G. Robinson, and the two went to Plymouth, Ohio, and started the Advertiser. The Plymouth Advertiser is still in existence, and is a paper that takes great pride in having been founded by the renowned Petroleum V. Nasby. The Advertiser was started in 1852. For two years these young men, rich in nothing but their brains and capacity for hard work, and starting with only $42 in capital, labored night and day at an enterprise that seemed almost as hopeless as anything that could be undertaken. They bought a second-hand outfit, they edited the paper, they set the type, they did the press work, and, in fact, they performed all the menial details of a small country newspaper. They were earnest, hard working, sober young men, who gained and kept the confidence of the public and won a deserved success. When they sold out at the end of two years they had $1,000 to be divided between them. That seemed like a large amount of money in those days, and besides this comparative wealth they had also acquired good business credit and many friends.

It was during those months of hard work in Plymouth that David Locke met and married Miss Martha Bodine, the faithful wife of his youth, the mother of his three sons and the devoted companion and comforter of his later days. In 1856 Mr. Locke started the Journal in Bucyrus, Ohio. It was in Bucyrus that he began winning the reputation which later on placed him among the chief literary men of the Civil war epoch of American history. He wrote a series of stories, one for each week, for six years. Some of these stories had weird and pathetic features, others were tragic and startling, but all were illustrative of certain social phases. The scenes were laid in Bucyrus, and the surrounding country.

D. R. LOCKE

They contained realistic descriptions of scenery and names were given unflinchingly. Though the incidents related were illogical and improbable, there was just enough truth at the bottom of each story to excite not only interest but a great deal of criticism and feeling. But the interest in these stories was not confined to local readers. They had such a strength due to their realism, and were so full of incident and adventure that they were widely copied, and were republished in some of the leading newspapers of the day and even carried across the ocean into English papers and occasionally were translated into French and German. One of the more popular of these tales had its scene in a Pennsylvania mining town. It was so similar in incident and character to Tennyson's Enoch Arden, which appeared some years later, as to afford scarcely a doubt that the Locke story was the real basis for the great poet's much admired work.

In the meantime Mr. Locke was successively and successfully identified with several other Ohio newspapers, including the Mansfield Herald and the Bellefontaine Republican. During the first year of the Civil war he was editor and proprietor of a weekly paper called the Jeffersonian, published at Findlay, Ohio. His labors there were a repetition of those already described as done upon the Advertiser at Plymouth. "If there is any grade of poverty," he once said, "from which there is no further defense, editing a paper in a sparsely settled country is that grade. I was on that grade, and well on to the further end of it, too, when running the *Jeffersonian* in Findlay. I set my own type, carried my paper from the stage office on my shoulder, worked off the issue on a rusty old hand press and wrote or scissored out of exchanges everything the sheet contained."

As to how the Nasby letters came to be written, Mr. Locke told in after years the story in substance as follows: About the time the war broke out he heard of a paper being circulated for signatures petitioning the Legislature to prohibit negroes from coming into the state and asking for legislation to remove all the colored population the state then contained. This petition was being circulated in Findlay by a shiftless, worthless fellow named Levi Flenner. The few negroes then in Findlay were hard working, law abiding men, and to remove them and leave Levi there was an inconsistency that was startling but strangely enough was not apparent to a great many who signed the petition. One night, in a drug store, where people were gathered as is the custom in country towns, Mr. Locke met Levi, who had the paper in his pocket. He read the petition aloud with comments, and as he read he interpolated his own remarks. Then and there he was inspired by the paradox of the situation, and made up his mind to write the Nasby letters. That week, under the signature of "Rev. Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby" a letter purporting to come from an ignorant and penniless Kentucky democrat, who was devoted to free whiskey and the perpetuation of slavery, and who desired to be postmaster, was published the first Nasby letter. Thus commenced the most remarkable series of satires upon public men and measures that were ever written. It was the development of this character which brought about the long series of Nasby letters, and these in turn gave distinction and peculiar vitality to the Toledo Blade, of which Mr. Locke soon became editor.

At the close of the war George S. Boutwell said in a speech at Cooper Union, that the crushing of the Rebellion could be credited to three forces, "the army, the navy and the Nasby letters." Before these letters had reached their highest degree of popularity Mr. Locke raised a full company of recruits in Findlay to go to the front, and he sent to Columbus for a commission as captain This was emphatically refused by the governor upon the ground that the would-be soldier could do more at home fighting with his pen through his paper than upon the field of battle. Thus he never became a soldier in the ranks, though perhaps no brigadier general in the army accomplished so much in behalf of the integrity of the Union as this quiet Ohio editor. Later he sent a substitute into the army, a matter to which he often facetiously alluded, without mentioning the circumstance just related of the official command that he remain at home.

The popularity of the Nasby letters created a demand for the appearance of their author upon the lecture platform. He lectured in all the principal cities of the North, and though not a master of oratory, as he often himself declared, he never failed to draw a crowded house and to evoke a prolonged pause. In Philadelphia, whence he came before the assembled thousands, he was accompanied and introduced by Anna Dickinson, then a young girl who was electrifying audiences everywhere by her wonderful eloquence.

The appearance of the two together called forth the wildest enthusiasm, and it was some time before quiet could be restored to allow the lecturer to proceed.

One of the striking phases of Mr. Locke's character was his determination not to accept any public office. Few men finding themselves in a position to command so much would have refused what the world in general would regard as brilliant opportunities. As author of the Nasby letters he was in a position to ask for some of the most conspicuous public places. President Lincoln offered to appoint Mr. Locke to office, and later President Grant urged him to accept a foreign mission, either to St. Petersburg or Berlin, but both offers were declined. Mr. Locke had not the slightest desire for public office of any kind, and he was not to be swerved in his determination by any consideration, whatever its source.

His greatest ambition was to build up a family newspaper that should circulate in every state from Maine to Georgia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In October, 1865, Mr. Locke removed to Toledo and took editorial charge of the Blade, which was then a fairly prosperous daily, the property of A. D. Pelton. The weekly as it is now had no existence then, though there was a weekly issue more for the publishing of the county advertisements than anything else, and with a circulation of about 1,000. On this basis Mr. Locke began the work of establishing a paper which should have a national circulation. He labored with all his might first as a salaried editor and then as part and finally as sole proprietor. During the first few years he did a great amount of editorial writing, equal to what two ordinary persons might accomplish, though in later years his part in the Weekly Blade was of a different character, but none the less vitally connected with its prosperity. In 1871 Mr. Locke removed to New York City and became managing editor of the Evening Mail, though still maintaining his connection with the Blade. Several years afterwards he returned to Ohio. It was in the Weekly Blade that Mr. Locke saw the dreams of his early manhood and his highest ambitions fulfilled. Of the power that the Weekly Blade has exercised on public opinion throughout America it is not necessary to speak. Gradually Mr. Locke withdrew from all save a general supervision over the Weekly Blade, and during the last five years of his life he wrote nothing for its columns save occasionally a Nasby letter and a few temperance articles over his own signature. Continued overwork had made such inroads into his fine constitution that he found it necessary to take life somewhat leisurely. His time in his later years was spent principally in promoting large business interests and in advancing the welfare of the city which was his home and with which his name and fortunes are most closely identified.

While much of his life was devoted to practical affairs which have their chief significance in the immediate undertaking and in the time for which they were planned, Mr. Locke never gave up his work as a writer and he won for himself an enduring place in American literature because of the vital influence his writings had over a critical period of American history, and some of his things will be read and appreciated by coming generations. He wrote several successful plays, a number of books and pamphlets, many poems, and a list of his more important publications are: "Divers Views, Opinions and Prophecies of Yours Truly" (Cincinnati, 1865); "Swingin' Round the Cirkle" (Boston, 1866); "Ekkoes from Kentucky" (1867); "The Moral History of America's Life Struggle" (1872); "The Struggles of P. V. Nasby," (1873); "The Morals of Abou ben Adhem," or "Eastern Fruit in Western Dishes" (1875); "A Paper City," a novel, being the history of a western land circulation (1878); "Hannah Jane," a poem, and "Nasby in Exile" (1882). It was in the spring of 1881 that Mr. Locke went to Europe, accompanied by his son Robinson, and the two traveled almost two years through Great Britain and Ireland, France and Germany, Switzerland and Belgium, returning home only once during the time. Mr. Locke recorded his impressions of these countries in a series of letters to the Blade under the title "Nasby in Exile." He made no attempt to describe scenery or buildings and works of art, for he said that this had been done before, but he was deeply interested in the men and women of the different countries, in their mode of living, their industries, their customs and habits, and he tried faithfully to put on paper what he saw. These letters were afterwards collected and put in book form under the same title, and while the work was classed in the same category as to humor with "Innocents Abroad," it contained much information upon different topics of unquestionable value.

After his return from Europe Mr. Locke spent most of his time in Toledo. He built a

beautiful home, in which he gathered together a large library and many fine works of art, and settled down there to enjoy himself with his family. His life in Toledo was interrupted by only an occasional journey to the East, and in home and its pleasures he found the ideal fruitage of a long life. He died at his home in the City of Toledo, February 15, 1888.

William E. Cordill. By the death of William E. Cordill, January 31, 1917, Toledo lost one of its most public spirited citizens. His high professional standing as a lawyer, his active work in local politics and his vigorous co-operation with many of the more important movements and institutions of the city, made him one of Toledo's best known men. He practiced law in that city more than twenty years, and throughout that time was a member of the firm of Ray & Cordill, which in point of continuous existence is one of the oldest law firms of the city. The firm has its offices at 439 Ohio Building.

A native of Indiana and born on a farm, William E. Cordill first saw the light of day August 15, 1869, at South Whitley, Indiana. His parents were William and Martha (Norris) Cordill, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Indiana, and the father followed farming actively until the last five years of his life, during which he lived retired. He died at South Whitley in 1877 at the age of fifty-six. The mother afterwards came to Toledo and died there in 1909, but she is laid to rest beside her husband at South Whitley. Beside William E. there were two daughters; Anna, who died at the age of thirty-six in 1887 was the wife of Thomas J. Twinning of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Elizabeth, who died in South Whitley, Indiana, in 1891, aged thirty-six, was the wife of Dunel Doll.

William E. Cordill after acquiring a district school education entered what is now Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He first took the commercial course bookkeeping and stenography, but soon decided that he would find his permanent career in the law, and therefore prosecuted his studies in that line at Valparaiso until graduated LL. B. in 1894. He was admitted to the bar of Indiana and Ohio in 1894 and in the same year located in Toledo, and in the fall joined Mr. Ray in practice. This firm has always had an important share of the general practice at Toledo, and has represented cases in all the local, state and federal courts.

Throughout his residence at Toledo Mr. Cordill made himself a factor in politics. Former Mayor Carl H. Keller appointed him a member of the Civil Service Commission of Toledo on January 1, 1914, and he became president of the commission and continued in office until January 1, 1915. At the republican primaries August 11, 1914, he was nominated for Congress, to represent the Ninth Congressional District, but in the campaign was defeated by the present congressman, General Isaac R. Sherwood. Mr. Cordill headed the campaign organization which elected Carl Keller as Toledo's mayor, but in the recent campaign in 1915 he gave his support to former Police Chief Murphey, though that candidate was defeated by the present mayor, Charles M. Milroy.

Mr. Cordill was a hard working church member, belonging to the Riverside Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon, and he was superintendent of its Sunday School. His wife is also prominent in church work, is president of the Woman's Society, and president of the Riverside Union Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Cordill was an enthusiastic golfer, a member of the Toledo Golf Club. He belonged to the Toledo Commerce Club and was affiliated with Barton Smith Lodge No. 613, Free and Accepted Masons; Concordia Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and Wapakoneta Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On November 27, 1895, he married Miss Emily C. Ward, who was born in England but when a year old was brought to America by her parents, the late Rev. Phillip J. Ward and wife. Her father was pastor of the First Baptist Church in Toledo for four years, and went from Toledo to Los Angeles, California, where he was pastor of the Baptist Church and where he died in 1904. Mrs. Ward, his widow, is now living in Toledo at the Monticello. Mrs. Cordill was educated in the high schools of Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cordill have been born four children. Emily R. graduated from the Waite High School with the class of 1915 and is now taking the three year course leading to a diploma as graduate nurse at the Robinwood Hospital; Annie is a member of the class of 1917 in the Waite High School. The two younger children are Ward E. and Rachel. All the children were born in Toledo.

George B. Ricaby for the past six or seven years has been closely associated with E. H. Close in the management of one of the largest real estate firms of Toledo and Northwest Ohio. Mr. Ricaby is now vice president of The E. H. Close Realty Company, and is active manager of the rental department and manages all the central or down town real estate handled by the firm.

Those who are in a position to know say that Mr. Ricaby, for a man of his years, understands the real estate situation in Toledo in all its aspects and details. He has the great faculty of tireless energy and is a thorough business man from the beginning to the end of every business day.

He has had a very active career, and before engaging in real estate had some more or less fortunate experience as a newspaper man. He was born in Montague, Muskegon County, Michigan, November 24, 1884, a son of William H. Ricaby, the well known jeweler and optician of Toledo. His mother's maiden name was Mary E. Bell. His grandfather William Ricaby was an old time jeweler at St. Joseph, Michigan, and had seen active service as a Union soldier during the Civil war. William H. Ricaby was born in Kentucky while his wife was a native of Canada, and they were married at Benton Harbor, Michigan. The senior Mr. Ricaby has been a jeweler and optician all his active career, having learned his trade under his father at St. Joseph, Michigan. He was reared and educated in that city, and started in business for himself at Montague, Michigan, about 1880. That was his home for nine years, after which he moved his stock to Belding, Michigan, and was in business in that town for several years. After that he was in St. Joseph, Michigan, for three years, and after selling out he moved to Toledo in 1900 and soon afterward opened a jewelry and optician business. He now has a splendid location at 501 Madison Avenue in the New Northern National Bank Building. William H. Ricaby and wife had two daughters and a son, but both daughters are deceased, one of them dying in infancy and the other when about nine years old.

George B. Ricaby received his early education in the public schools of Benton Harbor, Michigan, graduating in 1903 at the age of eighteen, and soon afterward becoming a newspaper reporter. After six months, when only nineteen years of age, he entered newspaper business on his own resources, and was probably the youngest editor and publisher of a newspaper in the United States at that time. It was at Galien, Michigan, that he made his debut as publisher of a weekly paper known as The Galien Advocate. He was active head of this journal for about a year, but owned it nearly two years before selling out. He then bought a daily at Benton Harbor called The Review, changing its name to the Twin City Blade, which he sold after about six months. He found more experience than profit in newspaper work and in 1905 he came to Toledo and became associated with Mr. E. H. Close, who at that time was with The George E. Pomeroy Company. Mr. Ricaby became manager of the rental department of the company, and when Mr. Close established The E. H. Close Realty Company in 1909 Mr. Ricaby went with him, and about a year ago reached his present position as vice president of the company.

Mr. Ricaby is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, Toledo Real Estate Board, and for recreation is fond of all forms of outdoor life. He is a charter member of Barton Smith Lodge No 613, Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to Toledo Chapter Royal Arch Masons. On July 25, 1915, at Detroit, he married Miss Violet Isabella Corbett of Detroit.

Rev. Erhardt Frederick Wunderlich, father of the well known business man, A. F. Wunderlich, was a notable figure in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. He was distinguished as being the founder of Methodism in Saxony, Germany, and besides his active pastorage in several Ohio churches, his name is especially associated with Northern Ohio as having been one of the founders of the Baldwin-Wallace University, a Methodist College, at Berea, Ohio. He was a trustee and president of the board of trustees of that institution until his death.

He was born in Saxony, Germany, and was liberally educated in the universities in preparation for the ministry of the Lutheran Church. About 1857, however, with a college mate, he came to the United States. Their plan was at that time to engage in the brewing business in this country. They sought a location in Virginia, but in a short time the partner became homesick and returned to Germany, leaving Erhardt Wunderlich alone. He then went to an uncle who was living in Dayton, Ohio, and soon afterwards became

Nolan Hogge

prosecuting attorney of Lucas County. Mr. Boggs began practice alone in Frank Mulholland's law office at Toledo, but after a year formed a partnership with John C. D'Alton, the present prosecuting attorney of Lucas County. The firm of Boggs and D'Alton continued four years, and in 1915 Frank S. Nowicki came in as a partner, making the firm as above stated.

Mr. Boggs is now serving as assistant prosecuting attorney under his partner John C. D'Alton. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Toledo Bar Association, of the National Union, and is on the Board of Elders of the Presbyterian Church at East Toledo. He is a director of the Doherty Lime and Stone Company, a Toledo corporation with plant at Luckey, Ohio.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Boggs married Miss Sarah L. MacPhie. She came to America twelve years ago from Nairn, Scotland, where she was educated. Her parents are John and Isabella (Wilson) MacPhie, now residents of Toledo. To their marriage was born one son, Howard Wilson Boggs, born at Toledo December 10, 1913.

John W. Hiett. Toledo lost one of the important factors in its modern destiny by the death of John W. Hiett in 1894 at the age of seventy years. Mr. Hiett's greatest work was probably as a Christian educator, and in that and in the broad philanthropy with which the name is associated his wife, Mrs. Hiett, whose death occurred quite recently, was his most effective coadjutor. Mr. and Mrs. Hiett together stood in the front rank of civic and charitable workers in Toledo for about half a century.

The late John W. Hiett was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in what is now the splendid fruit growing district of Jefferson County on November 11, 1844. His parents were George and Lydia Hiett, who were Quaker people and the Quaker faith characterized a number of generations of ancestors. The Hiett family came from England nearly 200 years ago, and were pioneers in the Shenandoah Valley. From early days they were actively identified with every cause having in view the promotion of sound morals, justice and good government. They were among the organizers of the first anti-whiskey and anti-slavery societies in Virginia. They supported the reforms of temperance and abolition at a time when little progress had been made in those directions and when it required moral and often-time physical courage to declare and avow their principles. When the late John W. Hiett was a child his family removed to Ohio and settled near Tiffin in Seneca County. There he spent some of the formative years of his childhood and youth, and his environment was practically a dense forest, and he saw much of the difficulties and privations of existence on the frontier. Like other children who grew up in this environment he had a very limited education. However, when he was fifteen years of age, the family returned to the old home in Virginia, where there were better school opportunities.

After attending and graduating from Jefferson Academy in Virginia, John W. Hiett became a teacher. In 1847 he had the distinction of opening the second free school in the State of Virginia. Returning to Ohio in 1851 he spent some time in Oberlin College, and was then appointed superintendent of public schools at Fremont, Sandusky County. The career of such a man as John W. Hiett brings home the fact how very young the free public school system is in this country. It is popularly supposed that free school education has been a fundamental in American life from the beginning, though that is not true in the modern sense of what a free public school means. Until the decade of the '50s practically all the schools in Ohio as well as in other states were supported by arbitrary contributions or by some fixed agreement among the patrons, and were largely what has been known as "subscription schools." John W. Hiett as superintendent of schools at Fremont organized the system of graded schools in that place. He subsequently was a student and a teacher in the Normal Department of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and afterwards for ten years was a trustee of that institution. He was also superintendent of the public schools of Delaware.

In 1860, assisted by Mrs. Hiett as preceptress, he opened the Elm Grove Normal School at Maumee. After one year this was changed to the Central Ohio Conference Seminary. In 1864 Mr. Hiett's health failed, and he moved to Toledo and thence forward till his death thirty years later was chiefly identified with this city. He became one of the proprietors of the Toledo Commercial, though his activities extended to various other lines and to a large circle of people he was best known as a dealer in real estate.

It is essentially true that the late Mr. Hiett was prominently identified with nearly every movement having for its object the building up of Toledo. For some time he served as secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange. He had the ability and the interest which enabled him to render a valuable service in gathering and arranging facts and statistics bearing upon the advantages and development of the city. From early youth he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having chosen that faith in spite of the fact that his parents were loyal Quakers. He was both active and prominent in the church and rendered valuable service for a number of years in its educational affairs and almost to the end of his life was a teacher in Sunday School. He was a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Toledo, and was long one of the instructors in its Sunday School classes. The first general conference of this church to which laymen were admitted as delegates was that held at Brooklyn, New York, in 1872. Mr. Hiett was one of these lay-delegates, and in 1876 he was again a member of the general conference at its meeting in Baltimore, Maryland. In 1861 he was awarded the honorary degree Master of Arts by Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio.

On August 3, 1858, Mr. Hiett married Miss Mary E. Beecham. She was born in Plymouth, Ohio, January 14, 1835, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Beecham, who were among the very early English settlers in Ohio. Mrs. Hiett came to Toledo in 1864 with her husband, and was a resident of the city for nearly half a century. She died at the home of her daughter at 2211 Parkwood Avenue June 1, 1913. She was at that time seventy-eight years of age. Some of her work has already been referred to, and it can be further said that she was a directing factor in much of the important local charitable and church work during the many years of her residence at Toledo. She was one of the foremost members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years she directed the work of the Maternity Hospital and the Flower Home for Girls, and was a director of the Adams Street Mission. She was also well known for her participation in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hiett are survived by three children: Irving B. Hiett; Oliver N. Hiett and Ella F. Hiett, all of Toledo.

Irving B. Hiett. Certainly no name has been more closely associated with real estate affairs in Toledo during the last thirty years than that of Irving B. Hiett, head of The Irving B. Hiett Company, real estate, loans and insurance, with offices on the ground floor of the Nicholas Building. Mr. Hiett, who is a son of the late John W. and Mary E. (Beecham) Hiett, reference to whom is made on other pages, proclaimed himself to the public as a real estate operator when he was only twenty-one years of age. In him exists apparently a perfect balance of all qualities necessary for the successful real estate man—keen judgment, enterprise, courage without rashness, and accurate knowledge of local conditions based upon long experience.

The Irving B. Hiett Company was organized and incorporated in 1907 with a capital stock of $200,000, for the purpose of handling real estate, insurance and rentals, and the company confines its operations entirely to Toledo. It handles all kinds of property, and Mr. Hiett personally and his friends have figured in many of the most important real estate transactions in Toledo during the last thirty years. In 1888 he owned personally the grounds upon which the magnificent office buildings, the Nicholas, the LaSalle and the Koch now stand. This indicates the high class character of his business record. During the year 1915 just passed the company promoted such additions as Parkwood, Collingwood and Spottwood. Altogether the firm has handled sixty or more subdivisions. During its past history it has also constructed over 6,000 houses. Some years ago when the Wabash Railway Company was seeking an entrance to Toledo the company turned over to Mr. Hiett's concern the business of getting a right of way across the city. This was a tremendous task, but accomplished successfully, and ninety per cent of the negotiations were handled through the Hiett firm. The company recently laid out the 160 acres comprised in Beverly Place, to be placed on the market in 1916, and the firm also handle at the present time Acme Place and Copland Heights.

The company also owns and operates in connection with its other business The Erie Paint & Paper Company and The Swan Creek Lumber & Supply Company. Mr. Hiett himself is also interested in The Investors Realty Company, The Realty Trust Company, The Monroe Building Company, The Reserve Building Company, The Buckeye Realty

F. M. Dotson.

Company, The Combined Realty Company and The Allied Realty Company.

No Toledo citizen has been more active than Mr. Hiett in those organizations of real estate men which wield such powerful influence in this line of business. He helped organize the Toledo Real Estate Board and was it first president, is a member and has been vice president of The National Association of Real Estate Exchanges and is a member of the Ohio Association of Real Estate Exchanges.

Irving B. Hiett was born at Maumee, Ohio, October 8, 1862, was educated in the public schools of Toledo, graduating from the Central High School with the class of 1880. During the next two years he was an employe of The Blade Printing & Paper Company of Toledo. As a young high school boy and a beginner he was put at various tasks, and worked successively as office boy, stock clerk and cashier. His father was in the real estate business, and from him he acquired his first practical experience in that line. After about a year, in 1883, at the age of twenty-one he opened his own office in the Boody House Block on St. Clair Street. That was the beginning of his prosperous and very useful and influential career as a real estate factor in Toledo. In 1906 owing to increase of business he moved to larger quarters in the Nicholas Building, selecting spacious offices on the ground floor fronting Madison Avenue. The firm was then known as Irving B. Hiett & Company, and in the following year occurred the reorganization and incorporation.

Mr. Hiett was a member and vice president of the old Chamber of Commerce, which organization was succeeded by the present Commerce Club. He was also one of the five charter members of the Rotary Club. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo and finds his chief recreation in the ancient and honorable game of golf.

On December 8, 1886, Mr. Hiett married Miss Gertrude Boake of Toledo. She was born in Lebanon, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hiett's three children, all natives of Toledo, are Donald F., Nellie G. and Irving B., Jr. Donald attended the Toledo public schools, the Asheville Preparatory School in the South, finishing in Cornell University, and is now associated with his father in business. The daughter Nellie after leaving the Toledo schools pursued a course in Ogontz School for Girls and finished in Miss Finch's School in New York. Irving B. Jr., is now in the primary grades of the public schools.

Francis Marion Dotson of Toledo has made a noteworthy record as a lawyer and in banking and business affairs. His offices in Toledo are in the Spitzer Building, and in recent years he has confined his practice almost entirely to corporation and business law. In former years he practiced for a time in Nebraska, and while there he assisted in founding what is now the law department of the University of Nebraska. He is also president of the German Banking Company of Lindsey in Sandusky County.

He was born November 2, 1861, and the farm on which he first saw the light of day, in Shawnee Township of Allen County, Ohio, is now partly occupied by the Village of Hume. His parents were Samuel and Hester Ann (Bowsher) Dotson, the father a native of Ohio and of English descent, and the mother a native of Ross County, Ohio, and of German ancestry. The parents were married in Allen County, after that lived for a time in Ross County, and returning to Allen County lived there until 1869, when they moved to Auglaize County, locating on a farm four miles north of Wapakoneta, which was their home until 1880. They next moved to the Town of Cridersville in Auglaize County, and about that time Francis M. Dotson began his career as a teacher in the district schools of Allen County, where altogether he taught about seven years. About 1891 the parents returned to the old homestead at the Town of Hume and lived there the rest of their lives. The father passed away in 1900 at the age of sixty-eight, and the mother in 1914, aged eighty-four. Samuel Dotson was a farmer most of his life, but for a time was in the furniture business at Cridersville until his health failed. He lost his health, due to disabilities incurred by his service in the Civil war. He went out as a private in Company G of the Eighty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and afterwards served as orderly sergeant. For three years he was in the army of Tennessee under General Sherman, and was mustered out and given an honorable discharge at the close of the war.

In the family were nine children, one of whom died in infancy, and the eight who grew up all married, and seven are still living. Mentioned in order of age they are: Mrs. D. T. Barton, of Cridersville, Ohio; Rufus M., of Lima; Mrs. Isaac P. McClure, who died in

December, 1911; Francis M.; Mrs. E. A. Spees, of Lima; Mrs. A. V. Cawood, of Robinson, Illinois; Mrs. William Reed, of Fort worth, Texas; and J. A. Dotson, who occupies the old home at Hume, Ohio.

Francis Marion Dotson spent his early life on a farm, attended the common schools of Auglaize County, and it is an interesting fact that the district school which he attended graduated, in a period of two years, seventeen students who became teachers, and probably no other district school in Ohio could surpass such a record. Mr. Dotson also attended the Northern Ohio University at Ada, where he took the scientific course, but both before and afterwards he taught school, as already mentioned, in Allen County.

With the class of 1887 he graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University at Ada, and for the following year was dean of the law department there. He resigned that position to go to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was admitted to the Nebraska bar in 1888. For a time he was associated in law practice in Nebraska with Charles G. Dawes, who afterwards became comptroller of the currency under President McKinley and for the past fifteen years has been one of the most prominent bankers of Chicago. While at Lincoln, Mr. Dotson, with another attorney, Mr. Smith, organized a law class of twenty-five students from the various law offices in Lincoln, and they conducted this class under the name Central Law School. Two years later this was formally adopted as a department of the State University, and thus he had an important part in creating the present University Law School in Nebraska.

Returning from Nebraska to Lima, Mr. Dotson was admitted to the Ohio bar and became associated in practice with Ira A. Longsworth under the firm name of Longsworth & Dotson. He remained at Lima until April, 1892, and has since been in active practice at Toledo, and has had no partnership relations since locating in this city.

As already stated, he gave his attention to general practice for a number of years, but now devotes his time almost entirely to real estate and corporation law. In 1907 Mr. Dotson organized and has since been president of the German Banking Company of Lindsey, which is capitalized at $15,000. August Heileman is vice president and A. C. Frank is cashier of this institution. At the present time Mr. Dotson is also financially and otherwise interested in a new enterprise being promoted at Chicago, he and two other parties controlling the business. They have organized for the purpose of manufacturing what is called "The Pneumatic Concrete Mixer," a machine that is both a mixer and conveyor, all the power being supplied by either compressed air or steam. It is an invention which promises a great deal of usefulness, and it is fully protected both by patent or patents pending.

In politics Mr. Dotson is a republican, takes his share of party duties and responsibilities, but the only office for which he ever became a candidate was when he ran for the Legislature in Lima. In 1914 and 1915 he was a member of the Toledo City Council and was the attorney who framed the Dotson Street Railway franchise that was defeated at the election of 1915. The district was strongly democratic, and he was defeated, but he had the satisfaction of reducing the normal democratic majority by 1,300 votes. This was partly due to the fact that in his younger days he had taught school for several years in that section and had a very strong hold on popular confidence. Mr. Dotson is a member and elder in the East Side Presbyterian Church.

He is one of the charter members of the Toledo Commerce Club, and is now chairman of the City Cleanliness Committee and on the Workhouse Farm Committee. He also belongs to the East Side Research Club, the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association and the Lucas County Bar Association. His principal recreation is the game of golf.

Mr. Dotson and family reside at 2772 Monroe Street. His first wife was Miss Marguerite Nungester, who died in Toledo in 1894. Their daughter Hazel Marguerite, who was born in Toledo, was educated in the local schools and the Northfield Seminary at Northfield, Massachusetts, and is now at home. On August 20, 1895, Mr. Dotson married at Garrett, Indiana, Miss Ellen Grace Whitlock. Mrs. Dotson was born in Steuben County, Indiana, was educated at Garrett, and she is the mother of two daughters, both of whom were born in Toledo. Helen Ruth, the older, graduated from the Scott High School at Toledo in the class of 1915 and is now a student in the State University of California at Berkeley. Marian Constance is still a student in the public schools in Toledo.

Charles W. Moots, M. D., F. A. C. S. The medical profession of Northwest Ohio knows

Dr. Charles W. Moots as a surgeon of exceptional skill and attainment, and his work in that branch of the general profession of medicine has brought him membership as a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. For the past ten years Dr. Moots has been active in his profession at Toledo, with offices in the Nicholas Building. His has been a career of consecutive advancement, and not a little of the inspiration to success came from his early environment on an Ohio farm.

He was born in Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, June 26, 1869, a son of Conrad and Eleanor (Strayer) Moots. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Maryland and they were married in Bellefontaine, Ohio. Conrad Moots was a substantial farmer, having settled in Ohio quite early in his career. During the dark days of the Civil war he went out with an Ohio regiment as a private, and was in active service during the last year of the struggle. He was in the Main Division of Grant's Army during the magnificent campaign around Richmond which finally brought about the surrender of Lee's forces at Appomattox. Conrad Moots died in Logan County, Ohio, in 1903, at the age of eighty-one, and his widow passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fleetwood Carr, near Bellefontaine, in 1913, also aged eighty-one. The father was a man of quiet disposition, hard working, thrifty, and strictly honorable in all his relations. He was the recipient at the hands of his fellow citizens of several township offices, though he never sought such honors. In the family were four sons and three daughters, with Dr. Moots as the youngest. The older children are: Rev. Thomas C. Moots, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active member of the Central Illinois Conference, who died in July, 1916; Mrs. John L. Summer of Marysville, Ohio; D. S. Moots, a grocer at Bellefontaine; Mrs. Milton McKinnon of Bellefontaine; Mrs. Luther Horn of Bellefontaine; Mrs. Fleetwood Carr of Bellefontaine.

Dr. Charles W. Moots is the only doctor in the family, and his name is also distinguished by being the only Moots in the American Medical directory, which includes the names of practically every physician and surgeon of recognized standing practicing in the United States. In the early career of Doctor Moots he found an excellent lesson showing the productive value of a small amount of money. His paternal grandparents were Charles and Elizabeth Moots, who came at an early day and settled near DeGraff in Logan County, Ohio. Doctor Moots was named for his grandfather, and at his birth grandfather gave his namesake a present of a small sum of money. This money was kept by the father of Doctor Moots until the latter was old enough to be entrusted with its keeping and use. The trust fund was not large in itself but use and wise application made it worth more than many hundreds of dollars would have done to many other boys. In time the little talent given him by his grandfather had increased and multiplied many fold, and the proceeds were wisely used so that Doctor Moots educated himself in schools and colleges with his own money, and his education involved no expense upon his parents.

As a boy he attended the public schools at DeGraff, Ohio, graduated from the DeGraff High School, and took his collegiate studies in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science. This was followed by the medical course at the University of Cincinnati, where he graduated M. D. with the class of 1895. After beginning practice he spent several months at different times in post-graduate studies in Chicago and New York City, and for six months was a resident student at Vienna, Austria.

Twenty years ago Doctor Moots began practice at the little town of Jackson Center in Shelby County, Ohio. In three years he was ready for a larger field, sold out a promising practice, and moved to Delphos, where he remained in practice until his removal to Toledo on October 1, 1905. More and more in recent years Doctor Moots has restricted his practice until he now limits his work to abdominal and pelvic surgery. Within a year after his removal to Toledo he was made professor of anatomy in the medical department of the Toledo University and held that position until the university closed in 1914. He is now gynecologist at the Flower Hospital of Toledo and assisted in organizing that splendid institution.

If there is one thing more than another for which Doctor Moots deserves special credit as a citizen it was his leadership and vigorous advocacy in originating the Toledo movement for certified milk. It is largely due to his energy that this movement was successful, beginning in 1908, and the result have proved a blessing to the welfare of children's lives in this city. Doctor Moots was chairman of the Health and Sanitation Committee of the To-

ledo Commerce Club for two years. In politics he is a republican. He is a member of all the York Rite bodies in Masonry at Toledo, including the Knight Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. Doctor Moots' special recreation is music. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toledo and Lucas County, of which he was president in 1912, to the Northwestern Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, of which he is now councilor from the Fourth District of Ohio, to the American Medical Association and the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He and his wife are active members of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church at Toledo.

On January 3, 1895, Doctor Moots married Miss Margaret White Hill, daughter of Rev. Caleb and Elizabeth (Cratty) Hill. Her father was for many years an active Methodist minister, was stationed at East Toledo at one time and at many other towns in Northwest Ohio, and he died in 1904 at Prospect, Ohio, where he had lived after retiring from his active duties. His widow is still living at Prospect. Mrs. Moots was born at Mount Victory, Ohio, and was educated at Delaware, Ohio. She is an active member of the Sorosis Club of Toledo.

W. Frank Maxwell, M. D. For several years before coming to Toledo Doctor Maxwell was an assistant superintendent in the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Ionia. He had previously gained a thorough education in medicine and surgery, and his unusual opportunities for experience and his individual attainments have been the chief factors in his success since locating in Toledo. He enjoys an excellent practice and has some of the more influential connections in a professional way. His offices are in the Nicholas Building and his home at 407 Rockingham Street.

He is a native of Ohio and was born at the old Town of Cardington in Morrow County, May 31, 1875. William Frank Maxwell, is a son of Robert R. and Catherine Iris (Jones) Maxwell. The father was born in Cardington while the mother was born in West Virginia. They became acquainted while both were attending school at the National Normal University in Lebanon, Ohio. They were married at the home of the bride in Smithton, Doddridge County, West Virginia. The mother came of a prominent old family of West Virginia. After leaving the Normal and his marriage Robert R. Maxwell taught school for nearly three years, and then settled down to his regular business as a farmer. He is now living retired. There were three children in the family: Rev. Robert P. Maxwell, who finished his education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, is now a traveling missionary worker, located in Texas. The second in age is Doctor Maxwell of Toledo. Arle is an employe of the Los Angeles Traction Company at Los Angeles, California. All the children were born in Cardington, Ohio, and received a part of their education there.

Doctor Maxwell after attending the public schools of his home town entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. His early inclinations and talents seemed to predestine him for a career as a musician. He studied both music and literary courses at Ohio Wesleyan and at Oberlin College, and spent four years as a student of vocal and instrumental music, and was also well trained in theory, harmony and composition, and there are few amateurs in Toledo who possess a better grounded knowledge of music as an art than Doctor Maxwell. He would probably have kept on and graduated in music and continued his studies abroad had it not been for an accident to his knee. This required medical attention for some time, and the accident was apparently the circumstance which turned him from the career of a musician to the profession of a physician. While his own case was being treated he became deeply interested in medicine as a science and determined to pursue the study preparatory to active work in the profession. In 1901 he entered the University of Michigan in the Homeopathic School, and was graduated M. D. with the class of 1905. Soon after his graduation he went to Ionia, Michigan, as an interne in the hospital for the dangerous and criminal insane, and in six months, such was his ability and proficiency, that he was promoted to assistant superintendent. He continued to fill that post of responsibility for three years before he resigned.

After leaving Ionia Doctor Maxwell took post-graduate work in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and then in the fall of 1909 established his home and office in Toledo. While he has a general practice, his services are especially valued at a gynecologist and obstetrician.

He is a member of the staff of the Toledo Hospital and was a member of the surgical staff in 1915, and has served on both the medical and obstetrical staff at the institution.

Calvin Barker

He is medical examiner for the National Union and the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa, is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Lucas County, of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, of the Ohio State and the Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Medical societies, the Toledo Homeopathic Club and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

In politics Doctor Maxwell votes for the best man regardless of whether he is republican, democrat or prohibition. He is now affiliated with Barton Smith Lodge No. 613, Free and Accepted Masons, at Toledo, and took his first degrees in Masonry in 1907 in Ionia Lodge No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons. From that lodge he demitted to Toledo in 1913. He is also a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and belongs to the Phi Alpha Gamma college fraternity. His chief recreation is found in automobiling.

On February 15, 1915, Doctor Maxwell married Miss Marian Deborah Seiders, daughter of C. A. and Edith (Sams) Seiders, her father being a well known attorney of Toledo. Mrs. Maxwell was born at Paulding, Ohio, was educated in the public schools of that town and at Toledo, in the Art Schools in Cleveland and New York City. As a woman of culture she is actively identified with much of Toledo's social life and is president of the Toledo Garden Club and a member of the Educational Club and the Athena Art Club. Both Doctor Maxwell and wife are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Calvin Barker is a veteran Toledo business man. Though he recently passed his eighty-second birthday, he exemplifies the truth of the philosophy that man is only as old as he feels. Many men twenty years his junior have not the forcefulness and energy to put into the execution of important plans that Mr. Barker daily furnishes to the business routine of the Barker, Frost & Chapman Company, real estate and general insurance.

This is one of the oldest and most reliable insurance firms in Northwest Ohio. Mr. Barker, who has been an important figure in business circles at Toledo for over sixty years, entered the general insurance business in 1878. Since then he has made a constant study of general insurance and from the foundation up has built a business and agency of great prestige and value. During the first year Mr. Barker had his offices in the old Fort Industry Block at the corner of Monroe and Summit streets. At the end of that time he was joined by the late L. W. Frost, making the firm Barker & Frost. Their offices were at 411 Madison Avenue. In 1894 Louis L. D. Chapman was admitted to the firm, and the offices continued in the same location. On March 1, 1910, the company moved to spacious offices on the second floor of the Nicholas Building, but on March 1, 1913, they occupied their present position on Madison Avenue, the ground floor of the building opposite the Nicholas Building. This firm represents over eighteen fire insurance companies, including some of the oldest and strongest both in America and in foreign countries. They are also agents for life, accident, burglary, plate glass, automobile, steam boiler and marine insurance and for surety bonds. Mr. Barker is president of the company; John D. Nolen, vice president; Louis L. D. Chapman, secretary and treasurer.

Calvin Barker was born on Staten Island, New York, in 1834. His father, Capt. John Barker, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1799. The parents of Captain John were encamped at Lexington during the siege of Boston in the Revolutionary war, and both his father and other members of the family proved valiant defenders of the American independence. The old Barker homestead at Sudbury is still owned by members of the original family. Around that venerable place, where the Barkers located in the earliest years of the eighteenth century, gathered the associations and traditions of the family for more than two centuries. Capt. John Barker, who died at Factoryville, Staten Island, New York, April 27, 1863, in his sixty-fourth year, was for more than forty years superintendent of the Staten Island Dyeing and Printing establishment.

Reared and educated in his native state, on August 1, 1850, Calvin Barker entered as clerk in a wholesale dry goods house on Hanover Square, New York City, this being the wholesale section of New York City in those days, no wholesale business having been done above Wall Street. He was twenty-two years of age when he came to Toledo in 1857, the same year that the republican party had its first presidential campaign. Toledo then had a population of barely 7,000. He at once entered upon an active career in local commerce, becoming managing partner of the firm of W. H. Ketcham & Company. Much of the push and energy that has always distinguished him became manifest at the begin-

ning of his career in Toledo, and about ten years later, in 1866, he engaged in the wholesale and retail millinery business and helped to make Toledo a wholesale center. From that in 1878 he turned to the line of business which has now occupied him for nearly forty years.

From 1879 Mr. Barker was closely associated with the late Lewis W. Frost until the death of Mr. Frost on November 17, 1911. Since then the old firm name has still been retained, and as the Barker, Frost & Chapman Company it is known in insurance circles far beyond the immediate boundaries of Toledo.

In the meantime Mr. Barker became identified with other business enterprises and has acquired extensive real estate holdings both in and around Toledo. His public spirit has been displayed on more than one occasion when he has given his influence and means to some worthy improvement and more than once he has assured the success of some such undertaking. During the Civil war he was a member of the finance committee of the Third Ward of Toledo, and was foremost in the organization work in looking after the interests of the departing soldiers and performing duties such as are now the province of the Red Cross Society. At the close of hostilities this committee had in its treasury approximately $5,000 unexpended, and this became the nucleus of the fund that built the present Memorial Building on Adams Street.

Mr. Barker, who confidently anticipates that he will live to be a hundred, is an example of right living. He has always been industrious, had good physical development to begin with, and has been temperate in all things, and with a reasonable degree of activity has pursued a constant purpose in life, and to a greater degree than most men has accomplished what he set out to perform.

In December, 1856, the same year he came to Toledo, Mr. Barker married Miss Mary A. White, daughter of Rev. Samuel White of Staten Island, New York. The only son of their marriage was John S. Barker, who was connected with a New York life insurance company. He died December 29, 1915. Mrs. Barker died at Toledo, March 24, 1910. On April 26, 1916, at East Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Barker married a sister of his first wife, Mrs. Frances J. Viot, who for a number of years resided in Toledo but for some time before her marriage had made her home in and about New York.

Bernhard Becker. A Toledo architect of more than thirty years active experience, Bernhard Becker's work can readily be recognized by its distinctive outlines and many examples of it might be pointed out in Toledo and elsewhere. One of the more conspicuous buildings which he planned is the Elks Club at Toledo. He is also architect for one of the five branch Carnegie libraries of Toledo, and has given the plans and supervision to a great many residences and business and public structures in the city.

He was born in Altsdorf, Rhenish Prussia, November 3, 1858, a son of Nicholaus and Catherine (Bier) Becker. Both parents are now deceased. His father was for many years an active stone contractor in Germany.

When fifteen years of age Bernhard Becker came to the United States. After private instructions for three years he took up the study of architecture under the late Carl Schon, one of the prominent early architects of Toledo. He laid a thorough technical foundation in the profession under that master, and remained in his employ for three years. He then spent two years with other Toledo architects, at the end of which time he entered a partnership with E. O. Fallis. They were together for twelve years, from 1881 to 1893. Then followed a period in which Mr. Becker practiced alone and later was associated for some years with Arthur E. Hitchcock. Since dissolving partnership with Mr. Hitchcock Mr. Becker has been alone in his profession, and his offices are in the Gardner Building. On every side he is accounted one of the foremost members of the profession in Toledo.

In 1884 he married Miss Louisa M. Heinl of Toledo. To their marriage were born two children, Karl and Myrtle. Mr. Becker is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 523 Benvolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias, with the National Union; and with the Toledo Commerce Club.

Byron Willis Dawley, M. S., M. D. On coming to Toledo to take up practice in 1900, Doctor Dawley brought with him an experience of ten years and a thorough equipment and high standing in professional circles. In the past fifteen years at Toledo he has gained rank as one of the leading surgeons as well as physicians of Northwestern Ohio. Probably 90 per cent of his practice is in surgery, and his services are largely preferred in abdominal operations. While pre-eminently a surgeon,

he is a very prominent figure in homeopathic circles, being an active member of the Toledo, Ohio State and Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Medical associations, and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and has held offices in all these organizations. At one time he was president of the Ohio State and of the Northwestern Ohio societies. Doctor Dawley was for eight years surgeon on the staff of the Toledo Hospital, and for two years of that term, 1908-09, was chief of the surgical staff. He is assistant surgeon of the Toledo, Monroe & Detroit Electric Railway, and is local examiner for the Providence Life Insurance Company.

Doctor Dawley comes of an old established New York State family. He was born in Oswego County, New York, February 28, 1863, his father having been a farmer in Mexico Township of that county. His parents, Amos and Mary Jane (Leslie) Dawley were both born in Mexico Township of Oswego County, the father on December 10, 1833, and the mother in 1838. Amos Dawley lived the quiet routine of a New York State farmer and was eighty-four years of age when he passed away. The mother of his children lived to be only thirty-one, and he married a second time. Amos Dawley was a very active democrat in his time, and had a great deal to do to keep up the organization of his party, since he lived in a normal republican district. He never sought office for himself; he was not that type of man. Doctor Dawley's paternal great-grandfather was Samuel Dawley, who was born in England and came to America when a young man, locating at that time in Oswego County, where he spent the rest of his days. Grandfather Dawley, whose name was also Samuel, married Mary Ann Prindle. Both were born in New York State, and the boundaries of that state compassed their entire lives. Doctor Dawley's maternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth Leslie, who were both born in Dublin, Ireland, and from there came to the United States and secured Government land in Oswego County, New York, where their subsequent years were spent. Doctor Dawley's mother died in 1871. Frederick J., his oldest brother, is a contractor residing in British Columbia, and also conducts a farm, on which he raises fine horses, cattle and chickens. Doctor Dawley's next younger brother is Eugene, who lives in Mexico, New York, and was fortunate in gold mining, and the brother David died at the age of five years.

Reared on his father's farm, Doctor Dawley acquired an education in the public schools of Oswego County, and also attended there the State Academy at Mexico. This academy gives a preparatory course for such colleges as Yale and Harvard. Graduating from the Academy with the class of 1883, he then successfully passed a special examination by the Board of Regents of the New York State University at Albany. With these credentials he was admitted as a student to the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated Master of Arts with the class of 1888. In the fall of the same year he entered the medical department of Kentucky University at Louisville, and remained there until graduating M. D. in the regular course in the spring of 1891.

Doctor Dawley has been in active practice since 1891, having first located at Bainbridge in Ross County, Ohio. Here his abilities were soon recognized and he had a promising practice and continued it until 1896. In that year he entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, where he completed his course in 1897, but remained to do post-graduate work in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. From 1897 to 1900 Doctor Dawley practiced medicine at Chillicothe, Ohio, and then in order to find a broader field for his profession he removed to Toledo, where his important and influential connections professionally have already been mentioned.

During 1914-15 Doctor Dawley had built at 2012 Jefferson Avenue in Toledo the Fairview Flats, of which he is the owner and where he has his home. Fraternally he is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 53 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Homeopathic Club of Toledo, with William Tell Lodge No. 105, Knights of Pythias Order. He is also a member of the Toledo Automobile Club, and in automobiling and in hunting and fishing he finds his usual recreation. Besides he owns a fine pear orchard at Atascadero, California, where he is building a typical California home. He takes a great deal of pride in his California estate and spends a part of each year in the Far West. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Toledo. His offices are in the Wayne Building.

On October 15, 1891, soon after beginning his practice, Doctor Dawley married Cordelia Coffman, of Washington Courthouse, Ohio,

daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Stragley) Coffman. The parents were for many years well known residents of Fayette County, Ohio. Mrs. Dawley was born in Fayette County and completed her education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, of which Doctor Dawley is also an alumnus. Mrs. Dawley takes a prominent part in women's club circles in Toledo.

JAY K. SECOR. At the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Superior Street in Toledo stands one of the visible monuments to the enterprise of the Secor family of Toledo. This is the handsome and modern hostelry, the Secor Hotel, one of the finest hotels in Northwest Ohio and the best in the City of Toledo. Ten stories high, absolutely fireproof, and with every feature of the most up-to-date hotel, it is built of brick and stone and is one of Toledo's most attractive buildings in the business section. The hotel is conducted and managed by the Wallick brothers. This hotel was named in honor of Jay K. Secor, who was very prominent in promoting the enterprise, and who is president of the company that built and owns the structure. The hotel was opened to the public August 1, 1908.

A son and the only surviving child of the late James Secor, whose prominence as a Toledo business man and citizen has been described in other paragraphs, Jay K. Secor was born in Toledo, April 28, 1872. He and his family reside at the Secor residence, 2035 Collingwood Avenue, which is also the home of his mother, Mrs. Charlotte A. (Steele) Secor.

Jay K. Secor attended the public schools of Toledo and spent two years in Phillips Andover Academy in Massachusetts, one of the leading preparatory schools of the East. He began his individual business career with the Northern National Bank, with which he was connected in various capacities for seven years. For about eighteen months he was in the oil business, but for the greater part of the past fifteen years has been associated with James Brown Bell under the firm name of Secor & Bell. This firm, whose offices are on the ground floor of the Gardner Building, are members of the New York Stock Exchange and have influential connections both East and West as dealers in municipal, corporation and railroad bonds, in stock and grain, and handle many important securities and financial transactions both in Toledo and elsewhere.

Mr. Secor's business interests have been rapidly growing for the past twenty years. Among other connections he is president of the Citizens Ice and Cold Storage Company, vice president and director of the Northern National Bank, is a director of the W. L. Milner Company, Toledo's largest department store. In politics he is a republican, but not a politician. He is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Country Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Castalia Fishing Club of Ohio, Erie Shooting Club, National Golf Club of Ohio, Dartmouth Salmon Fishing Club of Quebec and Ohio Society of New York.

On his twenty-sixth birthday, April 28, 1898, Mr. Secor married Miss Mary Young Barnes, daughter of C. W. Barnes of Colorado, in which state Mrs. Secor was born. They are the parents of four children: James Jay, George Barnes, Virginia and Jay K., Jr.

LYNNEL LECKY REED. At least one native son of Toledo has reached a conspicuous place in the realm of musical art. Lynnel Reed, whose name for a number of years has had a special significance as a brilliant young violinist, is a son of the late Dr. Calvin H. Reed, who for nearly half a century was among Toledo's ablest physicians.

Mr. Reed was born at Toledo, August 17, 1877, was educated in the Toledo public schools, graduating from the high school in 1896, and since boyhood has been a student of music. His earliest tastes were for that art, and he has made a special study of the violin and of the theory of music, and has devoted all his years toward the attainment of a creditable proficiency and excellence and has won the praise of some of the best known masters of the art as well as the appreciation of thousands who have heard his work as a virtuoso.

In 1898 Lynnel Reed went abroad and spent three years in the Royal Conservatory at Liege, Belgium, under the instruction of Ovide Musin. Musin, along with Ysaye, Thomson, Marsick, Marteau and other celebrated violinists, were pupils of the great teacher Leonard. Writing at Liege in October, 1901, Ovide Musin, referring to Mr. Reed's three years of study, said: "During this time he has not only made himself acquainted with both the ancient and modern masters, but has interpreted them classically with a beautiful tone and a very distinguished style. I am convinced that as an executant and above all as a teacher of the violin, he will be one of the good

representatives of the art of violin playing."

Not only as a performer but also as a composer Mr. Reed is making a name in the circles of higher musical art. He recently performed in Toledo his new composition for the violin, "Romance," which he dedicated to Edouard Dethier of Liege, a fellow student. He also studied under some of the well known masters in America and took a post-graduate theoretical course in the Institute of Musical Art of New York City, of which Frank Damrosch is director. Mr. Reed is also author of a "Berceuse."

After his return to the United States he located for ten years in New York City, where he played with the Russian Symphony Orchestra, and he has had orchestral experience under some of the best known conductors, including Radoux, Debevre, Pierne, Altschuler, Safonoff and Victor Herbert. During summer seasons he was leader of an orchestra of his own at some of the better known watering places of the East and in the winter of 1910 played an engagement at Bermuda.

Returning to his native city in September, 1911, Mr. Reed has since been teaching and doing concert work, and has a studio in the Zenobia Building. He has given a number of recitals in Toledo, and he is a member of the Zenobia Shriners Band, composed of the best musicians of Toledo.

Mr. Reed is a member of Barton Smith Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Commandery, Knights Templar, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. While a musician and a man of creditable standing in his art, he has an unusual breadth of interest and is extremely fond of outdoor life in general and of golf in particular.

Alonzo Hoiles. A business man of wide experience and successful record, who has been identified with Toledo for the past twenty years, Mr. Hoiles during all this time has concentrated his interests in the field of real estate and is regarded as a specialist in realty values, more particularly in downtown property. It was his qualifications and experience that recently caused him to be selected by the Palmer-Blair Company as their Toledo specialist in central business property investments, improvements, sales and time leases. Mr. Hoiles is a clean-cut business man, thoroughly honest and reliable, and anything he says in regard to real estate may be depended upon.

He was born near Prairie Depot in Wood County, Ohio, November 26, 1865, a son of Thomas and Harriet (Winnie) Hoiles, both of whom are now deceased. His father's people were Quakers, while the Winnies were New York Yankees. In the paternal line Mr. Hoiles' ancestors were pioneers and early settlers in Stark County, Ohio. The Winnies were early settlers in Mecosta County, Michigan, having located thirty-five miles north of Mount Pleasant in the days when most of the population in that region consisted of Indians. Thomas Hoiles was born in Stark County, Ohio, and his wife in Bellevue, Sandusky County, Ohio. They were married in Sandusky County, lived for a few years in Wood County, and had their homes in various localities in Sandusky, Stark and Wood counties, and finally located in Mecosta County, Michigan, where they both died. Thomas Hoiles was a farmer by occupation. During the last year of the Civil war he enlisted and served as a private in the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Hathaway, and was present in several skirmishes. He was interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of posts in the different counties where he lived. He and his wife were Methodists. Alonzo is the older of two children, and his sister Miona, widow of Fred Ashley, now lives with her brother in Toledo.

Alonzo Hoiles attended public school until he was about sixteen years of age, his schooling having come from district schools both in Wood County, Ohio, and in Michigan. His parents were not wealthy and he early found it necessary to depend upon his own energy, and on leaving school he went into the lumber woods of Northern Michigan. He finally became connected with the Chattenden & Kinney firm of Mount Pleasant, and served for a time as their inspector of lumber in the mill. Subsequently he made a visit to Ohio, and realized an opportunity for disposing of lumber in this state. He had 1,000,000 feet of lumber shipped to him at Rising Sun, Ohio, and he handled it all on commission. This lumber was composed of odds and ends, but in the three years spent at Rising Sun he sold it all, and his success greatly encouraged him for his next step in the business world.

In the spring of 1896 Mr. Hoiles moved to Toledo and engaged in the real estate business in charge of sales and rental department for the I. H. Detwiler Company. For a number of years he remained with that company

and later became manager of the sales department for the firm of Close & Pomeroy. When Mr. Close organized the firm of E. H. Close Realty Company, Mr. Hoiles took charge of the sales department and later was made general manager of all outside development work. Mr. Hoiles remained actively identified with the Close company until December, 1915, when he took charge of the real estate department of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company.

In making a public announcement as to the engagement of Mr. Hoiles to have charge of the sale and leasing for long term of centrally located Toledo property, the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company called attention to his experience and ability in the following language: "Mr. Hoiles has had twenty years of experience in Toledo real estate and is recognized as an authority on values. During his connection with the E. H. Close Company, from the organization of that company up to the present time, Mr. Hoiles handled the buying of a very large amount of Toledo property, including the twelve hundred acre Ottawa Hills tract. While his experience covers every branch of real estate, he has particularly specialized in downtown property, making many purchases for corporations and for railroad companies in securing right of way. His valuations of property have formed the basis for extensive loans by banks and other investors. In securing the services of Mr. Hoiles the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company believes that its real estate department will be especially well able to serve investors and property owners who are interested particularly in centrally located real estate in this city." On April 19, 1916, Mr. Hoiles resigned from the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company to become the real estate specialist of the Palmer-Blair Company. There is probably no one in the city whose judgment is more authoritative as an appraiser and adviser in matters pertaining to investment in central business property. Besides his work as already described, he negotiated much of the right of way used by the Willys-Overland plant, the Hocking Valley Railroad, the Shore Line and other large corporations.

Politically he is a republican, and is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Real Estate Board and Toledo Automobile Club. He and his wife attend the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church and both were reared as Methodists. Mrs. Hoiles is a home loving woman and finds her chief interest there. On September 27, 1890, he married Miss Carrie O. Bierly, daughter of Henry B. and Lean (Reed) Bierly of Wood County, Ohio. Her father is a retired farmer now living at Rising Sun, Ohio, where her mother died at the old home farm near that town, after which the father sold out and moved into Rising Sun. Mrs. Hoiles was born on the old homestead near Rising Sun, and finished her education in the high school at Bowling Green. From the time she was about sixteen she taught school in districts around Rising Sun for some seven years. Her father is of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, while her mother was of German descent and was born near Sioux City, Iowa.

Manfred Milton Stophlet, A. I. A. As an architect Mr. Stophlet has one of the leading positions in his profession in Toledo, and has built up a large practice in the city and surrounding territory. By his consistent work his patrons have come to appreciate and rely upon his technical and artistic judgment and thus his name has come to figure as architect in many of the notable structures erected in Northwest Ohio in recent years.

He is the second son of the late John Walpole and Lizzie (Underhill) Stophlet of Toledo, reference to whom is made on other pages. Mr. Stophlet was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 20, 1877, and that city was the home of both his father and grandfather. After his early education in the Fort Wayne public schools and at Toledo he spent three years in the Toledo High and Manual Training schools, and then, his ambition having already been fixed on architecture, he was employed for three years in practical work in the office of Harry W. Wachter. This was followed by a special course in architecture in Columbia University at New York City. Returning to Toledo in 1901, Mr. Stophlet was successively in the offices and associated with Harry W. Wachter, E. O. Fallis, Bacon & Huber and George S. Mills, well known architects of the city.

Since May, 1909, Mr. Stophlet has had an individual practice as architect, and at that date opened his offices in the Nasby Building, where he still remains. Many commissions have been given to him to act as architect in the past eight years. Perhaps most noteworthy should be mentioned his work as architect of the Flower Hospital and its group of splendid buildings. He has a life contract with that institution, and a similar contract for designing buildings for Defiance

William Stoplebot

College at Defiance. He was also architect for the Masonic Temple at Defiance and for a number of churches, business structures and residences in Toledo. He designed the passenger stations at Cadillac and Owosso, Michigan, for the Ann Arbor Railroad. Every few weeks there is mentioned in the public press some new building which he has been called upon to design, and recently he drew plans for the erection of a fine bank building at Sylvania, and he also designed the Dime Savings Bank Building of Toledo.

Mr. Stophlet is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, is a life member of the Maumee River Yacht Club, is a member of the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Club, Toledo Automobile Club and the Toledo Golf Club. While he gained most of his recreation in automobiling and golf, he is also fond of hunting and boating, and is affiliated with the American Institute of Architects. He is a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church. Prominent in Masonry, he is affiliated with and is past master of Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons; is past high priest of Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Toledo Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masters; Toledo Commandery of the Knights Templar; Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and O-Ton-La-Grotto No. 40. He also belongs to the Elks lodge.

On July 3, 1902, Mr. Stophlet married Miss Agnes Ruth Tower of Toledo, daughter of the late Benjamin Tower, who for many years was connected with the Wabash Railroad and who died at Toledo in January, 1908. Her mother, Hattie (Miller) Tower, now resides at Cleveland. Mrs. Stophlet was born in Toledo, graduated from the Toledo Normal Training School, and for eight years prior to her marriage was one of the popular teachers in the city schools. She gave up her position as principal of the Broadway School at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stophlet have three children: Robert Tower, Richard Boynton and Dorothy Elizabeth, all born in Toledo.

Gen. John W. Fuller. In the late Gen. John W. Fuller, who died March 12, 1891, Toledo had one of its most distinguished characters, one whose citizenship and attainments were not merely local, but national. He was one of the finest officers of the Union army during the Civil war, and rose almost from the ranks by merit and efficiency to the post of brigadier general of volunteers and after the close of the war was brevetted major general. During the greater portion of his long life his home was in Toledo. He became prominently identified with that city's business affairs, and served the city well whether as a private in the ranks or in some public capacity.

No native American surpassed him in loyalty and steadfast devotion to his adopted country. John W. Fuller was born at Cambridge, England, July 28, 1826. At the age of seven, in 1833 he was brought to the United States. His father, a minister of the Baptist Church, was a graduate of Cambridge University, and after coming to America settled at Utica, New York. In that city General Fuller spent his boyhood and early manhood. Most of his education was directed under the personal supervision of his cultured father. Both before and after the war General Fuller was for many years identified with the book selling and publishing business. Along that line he built up a very profitable establishment, but in 1859 his store was destroyed by fire. Soon afterward he moved to Toledo, Ohio, and was soon re-established in the book trade both as a dealer and publisher. His house took a front rank in that line of business among the publishing houses of the Middle West. It was from this quiet routine of business that he was called into the strenuous arena of civil warfare.

At the very outbreak of the war he promptly tendered his services to his home state. Governor Dennison early in the war appointed General Charles W. Hill as brigadier general of the Ohio troops, and General Hill selected Mr. Fuller as his chief of staff. His first service was in one of the early campaigns in West Virginia. While he was at Grafton engaged in drilling raw recruits, influences,unknown to him, were working for his first important promotion. General T. J. Cram of the regular army, wrote to Adjutant General C. P. Buckingham, the following words: "There is a young man at Grafton by the name of John W. Fuller who knows more about military matters, the drilling of men, etc., than any one I have yet met in the service, and I hope that you will recommend him to Governor Dennison as the colonel of the next Ohio regiment sent to the field." As this recommendation was made entirely without Mr. Fuller's knowledge, he was naturally surprised when a telegram came to him from the adjutant

general of Ohio ordering him to report at Columbus to take command of the 27th Ohio Infantry. Within two weeks Colonel Fuller had selected from a disorganized mass of two thousand men the material for his new regiment. The 27th Ohio was mustered in August 18, 1861, for three years, and two days later started for St. Louis.

In the campaign of 1861-62 which drove the rebel forces out of Southern Missouri, Colonel Fuller took an active part. In February, 1862, he joined the Union forces under Gen. John Pope, engaged in the reduction of New Madrid and Island No. 10 along the Mississippi. During that campaign his individual bravery and the superior efficiency with which he handled his men drew forth many commendations from his higher officers. Though still with the rank of colonel, he was not long afterward assigned to the command of the Ohio brigade, composed of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-ninth, Forty-third and Sixty-third Ohio regiments. He led this brigade in the hotly contested battle of Iuka, Mississippi, in September, 1862, and in the following month again distinguished himself in the battle of Corinth. Here he checked the charge of the enemy, broke the Confederate lines, and his services received the personal thanks of General Rosecrans, in the presence of the entire brigade.

From that time forward he was almost constantly in service on some of the great campaigns and in many of the most important battles which resulted in driving a wedge through the heart of the Confederacy. In December, 1862, General Fuller defeated the famous Confederate cavalryman Forrest in the action at Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee. He then had command of the post at Memphis until October, 1863. During the winter of 1863-64 his brigade was engaged in guarding the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, and during that time, their first term of enlistment having expired, the Twenty-seventh Ohio re-enlisted and enjoyed their veteran furlough.

In the spring of 1864 the Ohio Brigade was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee as the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixteenth Corps. General Fuller bore a very active part in that splendid campaign which marked the advance from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He was present at the battles of Dallas, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Nickajack Creek. On the morning of July 22d, while the Sixteenth Corps, under the command of General Dodge, was moving to the extreme left to extend the lines still further about the City of Atlanta, it encountered General Hardee's Confederate Corps, which had made a detour the preceding night with a view to attacking General McPherson in the rear. Thus it came about that General Fuller's Division commenced the historic battle of Atlanta. In the engagement that followed the first attack, it became necessary for Fuller's Division to change front while under fire in order to repel a charge from the rear. In executing this movement the column gave way. Seeing the crisis, General Fuller seized the flag of the Twenty-seventh and advancing toward the enemy indicated with his sword where he wanted the new line formed. His example was contagious. With a cheer the Twenty-seventh Ohio swung into line, the other regiments of the brigade and division quickly following, and the day was saved. It was his valor and the steady courage which he exhibited in an emergency which brought Colonel Fuller his promotion to brigadier general. After fighting at Ezra Church and Jonesboro, his brigade was transferred to the Seventeenth Corps under General Blair, as the First Brigade, First Division. Thence followed the famous march to the sea under General Sherman. After the fall of Savannah in December, 1864, there ensued the campaign through the Carolinas. General Fuller's command distinguished itself at the Salkehatchie River, Cheraw and numerous other engagements. It was present at the surrender of General Johnston's forces in Carolina, in North Carolina and then went on with Sherman's victorious army through Richmond to Washington, District of Columbia. After the Grand Review at Washington the old Twenty-seventh Ohio was mustered out.

On March 13, 1865, General Fuller was brevetted major general of volunteers "for gallant and meritorious services." On the 15th of August he resigned his commission, and returned to Toledo. While most of his subsequent career was one of business and mercantile activity, he was honored in 1874 by President Grant in the appointment as Collector of the Port of Toledo, and was reappointed by President Hayes. He held the office until 1881. For many years General Fuller was senior member of the wholesale boot and shoe house of Fuller, Childs & Company, whose establishment on Summit Street was one of the most important in the wholesale district. At the time of his death he was

a director of the Merchants National Bank and the Toledo Moulding Company.

Politically General Fuller had been a democrat before the war, but afterwards exhibited an ardent loyalty for the principles of the Grand Old Party which he had espoused during the war. He was long one of the valued working members of the First Baptist Church of Toledo. As one of the distinguished military figures in Ohio, he took much interest in the Toledo Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a member of the Ohio Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

On September 2, 1851, at Utica, New York, General Fuller married Miss Anna B. Rathbun. She was born in Utica June 20, 1826, a daughter of Josiah Rathbun, and she died at Toledo, June 4, 1901, a little more than ten years after the death of her husband. To their marriage were born six children: Edward C., a director of the United States Cast Iron Pipe Company; Jennie R.; Rathbun Fuller, a prominent Toledo attorney; Mrs. Thomas A. Taylor; Frederick C.; and Irene B. Of these children Rathbun, Frederick C., Jennie R. and Mrs. Thomas A. Taylor, still live in Toledo.

George S. Richards. Since 1902 Mr. Richards has maintained his home and business interests in Toledo. Prior to that he spent many years at Clyde, in Sandusky County, and his family were among the pioneer settlers of that section of Northwest Ohio. Mr. Richards conducts a business in loans, real estate and investments, with an office in the Ohio Building. He is a brother of Judge S. S. Richards of Clyde, judge of the Court of Appeals of this district.

He was born on a farm near Clyde in August, 1848, son of Archibald and Mary (George) Richards, his father having died in 1884 and his mother in 1901. Archibald Richards was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1812, a son of Silas and Mary (Rogers) Richards. Mary Rogers claimed to trace her ancestral record back to the Mayflower. Silas Richards was born April 23, 1779, and died December 5, 1862, and his wife was born August 1, 1779, and died September 3, 1866. Mary George, the mother of Mr. Richards, was born in Ohio in 1819, a daughter of Joseph George. Joseph George after serving as a soldier in the War of 1812, was one of the first pioneers to locate in the wilderness of Sandusky County. Members of the Richards family came about the same time, and both names are intimately associated with the early development of that Northwest Ohio county.

As a boy George S. Richards attended the country schools and finished his education in Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan, leaving that institution in 1871. While at Hillsdale he became a friend of the late Will Carlton, who as a poet of national and international reputation brought especial fame to his home State of Michigan. Both were members of the Alpha Kappa Phi Society, and even then the younger student conceived a keen admiration for Carlton. In October, 1915, Mr. Richards was elected president of the Will Carlton Memorial Association. Some months previously he had proposed that the former students of Hillsdale College, from which Mr. Carlton graduated in 1869, should establish some permanent memorial to the poet.

Some varied experiences followed his college life, but in the spring of 1872 Mr. Richards engaged in the dry goods business at Clyde in partnership with Zachariah Taylor under the firm name of Taylor & Richards. In 1879 Mr. Taylor withdrew, and the junior member then continued the business as Richards & Company until October 1, 1900. A successful merchant, he was soon identified with many of the important affairs in his home town and county. He was instrumental in organizing the Citizens Building & Loan Company of Clyde, which was started March 28, 1889. He was president of that institution for about eight years. He also helped to organize the Home Savings Building & Loan Company in 1898. Both of these are very prosperous institutions of Sandusky County. For several years he was a director of the First National Bank of Clyde, which subsequently changed its charter from a national to a state bank.

Since coming to Toledo in 1902 Mr. Richards has made his chief business real estate. He is also one of the original organizers and a stockholder in the Miller & Hadley Dry Goods Company, one of the leading wholesale dry goods concerns at Toledo.

In politics Mr. Richards from the time of casting his first vote has been identified with the republican organization. In 1876 he joined the Masonic order and in 1873 he became a member of the Presbyterian Church of Clyde during the pastorate of Rev. E. R. Chase. However, Mr. Richards has divided his interests closely between business and the

home and has never sought membership in a great diversity of social organizations.

His residence is at 340 Winthrop Street, Toledo. On June 25, 1895, at Clyde, Ohio, he married Dulcia Craig, the marriage ceremony having been performed by Rev. George E. Wilson. They have one son, George S. Richards, Jr., who was born January 9, 1898, and is a member of the class of 1916 at the Scott High School in Toledo.

C. Sumner Emery, M. D. A prominent physician of Toledo for the past thirty years, Doctor Emery is distinguished not only by his splendid professional services but also by many unusual interests as a man and citizen and the enthusiasm and forcefulness which he brings to every undertaking and subject of life's relationship.

Doctor Emery is one of the proprietors of the Emery-Butler Sanitarium, located at Toledo, Waterville, Ohio, and Sarasota, Florida. These sanitariums employ nature's methods of cures largely, and many splendid and marvelous results have followed the drugless treatment of disease. These institutions, three in number, are known as the Dorr Street Sanitarium, 1259 Dorr Street in Toledo, founded by Doctor Emery; the Silver Spring Sanitarium near Waterville and at the rapids of the Maumee River not far from the historic Turkey Foot Rock; and Sarasota Springs Hotel and Sanitarium in Florida. Doctor Emery is also president of the Co-operative Homestead Company. He is active medical director of the Dorr Street Sanitarium and has his offices at 1259 Dorr Street.

He was born at Maumee, Ohio, one of the most historic communities in Northwest Ohio. The exact date and circumstances of his birth Doctor Emery states as being 9:15 P. M. on the 14th of March, 1857, while outside the rain was pouring down in torrents. His father, Samuel Emery, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, was known to every Knight of Pythias in Ohio, and was an active worker in that order and was able to repeat the ritual and lectures without reference to manuscript. He died in Maumee in 1900 at the age of seventy-three and is buried in Perrysburg, Ohio. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias Building Board of Toledo which built the Pythian Temple there, and was a charter member of the old Knight of Pythias Lodge No. 20 at Toledo. He also rendered service as a private soldier for three years in Company A of the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was offered a captaincy, but in that as in every other relationship of life preferred the ranks to the honors of office. In fact his associates have often spoken of him as a "diamond in the rough." He possessed unusual scientific and mechanical ability, and had the genius to carry out almost any complicated undertaking. He worked at ship building and house building for many years, and reared a family of five sons and five daughters to do him credit. He married Henrietta Reece, who was born in Lucas County, Ohio, and died in 1906 at Newark, Ohio, at the home of her son George, twin brother of Doctor Emery. She was the mother and grandmother of a number of children and had the satisfaction of knowing that not one of her sons ever drank, chewed or smoked. The children living today are: James S. of Toledo; Dr. C. Sumner and George Washington, twins, the latter a resident of Cadiz, Ohio; Harvey R. of Newark, Ohio; Edwin W. of Greenfield, Ohio; Mrs. C. A. Bassett of Mobile, Missouri; and Mrs. P. L. Stephenson, whose husband has been assistant county recorder of Hancock County, Ohio, for nearly thirty years and lives in Findlay.

Doctor Emery received his early education in the public schools of Maumee. He attended medical college in the Ohio Northern University, also studied at Toledo, and was a student in the Fowler & Wells Phrenological Institute at Cooper Union, New York. In 1886 Doctor Emery began practice in Toledo, and at the end of thirty years he has a larger business today than ever before. He also holds a state certificate as a dentist and is one of the few men of his profession who have competent skill in medicine, surgery and dentistry.

In 1910 Doctor Emery established the Dorr Street Sanitarium, and is now building the Silver Spring Sanitarium, which, because of its location, and the unusual facilities for natural therapy is known as the Mount Clemens of Toledo, Ohio.

Doctor Emery organized the Co-operative Homestead Land Club, of which he is president, this being an organization of people interested in suburban land for homes and buying and developing property on the co-operative principle. There is a Toledo suburban club organized under the auspices of the Co-operative Homestead Company, and this has a beautiful tract of land at Eagle

C. Lunier Emery M.D.

Point on the Maumee River. Another colony club has a tract of land in Florida.

Doctor Emery is a stockholder in numerous other organizations. He is a very rugged man, physically strong and in perfect health, and to those who are accustomed only to the conventional processes of thinking and acting his dynamic personality is sometimes startling. In politics he is now a socialist, but at one time was a democrat. Out of his own reasoning, his broad experience in life and his knowledge of socialism and related sciences, he has formulated a practical religion of righteousness, and this religion is best expressed in a small book entitled "Effectives," by O. E. Latham. Doctor Emery is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club. Some years ago he was a candidate on the democratic ticket for county coroner and he made a splendid showing in spite of the minority power of his party.

On March 20, 1894, Doctor Emery married Miss Sarah C. Smith of Bellevue, Ohio. Her father, Fred Smith, was one of the ablest farmers in the State of Ohio and a splendid citizen and man of fine character. He is now deceased. Her mother, Mary A. (Box) Smith, is also deceased. Mrs. Emery was born four miles from Bellevue in Sandusky County and completed her education in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and prior to her marriage was an assistant in the musical department of that school.

St. John's University of Toledo, Ohio, established by the members of the Society of Jesus, first opened its doors to students in September, 1898. The beginnings were modest, the intention being to give an advanced education to men. On May 22, 1900, the original charter was obtained and the institution incorporated as a college. It grew by leaps and bounds and as its field enlarged the college became a university with power to bestow degrees and to conduct the courses generally comprised in the term university. In the sixteen years of its corporate existence St. John's University has had a steady growth in numbers of students, in the size of its faculty and in the number of buildings devoted to education. Its graduates form a representative portion of the business and professional men of the northwestern portion of Ohio.

The buildings and campus of St. John's University are located at the corner of Superior and Walnut streets where they are readily accessible to city and out-of-town students. The university comprises classical high school, a high school of commerce, a college department, and a law department. Each of these courses can be completed in four years, except law where the required time is only three years.

The classical high school is well founded on the study of the classics, mathematics, the sciences, and modern languages. The college department repeats in a higher and more advanced degree this insistence and gives an especially solid training in premedic branches, physics, chemistry, biology. The law school, which is conducted in the evenings, is in charge of well known legal men of Toledo and vicinity, many of whom are graduates of the institution. The graduates of this department have been especially successful in the practice of law as the training they receive fits them for ready admission to the bar of the State of Ohio. The high school of commerce is a combination of the high school and business course where the students are prepared for a business career and at the same time given a general training not to be found in the average business college.

Special features of St. John's University are Westminster Gymnasium, located at the corner of Superior and Locust. It is an imposing stone structure with a seating capacity of several thousand.

The college library is the particular pride of the student body and contains 3,000 volumes. It is maintained and enlarged by the students themselves by means of the proceeds of their annual theatrical performances. This library is accessible to all the students of the university.

St. John's University also boasts a museum the principal feature of which is an extensive collection of ancient and modern coins. Hundreds of specimens of all kinds which have been gathered from the neighborhood of Toledo form a sort of epitome of the history of Northwestern Ohio.

A meteorological observatory is a well equipped feature whose equipment is of special service to scientific students.

There are a number of student organizations, the following being the more prominent: The Philharmonic Society, whose annual concerts are an attraction to the music lovers of Toledo; the Ozanam Literary and Debating Society, which has a creditable record in public and private debates; St. John's Athletic Association in which are concentrated the stu-

dent's aspirations along athletic lines, it has a state wide name for its famous basketball teams; St. John's Alumni Association which annually brings together the graduates of the institution and gets them into touch with developments and plans. To these may be added various religious and charitable organizations which give the students exceptional chances to develop the moral side of university life.

RALPH S. HOLBROOK. In the twenty-five years of his practice as a lawyer Mr. Holbrook has made his position and reputation secure as one of the leading members of the Toledo bar. His interests are not entirely confined to the law, and for some time he has been a factor in the commercial and industrial life of the community. The interests of Toledo as a city are his own. He never fails to respond to requests for his aid and co-operation in public spirited movements, and he takes pride in the fact that his family has for fully half a century been substantially identified with this metropolis of Northwest Ohio.

About a year after the family located in Toledo, Ralph S. Holbrook was born in that city on October 10, 1866, a son of William L. and Lois W. (Sheldon) Holbrook. His mother is now deceased. Both parents were born at Mantua, Portage County, Ohio. For fully half a century his father William L. Holbrook has been a figure in Toledo's business life, as a merchant, real estate dealer and as a public spirited citizen. He is still active in real estate circles. He bears the weight of many years with ease and is still remarkably well preserved.

As a boy Ralph S. Holbrook attended the Toledo public schools, and went from there to Kenyon College, where he was graduated with the class of 1887. During the following three years he laid the foundation for his professional career by close and diligent study in the law offices of Doyle, Scott and Lewis at Toledo, and after passing the state bar examination at Columbus was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1890. Since then he has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of Michigan and various Federal courts.

From the first he has been in practice at Toledo, for a while by himself and then as a member of the law firm of Holbrook & Monsarrat. This partnership existed with mutual satisfaction and profit up to the year 1909. Since then Mr. Holbrook has been practically alone in his profession, his offices now being in the Bank of Commerce Building. In twenty-five years it has been his lot to serve as attorney and counselor for a large and varied practice, and he has been the conservator of many important interests.

At the same time his business interests have been growing, and he is now closely identified with several of the leading industrial enterprises. He is secretary-treasurer of the Kohler Brick Company; secretary of the Bissell Motor Company; secretary of the C. L. McBride Manufacturing Company; was one of the organizers and is a director of the F. Bissell Company; a director of the Continental Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo; director of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company.

In former years Mr. Holbrook lent his support to the State Militia organization as a member of the Ohio National Guard. He first entered the service as a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth Regiment, and was finally promoted to first lieutenant and later commissioned captain of his company. He finally resigned the captaincy on August 14, 1893.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Toledo; the Delta Kappa Epsilon College Fraternity; is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, the Toledo Country Club, the Toledo Automobile Club; is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and of the Episcopal Church. He is a republican in his views, has lent his support to a number of campaigns, but has never sought any political honors for himself. Without hope of remuneration or reward he has done all that a good citizen could do toward the upbuilding and permanent welfare of the city and county in which he resides.

Mr. Holbrook married Miss Mame Cummings, daughter of Robert Cummings of Toledo. They have one daughter, Annette C.

ARION E. WILSON. Established in a law practice at Toledo more than a third of a century, Arion E. Wilson is a specialist in the law affecting real estate, and his large clientage and his general success as an attorney are largely due to the ability with which he has handled that difficult and intricate branch of jurisprudence.

With an experience that constitutes him an authoritative expert on all questions pertaining to realty titles in Lucas County, he has largely vitalized one of Toledo's import-

Arion E. Wilson

ant institutions. In 1907 he organized the Toledo Title & Trust Company, which began business February 27, 1907. Mr. Wilson is president of this successful corporation which occupies a commanding position in Lucas County in furnishing abstracts and giving opinions and statements as to real estate titles in the county.

Arion E. Wilson was born at West Lebanon, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1850, a son of James and Eliza A. (Morgan) Wilson. His parents were both natives of Pennsylvania and their respective families were established in that commonwealth in very early times. The maternal great-grandfather of the Toledo lawyer, Enoch Morgan, served with the rank of lieutenant in the American army during the Revolutionary war. James Wilson, father of Arion E., was a merchant in early life, and spent his last years in retirement. Both he and his wife died in Pennsylvania, and of the four sons three are still living.

Arion E. Wilson acquired his early education in the public schools and academies of Western Pennsylvania, and at an early age decided upon the law as his permanent vocation. He finally entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated with the class of 1877, and the degree LL. B. was conferred upon him. Admitted to practice not long afterward in both Michigan and Ohio he first opened his office in Toledo in 1877, and is now one of the oldest active lawyers of the Lucas County bar. From the first he made a specialty of real estate law, and for many years has seldom appeared in any other litigation than such as involved questions of realty titles.

Besides being president of the Toledo Title & Trust Company he is a member of the advisory board of the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company. He owns considerable Toledo real estate. His offices are at 206-210 Gardner Building. He is a democrat in politics, but has never sought any office, though taking a commendable interest in municipal affairs. He is affiliated with Toledo Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masters. Other associations are with the Toledo Commerce Club, the Country Club, the Lucas County Bar Association and the First Congregational Church.

In 1893, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Wilson married Miss Clara Moorhead, who was also born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wilson, after completing the public school course in her home county, finished at Ogontz, the noted school for young ladies at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Navin. An old and honored resident of Henry County, Thomas Navin spent a third of a century in the employ of the Wabash Railway, and for the past five years has lived retired on his fine Elmwood farm near Okolona. The farm is in section 31 of Napoleon Township. Mr. Navin is a prominent representative of the Irish people in Henry County and has owned his present farm, one of the best properties of the kind in that section, since 1877. He had previously lived on a farm nearby but just across the line in Adams Township of Defiance County.

Mr. Navin was born in the Parish of Crossbaugh in County Mayo, Ireland, October 11, 1846, and is of pure Irish ancestry. His father, Thomas Navin, Sr., who died when the son Thomas was ten or twelve years of age, was born in the same house in the same village, and all the family for generations have been members of the Catholic Church. Thomas Navin, Sr., followed the occupation of farmer. He married a girl of the same neighborhood, Catherine Loftus. In the family were four sons and three daughters. The oldest, John, was the first to come to America. He and his brother William, who came a little later, located at Toledo. Thomas, Jr., and his sister Mary came over in 1873, by way of Liverpool, and joined their brothers in Toledo, and subsequently the mother and youngest son, Antony, completed the family circle in that city. John had come out to Okolona and for six years was section boss on this branch of the Wabash Railroad, subsequently returning to Toledo where he has lived to the present time. All the the other brothers and sisters are living in Ohio except Antony, who died in the West. The mother died at Toledo in the spring of 1886, when about sixty-eight years of age. The children have all married and all have had children except Mary.

Thomas Navin succeeded his brother John as section boss at Okolona, and gave a long and efficient and faithful service in that capacity. He held the position thirty-five years, and then, feeling that he was too old to carry the responsibilities further and besides having won a competence by his thrift and hard work, but against the wishes of the superior officials, he retired on June 30, 1911. He was at that time the oldest section boss in the service of the railroad, and throughout thirty-three years had never received a single demerit mark, was

able to retire with a clean record, and entirely of his own accord. Since then he has concentrated his abilities on his fine Elmwood farm. He and his family reside in a substantial eight-room house, with all the comforts and conveniences, and he has a large barn 36x60 feet with a shed addition 36x16 feet, all covered with slate roof.

At Cambridge, Massachusetts, Thomas Navin married Margaret Reilley. She was born in Ireland on an adjoining farm November 14, 1854, and she and Thomas Navin as young people attended the same church. She came to the United States two years after Mr. Navin, and lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Navin have had nine children, and all the family are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church at St. Michael's Ridge in Defiance County. The nine children are: William D., who was born in Defiance County, was educated at Ada and in Defiance College, is still unmarried and lives at home, being manager of the Farmers Grain and Stock Company at Okolona. A. Charles is a machinist with the American Steel and Wire Company near Pittsburg, where he has been located for the past ten years. Thomas L. is now in the West in the State of California. Albert lives at home and assists his father in managing the farm. Edward R. was formerly a machinist but is now a telegraph operator with the Wabash at Fort Wayne. Walter Martin, who formerly taught school and was a student at Defiance College, is now continuing his higher education in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. Mary J. has been a student in Defiance College and is still at home. Theresa Electa is a graduate of the Napoleon High School. Irene M. died at the age of two years, being accidentally killed by a train striking her. All the living children are unmarried.

Ezekiel Masters. The rugged strength of the pioneer was written all over the character of the late Ezekiel Masters of Fulton County, Ohio. The strength which enabled him to clear the forest and hew a home out of the wilderness was only one of the manifestations of his well balanced activities. He had strength and fortitude, suffused with judgment and lofty ideals. All along the way of his life he walked in the fear of God and helped to bring about that proportion of responsibility and benefit which are the ideals of a democratic community. He practiced the simple virtues which are so intimate a part of the pioneer's creed and the force which he displayed in the management of business and in public affairs was tempered by a thorough religious quality and a sincere and abiding kindliness to his family and associates.

Nearly all his life was spent in Northwestern Ohio where he was both a witness and actor in the changing developments of his time. While he was a splendid farmer in his day and successfully employed his enterprise in the direction of large business affairs, the honor paid to his memory is more especially due to his fine independence of character, and his active influence in the social and political movements experienced at different times in the last century.

He was born near Martinsburg in Knox County, Ohio, December 3, 1816, and died October 24, 1886, at the age of sixty-nine years ten months and twenty-one days. He was the second in a family of nine children born to Robert and Hannah (Boyle) Masters. His father, who was born near Alexandria in West Virginia, September 19, 1790, married Miss Boyle in Knox County, Ohio, in 1815. The father died in Knox County at the age of forty-four, leaving the care of a large family to his widow. Ezekiel as the oldest son had to assume his share of the burdens placed upon his mother, and he not only did his part in the rearing of the younger children but gave a home to his aged mother during her later years.

When Ezekiel was about ten years of age the family moved to what is now Morrow County. There on October 30, 1836, he married Miss Mary Oliver, who was born in Knox County, February 19, 1819. For nearly ten years after his marriage he lived in Morrow County engaged in farming and in doing contract work.

It was in the spring of 1845 that Mr. Masters moved to Williams County, Ohio. At that time the land agent at Toledo was a young lawyer who subsequently became distinguished as Chief Justice Waite. From him Mr. Masters secured a tract of wild land, in the midst of the heavy forest, and by his own efforts in five years' time cleared up a farm of 194 acres, leaving only a small tract for wood and timber. This farm is still known as the Masters Farm, and the crossing of the Brunersburg & Michigan Road with the Angola State Road, became known as Masters Corners. In 1850 his farm fell into Fulton County, which in that year was set off from Williams County, and his place was in Franklin Township. It was in the Franklin Cemetery in that locality that Mr. Masters was laid

to rest beside his first wife and one of their children who was the first to be interred in that burying ground. On the organization of Fulton County Mr. Masters was elected one of the first commissioners and for years was an influential factor in the management of county affairs. In 1870 he moved his home from Fulton to Williams County, and lived there until his death.

As a business man his best success was as a farmer and stock raiser and dealer. He combined the raising of general crops of corn, wheat, hay and potatoes with the handling of live stock. He was progressive, and was one of the first to take up the improved grades of live stock and made features of Shorthorn or Durham cattle, thoroughbred hogs and sheep, and fancy poultry. In the early days he did an extensive business in the buying and shipping of stock, and for several years with the aid of sub-contractors he bought and shipped to market nearly all the stock west of Toledo in Ohio, Northeastern Indiana and Southern Michigan. Until railroads were built the stock was collected from the farms and driven overland to Stryker. During the construction of the Mansfield & Coldwater Railroad he took a large contract for the grading of a division of the road and furnishing ties. Owing to the failure of the company and the abandonment of the enterprise he lost heavily, and during his lifetime was never able to collect any part of the large outlay which he made in this venture. In fact he never recovered financially from this disaster, though, it should be said, so far as he was able he allowed no one else to suffer loss except himself.

In politics Mr. Masters was a democrat until that party in the early '50s advocated the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the opening of free territory to slavery. He at once aligned himself with the forces that were opposed to the extension of slavery, and soon became identified with the early republican organization. His many qualities of leadership gave him an influential part in the political life of his section of Northwestern Ohio. In 1861 he was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature, and was in that body for the two years while the patriotic men of the state were bending every effort toward keeping Ohio in the front rank of the loyal states. He stood side by side with such men as Tod, Brough, Sherman and Chase. He was an uncompromising supporter of the administration and the Union army, and in those trying days of politics he possessed the courage of his convictions and showed a bitter but tempered antagonism to every disloyal person and organization. He was not only an excellent party man, thoroughly informed upon party issues and principles, but also had a wide knowledge of political history in general and was regarded as one of the best debaters in the House. While not what might be called a college orator, his words had a conciseness and clearness and were uttered with such rugged sincerity that on many occasions they were more effectual than were the speeches of lawyers and scholars. At the end of his term in the Legislature he was defeated in the convention for a re-nomination by Octavius Waters, a "war" democrat. This nomination was a compromise in the interests of harmony between the loyal or war democrats and the republicans of the county, the object and the result being to unite all loyal people in the county in support of the administration of President Lincoln. At the end of Mr. Waters' term Mr. Masters was again elected representative and served another term of two years. He was a member of the Legislature at the beginning of the reconstruction era. Throughout Northwestern Ohio Mr. Masters was most familiarly known as Colonel Masters. This title was derived from his service during the '40s as a member of the State Militia.

With all his activity as a business man and in politics, Mr. Masters' influence was equally important and noteworthy in behalf of social, educational and religious interests and in behalf of his own family and community. His home in the early days was known as "the traveling preachers' home." He was one of the men chiefly responsible for the upbuilding and strengthening of the influence of the Methodist Church in Northwestern Ohio.

Perhaps the best general view of the life and character of Colonel Masters is found in a brief memorial written by Rev. S. L. Roberts, one of the early Methodist ministers of Northwestern Ohio, who came to that section of the state in the fall of 1857. He says: "One of my early acquaintances was Ezekiel Masters, who resided on his farm at Masters Corners. He was dealing in stock, doing what was then a large business in buying and shipping. As a man he had a splendid physique, being large and of commanding presence, looking like a born leader in any circle.

"At that time his ambition was success in business, in which he had the confidence of all classes, and his word was as good as a note. Having good judgment, coupled with promptness and honesty, success attended his efforts, until crippled by the mistakes of others with

whom he was associated in business and for whose mistakes he suffered loss. In this his personal honesty was always at a premium, enabling him to move along in business and command all the money he needed, and his creditors never were allowed to suffer unless others put it beyond his control to take care of them.

"Socially he was kind and generous, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy and suffering. He was reliable and unflinching in his friendship and did not know how to betray those who trusted in him. As a Christian gentleman and churchman, he had clear, well defined views and convictions, for which he was ever ready to stand. He was a Methodist in creed, government and practice and held his church, first, but he was possessed with a broad catholicity that enabled him to honor and love others who differed from him.

"In those days when the Methodist Episcopal church in Ohio was weak and many of its members were poor, he gave largely of his means to support the Sunday school and various benevolences of the church and especially to the support of the ministry, who always found in him a personal friend.

"In his own home, where the true man is always at his best, I must and will gladly say that in all my life as an itinerant preacher I seldom if ever found his equal and never his superior. He was living with his second wife, who was mother and step-mother over a large family of children, and while I have been in the home at all hours of day or night, I never heard a note of discord or saw an act that betrayed the least semblance of partiality among the children. He certainly governed his own house well, without the harsh methods which drive children from home instead of binding them to it. The success, respectability and social standing of his children to-day speak well for his guiding hand.

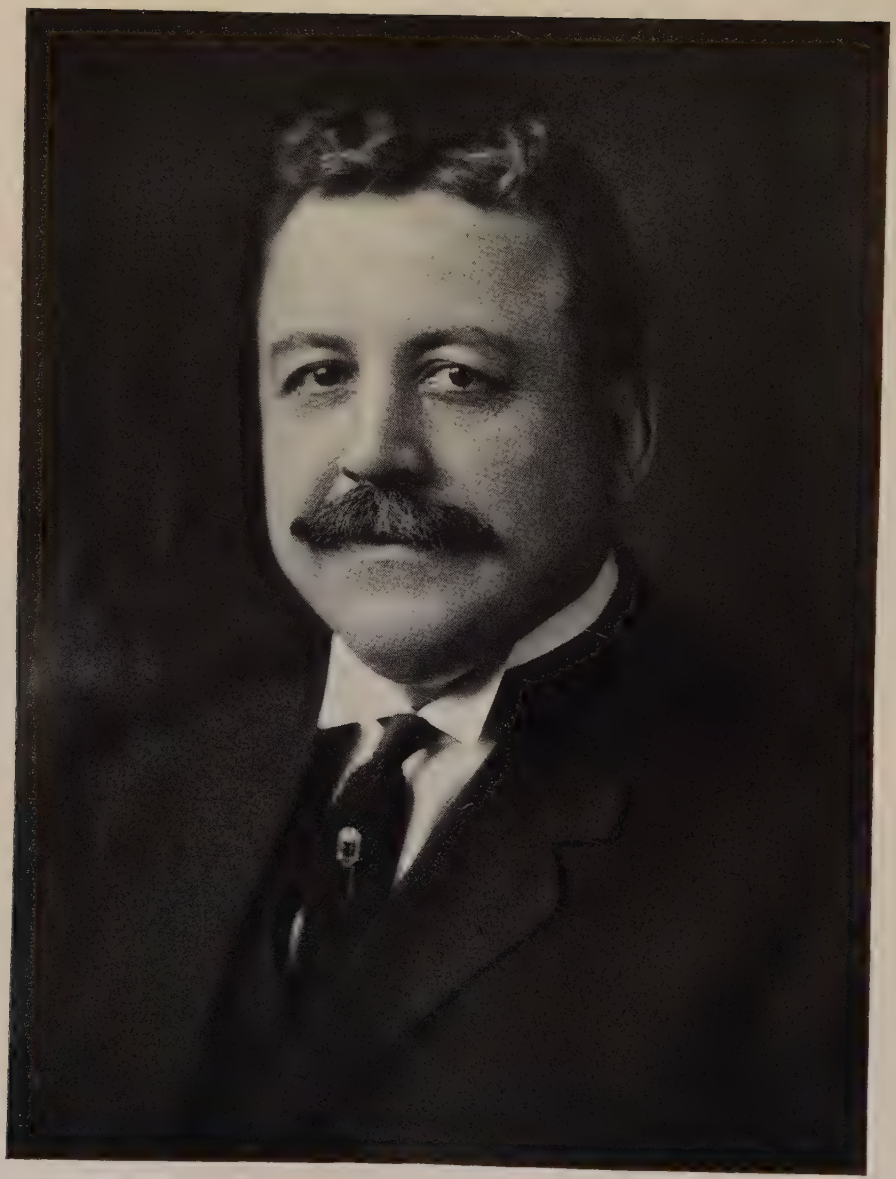
"In later life his fellow men honored him with public office, which they never had reason to regret, as they always found that he stood for the right and could not be bribed or menaced into wrong doing against the interests of his constituents."

It should also be mentioned that when the proposition of lay representation in the Methodist Church was first proposed he was strongly averse to the step, but when he found the church by popular vote desired the change, he accepted the decision, was elected to the first lay conference as a delegate, and by unanimous vote was made president of the conference.

His first wife Mary (Oliver) Masters, died December 27, 1850. Her eight children were as follows: Sarah S., born August 1, 1837, now deceased; Mahala A., born January 12, 1839, also deceased; Hannah, born February 22, 1841; Nelson R., born February 24, 1843; Lydia O., born February 27, 1845, now deceased; William, born January 21, 1847, and who died at the age of two years eight months; Kesiah J., born February 28, 1849; and Ezekiel O., born December 22, 1850. The two oldest daughters, Sarah and Mahala, were married by joint ceremony July 12, 1857, Rev. S. L. Roberts officiating, the older to L. G. Ely and the younger to O. S. Ely. L. G. and Sarah Ely became the parents of four children. O. S. and Mahala Ely had three children. The third in the family, Hannah, married Charles S. Stevens, and became the mother of seven children. Nelson R. Masters married Hannah Ruth VanBuskirk, and had three children. Lydia O., the fifth of the family, married Charles H. Gorsuch and was the mother of three children. Kesiah J. married Lewis Haynes, and was the mother of seven children. Ezekiel O. married Addie E. Hull.

On July 21, 1852, Colonel Masters married for his second wife Susanna B. Perkins. She was born in Defiance County, Ohio, in 1824, and at the time of her marriage was living at Pulaski in Williams County. Her father, John Perkins, was one of the first associate justices of the State of Ohio, and owned a large amount of land at Pulaski. Mrs. Masters died at her old home in Williams County, March 13, 1914, at the age of ninety-one. She was in many ways a remarkable woman. After her marriage she at once assumed the responsibilities connected with the care of her husband's first children and the maternal and filial affection that grew and ripened between them was in itself a beautiful tribute to her equable, cheerful disposition and depth of character. The seven children who grew up under her guidance always testified to her skilful, impartial and devoted care. In the early days she was a very skilful horseback rider and she often rode horseback from Pulaski to Montpelier, and she had the distinction of teaching the first school in Montpelier.

Besides the care and instruction of her husband's first children, she became the mother of five sons and two daughters, namely: Elliott, born October 10, 1853; William C., born February 26, 1855; Charles H., born



Adam T. Bruce

March 28, 1856; Alpheus E., born October 17, 1857, now deceased; Mary A., born May 4, 1859; Ida L., born November 7, 1860; and Francis L., born July 27, 1865. Elliott married Martha V. Fulton, and they have three children. William C. never married and took care of his mother until her death. Charles H. married Alice A. Joy and they have two children. Alpheus E., deceased, married Lillian Parkhurst, and had one son. Mary married Walter Morse, who was killed on the Wabash Railway, she is now the wife of James H. Evers; Ida, married Bishop Henry Barkley; Francis L. married Viola Barto, and second Leonora Gilbert, and has two children by the first wife.

In conclusion should be quoted a few words from the compiler of the biography which has been chiefly used in the preparation of this sketch: "It may not be considered immodest in the writer—it should not—to say that the family ranks with the best families of the community, socially and intellectually. Nearly all the members have received a liberal education, and they are industrious and frugal. Among them are found farmers, mechanics, merchants, teachers, musicians, physicians, pharmacists, lawyers, legislators, ministers, soldiers, privates and commissioned officers. All the leading social orders find among them worthy members. Many civil offices—places of honor and responsibility—have been filled with credit from this kindred. Nearly every office and position in the church has also been held by members of the family.

"But finally, perhaps the happiest thing that can be recorded concerning this large family is that peace and harmony and fraternal love reign throughout all its borders."

Adam Charles Bowersox. Twenty years membership in the Toledo bar has brought Adam C. Bowersox a large general practice as an attorney and many of the better distinctions which go with a long and creditable career in the profession.

Mr. Bowersox not only represents an old Ohio family but also one that was established in America at the time of the Revolution. His great-grandfather and a brother came from Holland and enlisted and served in the army during the Revolutionary war. These older generations spelled the name Bauersachs.

John Bowersox, grandfather of the Toledo lawyer, lived in Pennsylvania for some years, and in 1833 brought his family out to Northwestern Ohio. He located near Lindsey in Sandusky County, at a time when there were no roads and all the settlers were established in the midst of the heavy timber. The nearest market was Fremont, and sometimes the early settlers had to carry their produce on their backs since it was impossible even for a horse to get over the trails and roads.

It was at Fremont in Sandusky County, Ohio, that Adam Charles Bowersox was born January 1, 1868. His father, Edward Bowersox, was born in Pennsylvania in 1825 and was seven or eight years of age when he accompanied the family to Sandusky County, Ohio. He was a farmer, and in his early years helped to build the Woodville Pike, the first stone road ever constructed in Ohio, extending from Perrysburg to the vicinity of Cleveland. Edward Bowersox was also a Union soldier, enlisting as a private in 1862 and serving for one year. In 1857 he married Miss Barbara Wiser, who came to this country from her native land, Baden, Germany, when she was eighteen years of age. Soon after her marriage her parents also came from Germany, but after a year returned to the Fatherland, where they died. Edward Bowersox died at the old homestead in Sandusky County, November 3, 1911, at the age of eighty-six, while his wife passed away there April 15, 1913, at the age of eighty-two. They had met and married at Fremont, and they are survived by seven children, three sons and four daughters: Louise, now Mrs. George Kinne, of Lakeside, Ohio; Emma, Mrs. John Keiser, of Buffalo, New York; Adam C.; Minnie, Mrs. George Neufer, of Woodville, Ohio; Lillie, who resides with a brother at Genoa, Ohio; John, who is head salesman with the Gabriel Vehicle Company at Cleveland; and Henry, a live stock dealer at Genoa, Ohio.

Adam Charles Bowersox gained his early education in the public schools of Sandusky County. He also attended the high school at Fremont, and at the age of seventeen started to earn his own living as a teacher. For ten years he followed that profession both in Sandusky and Ottawa County, and almost entirely in the rural schools. Having definitely decided that he would become a lawyer, he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he attended the law department and was graduated LL. B. in June, 1897. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and on October 1, 1897, began practice at Toledo. He has always carried on an individual practice, but has had office associa-

tions with a number of well known Toledo lawyers. He first had his office with O'Brien O'Donnell, who is now judge of the Probate Court of Lucas County. This office was in the Spitzer Building, and after occupying those quarters for about two years Mr. Bowersox moved into the office with Mr. O'Hara in the same building, where he remained about a year. His next office companion was E. L. Twig, also in the Spitzer Building. After two years he became an office associate with Charles Longwell in the Gardner Building, but in a short time came back to the Spitzer Building, where he officed with Frank Dotson until he moved to his present suite on the fifth floor of that building. Mr. Bowersox has a large general practice, having handled a number of criminal cases, and besides his law business is also interested in the oil fields of Kentucky with Mr. Wixom, and deals to a considerable extent in both city and farm property.

Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Toledo Bar Association, Toledo Commerce Club, the Charles Sumner Lodge No. 137, Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Security and the Toledo German Maennerchor. Mr. Bowersox has always been fond of music and has a natural baritone voice of wonderful range, and he sings almost equally well either the base or tenor parts. He has done much choir singing in churches. He was reared a Methodist, and attends the Epworth Methodist Church of Toledo.

On December 17, 1897, a few weeks after he began practice as a lawyer, Mr. Bowersox married Miss Maud O. Brown, of Catawba Island, Ottawa County, Ohio. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Brown still reside there. Mrs. Bowersox was born and educated on Catawba Island, and is first and last a home woman, devoted to her own household. They have one daughter, Lucille May, who is a member of the class of 1918 in the Scott High School. Their home is at 1033 Lincoln Avenue. For recreation Mr. Bowersox occasionally goes hunting or fishing.

Justin Howard Tyler. Henry County has always been noted for the strong men at her bar. One of the most eminent of these, and a man who was honored by his fellow citizens in almost every possible way during his lifetime, was Justin Howard Tyler. Mr. Tyler was a son of Peter and Eunice Hebard Tyler, and was born in Leyden, Franklin County, Massachusetts, on the 15th of November, in the year 1815. His residence in Massachusetts was brief, for the family removed to Oswego County, New York, when he was but one year old. Here Mr. Tyler passed his youth and early days of manhood, being employed on the farm during the summer months, and in teaching during the winter. In addition to attending the common schools of the day, he attended an academy where the foundation for an education was laid. It was in the year 1839, at the age of twenty-four years, that Mr. Tyler came to Circleville, Ohio, where an elder brother had preceded him and was engaged in teaching. Three years were spent in teaching school at Circleville, during which time he also studied law under the leading lawyer of that place. In the fall of 1841, he was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon, Ohio, but continued teaching a good part of the time until the year 1845.

Mr. Tyler was prevented from beginning the practice of the law immediately, because of his limited means, and the practice of law in those early days was not remunerative. In 1844, he moved to Huron, in Erie County and practiced law there until the year 1852. His first visit to Napoleon was made in the year 1844, but it lasted for only a few days. He was then on his way to Indiana, where he intended to locate, and where he already was the owner of a little property. In deference to his wife, he returned to Huron, and resumed the practice of the law there. In 1852, he determined to locate at the county seat of Henry County, to which place he immediately moved with his growing family. Owing to the excellent health which he enjoyed, and the good understanding of the law which was natural with him, for his mind ran along logical lines, Mr. Tyler immediately took a front rank among the leading lawyers of Northwestern Ohio. This position he maintained to the time of his death. He was a conservative lawyer, and it was always his policy to discountenance rather than promote litigation. A mature deliberation was always given to the cases of his clients before he counselled them. In addressing a jury he appealed to the judgment rather than the passion of the jurors. It is said that more young attorneys obtained their legal education in the office of Mr. Tyler, than in the office of any other practitioner in the county. This was due to the unusual interest which he took in fitting young men to become lawyers. Several of his former students are still practicing in Napoleon.

It is very natural that a popular young lawyer could not well avoid being drawn into the arena of politics in the primitive days of a county seat. Any one who knew Mr. Tyler would never class him as an office seeker. It was always a case of the office seeking the man. He had been in Napoleon only two years when he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, and re-elected at the expiration of his first term. He served as mayor of Napoleon for several terms, and also was one of the main persons in building up the school system of the village and city to their present high standard. This he did as president of the school board. In 1881, he was chosen to represent the county in the Ohio Legislature, being elected on the republican ticket by a large majority in a county where the majority of the other democratic candidates exceeded a thousand. On all political questions, Mr. Tyler always entertained clear and settled convictions. Originally, he had been a democrat, but upon the organization of the republican party, cast his lot with it and ever after was identified with that party. Up to the time of his election as representative, he was the only republican ever elected to that office in Henry County.

In every measure looking to the advancement and progress of Napoleon and Henry County, Mr. Tyler took an active interest and contributed of his means to every worthy cause. In the proceedings that resulted in the incorporation of Napoleon, he was active and was elected the first mayor of the village. He was also successful in business affairs and became one of the substantial citizens of the city and county. In religious matters he was generous in his views, contributing to many religious denominations over the county, and the lot on which the Presbyterian Church stands at Napoleon today, was his gift to that society. On the 9th of June, 1847, Mr. Tyler was married to Miss Alice Olmsted. He was the father of seven children by his first wife. All but two died in their early years. One of these children, Romaine, served for a time during the Civil war and died at Napoleon in 1879. His wife died on the 2d of January, 1860, leaving two children to the care of their father. A little more than a year later, in February, 1861, he was married to Hattie M. Peck, of Franklin County, Massachusetts. Of this marriage four children were born. One of these, Julian Howard Tyler, practiced law for a time in Napoleon, as a partner of his father, and then removed his office to Toledo, where he soon acquired a high position at the bar as a member of the firm of Swayne, Hayes & Tyler. He retired from this firm to take a seat on the Common Pleas bench, to which he had been elected. After serving three years of the term, he resigned to again enter the practice of law, a move which caused general regret among his constituents. For several years he has served as one of the five members of the board of education, to which he has been twice elected. Another son, William Peck Tyler, also studied law with his brother, and practiced law in Toledo for a number of years until his death, December 7, 1909.

Justin Howard Tyler died in Napoleon, Ohio, June 2, 1910, without ever knowing that his son William Peck Tyler had died, he being too aged and feeble at the time to break this news to him.

Arthur W. Kortheuer. Toledo and the world of art generally suffered a great loss in the sudden death of Arthur W. Kortheuer on December 16, 1914. A resident of Toledo thirty years, he had not only given the best of his individual genius but had inspired much of what is best in musical appreciation and culture in that city. As a composer, performer and lecturer his name was familiar among thousands of audiences both in his native America and in the great musical centers abroad. Toledo properly claims him as one of its men of genius, and much of what he accomplished will live on to be appreciated by generations to come.

Professor Kortheuer was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, and was fifty-one years of age at the time of his death. Both his parents were musically gifted, and his first teacher was his father, the Rev. H. Kortheuer, D. D., who was both a clergyman and a musician, having been a professor of music, history and botany in various institutions of learning both in Germany and America. His father was also author of several church hymn books and a composer of vocal scores.

Beginning the study of the piano and violin in childhood, at the age of nine years Arthur W. Kortheuer made his first appearance in a concert given by his brother, H. O. C. Kortheuer, the celebrated pianist of New York City. At the age of fourteen he made a concert tour through a number of cities in Ohio and Indiana, and it shows his powers as an instrumentalist when it is stated that he played such compositions as Liszt's Rhapsodies Nos. 2, 13

and 14, Chopin's Valses, Fantasie Impromptu, several Nocturnes and the Cavalry Polonaise, Schubert's Impromptus and some work of his own composition. At the age of sixteen he was graduated from the public schools of Bucyrus, Ohio. His father, realizing the splendid talents of his son, then sent him abroad to Germany for a three years' course in the famous Royal Conservatory of Leipsic. There he came in touch with some of the foremost masters of the time. His teachers in the piano were Dr. Carl Reinecke, Dr. Bruno Zwintscher, Theodore Coccius and Albert Eibenschutz. In theory, choral and orchestral conducting and the science of orchestration, his masters were Prof. Carl Reinecke, Dr. Oscar Paul, Dr. Carl Piutti and Solomon Jadassohn. His diploma from the Royal Conservatory of Leipsic was in itself a proof of his undoubted talent as well as his diligence.

On his return to America Professor Kortheuer first traveled as a concert pianist and conductor of the Euterpe Opera Company. In 1884 he was induced to come to Toledo to take charge of the music at the Smead School and also to give private lessons. In a few weeks his class numbered over fifty pupils. Miss Smead, head of the school, has found occasion at different times to speak her highest appreciation of Mr. Kortheuer's work during the twenty odd years he had charge of the music classes there.

At three different times Professor Kortheuer went abroad to continue his association with some of the greatest masters of Europe and improve his individual technique and his knowledge of the science of composition and orchestration. While in Berlin he was especially favored by being the pupil and close friend of the great pianist and composer, Waldimar Bargiel, the brother of Frau Clara Schumann. Bargiel's tone and touch on the piano were exquisite, and his motto was "A player who cannot sing on the piano has not a true musical soul." In Kortheuer this master found an executant after his own ideal, and often complimented him on the soulful quality of his playing. Professor Kortheuer was not only a technically finished artist, but music was the core of his life and spirit, and the art which the public heard was only the expression of the deep current of beauty which flowed through his soul.

One might quote from a large range of tributes paid to this master musician of Toledo, but doubtless the best tribute to his genius is found in the words of an eminent Toledo citizen, not a professional musician but one who possesses an unusually wide and appreciative knowledge of the arts in general. This is what Brand Whitlock says of him:

"Mr. Kortheuer is a master of the piano; he conducts an orchestra with authority and he is a composer of beautiful music; besides he is an excellent speaker, and his versatile talents prove themselves in his lecture recitals. His courses on the history of music, on church music and in the Ring of the Niebelung are most pleasing and edifying. Mr. Kortheuer proves the universality of his art by welcoming everyone to his place and right in it. While of course Mr. Kortheuer does not pretend to interpret an opera on a piano, nevertheless, by delicate suggestion, by explanation and by beautiful illustration on the keys, he so stimulates the imagination of his hearers that they come away not only with the delight of remembered music, but with a more highly developed appreciation and a greater capacity for enjoyment.

"Mr. Kortheuer is almost as much a lecturer as he is the pianist; he speaks easily, gracefully and without affectation; he has the great gift of a sense of humor, and he can give his subject a wide range of interest. This is because he has not permitted himself to be narrowed by his art. He has studied and traveled and read, he has done much independent thinking, and more than all he has the culture that comes of developed human sympathies. It is more than a pleasure to attend his lecture-recitals—it is an education and a means of development to those who wish to make broader and deeper their understanding of art and of life."

Something of the same thought was developed by George W. Stevens, director of the Toledo Museum of Art, who after referring to the well known fact that many a great scholar or master painter are able to execute but not to teach, speaks of the rare qualities of Mr. Kortheuer, "who as a composer has created master works, whose exceptional talents as an artist and a conductor of artists are acknowledged in the musical world, and who is able also when he takes the lecture platform to give to the laymen that which so many men of great talent are unable to impart." Further he says: "His audiences on many occasions have been brought to their feet, so powerfully has he aroused their interest and enthusiasm and because of this ability to sway those who come before him, he is a true teacher, than which there is no

E. L. Southworth.

greater calling, for by such as these the world is taught to see, to hear and to understand beauty."

Mr. Kortheuer organized the first symphony orchestra in Toledo. That was in 1897, when, with the co-operation of others, he founded The Toledo Symphony Orchestra, an organization of fifty professional musicians with Mr. Kortheuer as conductor. Many regular subscription concerts were given in the Valentine Theater to crowded houses. He also conducted The Toledo Concert Orchestra, The Centennial Orchestra, The Young Men's Christian Association Orchestra, and The Zenobia Opera Company. He was a recognized authority on Wagner, and gained a wide reputation through his lectures on the famous Wagner opera, the Ring of the Niebelung, which with other lectures and recitals were heard in many different cities of the United States. He was not only a musician of the highest order but an accomplished student, advanced thinker and linguist. He served as president of the leading literary society of Toledo, and frequently lectured on various sociological and scientific subjects. It will serve as a record of some of his best works and also to indicate his wide range of knowledge to mention the titles of some of his better known lectures and addresses: The Religion of our Teutonic Ancestors; the Orchestra; Richard Wagner's Tetralogy; the Ring of the Niebelung, I, the Rheingold, II, the Walkuere, III, Siegfried, IV, the Goetterdaemmerung; the Six Great Masters of Classic Music; Beethoven; History of Music; Rise and Development of the Opera; the Evolution of Church Music; the Origin of the Oratorio; Music of the Christian Era; Influence of the Netherlanders on the Art of Music in the various countries of Europe; Women's Part in the Progress of the Human Race; The Unequal Standard of Morals; Philanthropy; The Ethics of the Ministry; The Record of the English in the Great International Wars that shaped the Destiny of Great Britain and all Europe.

Mr. Kortheuer's own compositions have been played and sung, some of them for almost a generation. He was particularly solicitous in the writing of songs, and his song "Love's Rapture" was received with acclaim in all the musical centers of Europe and America. Some of his better known compositions were: Love's Rapture; Ah, Love Awake; Under the Trees; Mollie Pitcher, a battle song; Alone; Freedom Triumphant, a national song; Polonaise in E Major, published in Germany; Fantasie Polonaise, rendered in Germany and for which he received a prize, an unusual honor in as much as the composer was an American; Valse Brillante, Op. 14; March Arabesque, for four hands; Grand Organ Fugue in E Flat Major; and Silent Night and Only You, his last works which are still unpublished.

Mr. Kortheuer is survived by his widow Mrs. Mary H. Kortheuer, who is more of an artist than a musician, and a daughter Margaret, who was educated at Miss Smead's School in Toledo and the Toledo High School. He was also survived by two sisters and two brothers: Miss Sophia Kortheuer of Toledo; Mrs. T. C. Ackaret of Massillon, Ohio; Herman C., of Cleveland; and Paul G., of New York.

E. L. Southworth. The oldest member of the Toledo Produce Exchange in point of service is Mr. E. L. Southworth, senior member of Southworth and Company, a prominent grain and seed firm well known in Toledo and also members of the Chicago Board of Trade. The firm was established in 1881, and ever since that time Mr. Southworth has been closely identified with the Produce Exchange and has been one of the primary factors in making Toledo a great grain center.

He has in fact been engaged in the grain business ever since early manhood. He was born in Geneva, New York, May 31, 1848, came west as a boy and was educated in the public schools of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Since 1868 his home has been in Toledo, where in that year he entered the employ of the veteran firm of C. A. King and Company, grain commission merchants. He was one of their employes for twelve years, and then transferred his relations to the Richard Hallaran and Company.

With the death of Mr. Hallaran he became head of the grain firm of Southworth, Paddock and Company, and after five years the business was reorganized as Southworth and Company. The present members of this firm are Mr. Ezra L. Southworth and Kenton D. Keilholtz. Their offices are in the Second National Bank Building. They do a large business throughout the Middle West, and this is one of the oldest and most conservative and prominent firms on the local exchange.

Mr. Southworth is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted

Masons, is a Knight Templar, and also a member of Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of Zenobia Shrine and is one of the fourteen surviving members of the old Maumee Tribe of Shriners, which was organized in Toledo in an early day. The survivors still meet once a year, on the last Saturday in September.

His prominence in the Toledo Produce Exchange is indicated by the fact that he has twice served that organization as president. He is also a member of the Toledo Club and the Toledo Commerce Club. His favorite recreation is fishing, and his friends call him an all around naturalist. When he can get away from business there is no pleasure that appeals to him more than traversing his favorite trout streams.

Rev. Andrew J. Suplicki. Hardly any church in the metropolitan City of Toledo passes in the beneficence of its work and the scope of its activities that of St. Anthony's Parish, one of the largest Polish congregations in Northwest Ohio.

Its spiritual progress as well as its material improvement have been largely the result of its beloved pastor, Rev. Andrew J. Suplicki, who has been its pastor for fifteen years, the period in which the greatest growth of the church has taken place.

A native of Poland, but a resident of America since he was twelve years of age, Father Suplicki has been well fitted by nature and training for the heavy responsibilities he has carried so many years in St. Anthony's Parish. He was born October 17, 1869, in Zlotowo, Poland, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Ratajczak) Suplicki. As a boy he attended a parochial school in his native country, but in 1881 his parents emigrated to America, locating in Cleveland. Father Suplicki finished his primary education in the parochial school at St. Stanislaus in Cleveland.

After it was determined that his life should be devoted to the priesthood he began his collegiate education at St. Mary's College in Dayton, Ohio, afterwards attended St. Jerome's College in Berlin, Ontario, and finished his theological course in St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Cleveland.

After being ordained December 21, 1893, at St. Mary's Seminary, he was at once assigned to duty in St. Anthony's Catholic Church at Toledo, and served as assistant priest there for about six months. In July, 1894, he was made pastor of St. Adalbert's Church in Berea, Ohio, and remained with that parish until he was formally installed April 8, 1901, as pastor of St. Anthony's Church at Toledo.

The center of this large and influential Polish Parish is at the corner of Junction Avenue and Nebraska Avenue, the surrounding district being almost entirely composed of inhabitants of Polish birth or descent. St. Anthony's was founded in the summer of 1882 under Bishop Gilmore and with Rev. V. Lewandowski as its first pastor. At that time three lots at the corner of Nebraska Avenue and Junction Street were purchased for the use of the parish. The first church edifice was a small frame structure erected and dedicated November 12, 1882. The following year a frame schoolhouse was built and the Felician Sisters took charge of the school. With the growth of the parish and the improvement of its financial condition two other lots were purchased, and in 1890 a larger and more commodious church was begun. The dedication of this building was celebrated July 15, 1894, by Bishop Horstman. A few weeks later the worshipers who had overcrowded the old church moved into the new home.

Since its first pastor St. Anthony's has had the following priests: Rev. M. F. Orzechowski, Rev. E. M. Slowikowski, Rev. N. Kolasinski, Rev. F. S. Motulewski, and Rev. Andrew J. Suplicki.

In the fifteen years since Father Suplicki took charge of St. Anthony's Parish many notable improvements have been made. One of the most conspicuous is the St. Anthony's Parish house or rectory at 1416 Nebraska Avenue. Many improvements have been made on the buildings and grounds including the installation of electric lighting, the laying of pavement in the court between the church and school, the construction of iron fences and altogether the church and its surrounding group of buildings comprise a property that is an ornament to the locality and a matter of pride to every communicant. The value of the church property is now estimated at $200,000. More than 1,000 families are enrolled in the parish, and over 1,000 children attend the parochial school, with fifteen teachers in charge.

In order the better to extend the influence of the church in his parish Father Suplicki issued a weekly paper printed in the Polish language under the title of the Kuryer Katolicki. Father Suplicki is president of the Kuryer Ohioski Publishing Company, is vice president for Ohio of the Polish Catholic

Union, and was vice president of the executive committee of the Polish Congress held in 1904.

A devout and earnest priest, Father Suplicki well understands how to reach the hearts of his people and has been a worker with them as well as a pastoral leader. To movements affecting some work of improvement or the general welfare both within the parish and in the city at large, he gives his generous support, and in fact wields an influence much beyond the boundaries of his own church.

William Corlett. Within the recollection and under the observation of William Corlett, who is now enjoying a well earned retirement at his home in Waterville, Lucas County, much of the real history of Toledo and vicinity has transpired. When he was a boy a larger part of the present business district was a swamp. His family has been identified with Toledo more than eighty years. As a boy he saw some of those picturesque incidents which have given interest to many pages of pioneer history. He recalls how one Monday morning he was much frightened when a big Indian walked into the Corlett home while his mother was washing and demanded food. On another occasion he and some small boys were on LaGrange Street and hid behind the only building in that vicinity when Indian John chased French Pete—both well known characters of that day—up the street with a knife.

For a great many years William Corlett was connected with business and public affairs in Toledo before he retired. He is a veteran of the Civil war and has had much part in army circles since. He is now president of the Pioneer Association, and has been one of its most enthusiastic members and one of the board ever since it was incorporated. When the Pioneer Association succeeded in getting an appropriation from the State Legislature to purchase ground and erect a memorial at Fort Meigs, Mr. Corlett was made secretary of the commission appointed by the Legislature and he has also been a member of the commission for the maintenance of the memorial throughout his district, and is now serving his second term as its president.

He was born in Toledo September 19, 1839. His father was born on the Isle of Man, and when twenty-seven years of age landed at Boston, walking from there to New York State. He learned the trade of stone mason at Syracuse and it was in 1833 that he first saw the Town of Toledo. Then returning to Syracuse, he married, and in 1834 located permanently in this western city. He remained a resident there and followed his trade until a short time before his death in 1876, which occurred on a farm near Vienna, Michigan. He and his wife died within a week of each other. His wife was Ann Woodiwiss, who was born in England and came to America with her parents.

William Corlett attended some of the early schools of Toledo, and was graduated in the second class of the high school. The class of the first year had only three graduates. In the days of his boyhood he recalls the fact that only one house stood on the opposite bank of the river directly across the center of Toledo. After finishing his education he went into the dry goods business with the firm of Keeler, Hunt & Company, and afterwards had a stock of goods as an independent merchant on Monroe Street. Subsequently he was employed by Mr. Eaton, and was directly connected with the opening of the Lion Store. He was with Mr. Eaton until 1888. In 1890 Mr. James M. Brown was appointed postmaster under President Harrison, and Mr. Corlett was selected as assistant postmaster, an office he filled until 1894. He then resumed a business connection with the Neuhausel Bros., following which he was appointed cashier by Mr. Waldorf in the internal revenue office, and remained there thirteen years. He then retired from active life and has since lived in Waterville.

During his vigorous young manhood in 1861 Mr. Corlett volunteered his services for the preservation of the Union and went out with Battery H of the First Ohio Light Artillery. He was in service with the army of the Potomac until 1863, when he was granted an honorable discharge on account of disability. He is a charter member of Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Toledo, and served as its commander in 1884-85. He is also a charter member of Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which he served as commander in 1905.

He is a charter member of Westminster Church at Toledo. As a child he attended Sunday school conducted in the First Methodist Church when the building stood on Huron Street between Walnut and Locust. This church was subsequently moved back and now stands on the alley. Mr. Corlett is a republican, but has never been a seeker for official honors, and the public services he has rendered

came as honors without his solicitation. He took his first degrees in Masonry in Rubicon Lodge at Toledo.

Mr. Corlett was married at Cleveland August 23, 1870, to Miss Jane Adair Trownsell. She died May 10, 1872. Mr. Corlett's only surviving child is by this union. She is Jane, now Mrs. J. S. Draper, and has four children. On July 20, 1876, he married Jane Elizabeth Marshall at Bowling Green, Ohio. She died March 26, 1879. On September 17, 1903, at Westminster Church in Toledo he married Clara Boyer.

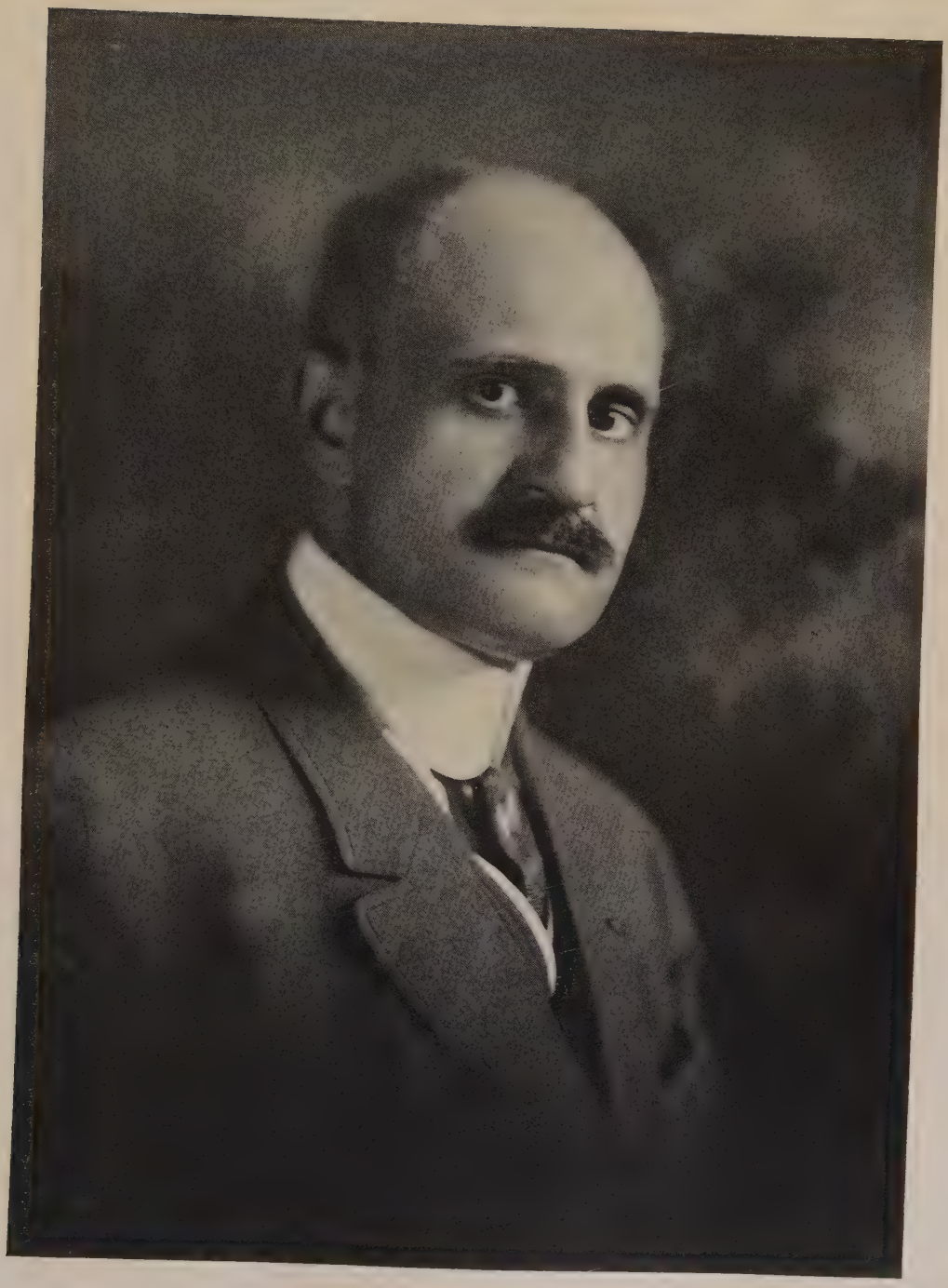
William H. H. Reeder. The Dime Savings Bank Company of Toledo, of which William H. H. Reeder is president, though not the largest bank in point of resources in Northwest Ohio, has a capacity equal to any for rendering a safe and conservative service to thousands of its depositors. On June 15, 1915, the handsome new home of the Dime Savings Bank at the corner of Adams and Superior streets was opened for inspection to the public. A handsome building, of pleasing classical architecture, it has the upper floors devoted to office purposes, while the banking rooms are models of modern equipment and convenience, and protected by safeguards against every hazard that might endanger the valuable interests entrusted to the keeping of the institution. A branch of the Dime Savings Bank is maintained at Broadway and Western Avenue.

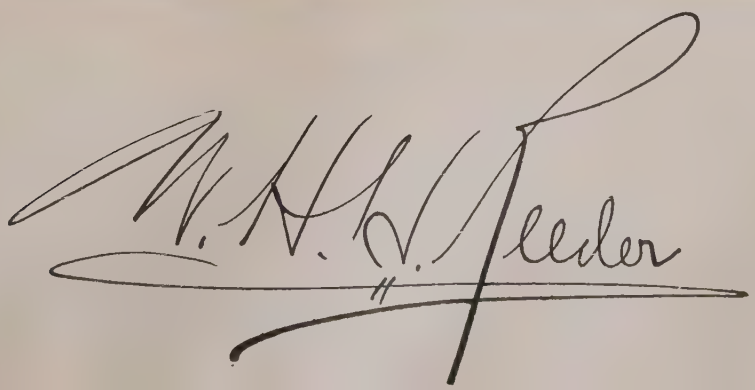
About the time the new bank building was opened a statement of resources showed over $3,000,000, with deposits aggregating about $2,800,000. The bank then had a capital of over $200,000 and a surplus of over $100,000, and in January, 1916, after a very prosperous year, the directors increased the capital stock to $300,000, and made arrangements for the opening of a new branch at Dorr Street and Detroit Avenue. During 1915 the deposits increased more than $1,000,000. The bank is an approved depository for the United States Postal Savings and depository for the State of Ohio, Lucas County and Board of Education. The officers are: W. H. H. Reeder, president; J. S. Hallaran and F. W. Bainbridge, vice presidents; and R. V. Hodge, cashier. Other directors besides the executive officers just named are James Hodge, J. P. Coates and Dr. L. F. Towers. The bank pays 4 per cent on savings and time deposits.

William H. H. Reeder has been a resident of Toledo since January 1, 1890. In the past quarter of a century he has attained a place of commanding prominence in Toledo's affairs. He was educated technically for the profession of pharmacist, and on first coming to Toledo was connected with the wholesale drug house of West and Truax on Summit Street until their disastrous fire. From that time until the organization of the Dime Savings Bank Company in November, 1900, he conducted a general insurance business with offices in the Gardner Building on Madison Avenue. Mr. Reeder is a man of vigorous executive ability, unqualified integrity, and in the years he has lived in Toledo has gained the complete confidence of his associates and clients as a conservative business man. It was on the basis of this record that he was elected president of the Dime Savings Bank Company at its organization, and he has been re-elected time and again to that office. The directors of the bank embrace many of the representative business men and capitalists of Toledo, and they are not only personally interested in the safe and conservative management of the bank but have other large property interests in the city. Before the new bank home was opened the bank was located at the opposite corner of Adams and Superior streets in the Smith and Baker Building.

Mr. Reeder was born near Dunkirk, a little village in Hardin County, Ohio, December 13, 1867, a son of W. W. and Sarah E. (Ransbottom) Reeder. His father was born near Lima in Allen County, Ohio, and his mother in Hardin County. W. W. Reeder as a young man trained himself for the career of druggist, but his business activities were interrupted during the Civil war when he volunteered as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and took part in several historic campaigns. The captain of his company was James L. Booth. In 1865, after his return from the army he married and then opened a drug store at West Cairo in Allen County, Ohio. This village is six miles north of Lima. He continued a successful business man until his death in 1897, followed by his wife in 1898. They were the parents of five children. Mrs. H. M. Yant lives in Toledo; R. M. Reeder is also of Toledo; Mrs. W. J. Hall lives at Worcester, Massachusetts; and Mrs. J. W. Davis has her home at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

William H. H. Reeder acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Allen County, Ohio, and in 1884 graduated





from the high school at West Cairo. He first took up the study of commercial law, but being closely associated with his father in the drug business he turned his experience in that line to good account and was given a diploma as a registered pharmacist. As already stated he was in the profession of pharmacist for several years after coming to Toledo.

A loyal democrat, Mr. Reeder does what he can to promote the best interests of the party, though he is in no sense a radical partisan. He is affiliated with the National Union, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Maumee River Yacht Club, and finds a special pleasure in performing his duties as a worker in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church of Toledo. He has for many years been president of the board of trustees of this church, and in 1904 he was elected a lay delegate to the general conference of the church at Los Angeles. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Deaconess' Home and Hospital at Toledo, an institution endowed by the late Stephen W. Flower, and also one of the trustees of the Lakeside Camp Meeting Association, of Lakeside, Ottawa County, Ohio. Lakeside, "on Lake Erie" and controlled by this association, is one of America's beauty spots and thousands of people from all over the United States annually visit this splendid resort. Mrs. Reeder is also a devout and consistent Methodist, and is a daughter of the late Reverend Henry Boyers of the Central Ohio Conference.

Mrs. Reeder was born in Darke County, Ohio, was educated in the college at Ada and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and she and Mr. Reeder were married April 3, 1888. They are the parents of four children. William B. is a graduate of the Toledo High School, graduated from Oberlin College in 1914, and is now connected with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at Akron. Robert H. graduated from the Toledo High School in 1913 and is now in his second year at Oberlin College. Selena Ellen graduated at the Broadway School and is now a student at the Smead School for Girls. John F. is still in public school. The family reside at 1328 Broadway.

HON. OKEE M. PALMER. There occasionally rises a man who upsets all political traditions and even though he may be candidate for a very minor office his election becomes a landmark in local politics. While it constituted a general surprise, it was also a matter of gratulation on the part of all well thinking citizens of Henry County when Okee M. Palmer was elected a member of the State Legislature in the fall of 1914. The surprising part of it was that he was elected as a republican. Henry County had not elected a republican for this office in thirty-five years, and the entire history of the county shows that only one other republican had been sent from this district to the Legislature. Mr. Palmer will give an excellent account of himself as a legislator, and his popularity as a genial and wholesome citizen has been further increased by his course in representing the interests of the county.

In the early part of his career Mr. Palmer was in the far northwest and exercised more than an individual influence in civic affairs in the Territory of Idaho. For many years his home has been at Napoleon, where he is associated in the real estate and loan business in the office with Capt. Charles E. Reynolds.

Mr. Palmer is a Henry County man, having been born two miles from Napoleon in a log cabin south of the Maumee River on February 26, 1862. He grew up on a farm, had a common school education, and after graduating from the Napoleon High School spent several years on the farm in the summer seasons and teaching school in the winters. Altogether for about fifteen years he pursued this dual vocation.

When still a young man he went out to Idaho and was connected with the public schools of that territory five years. He also did other work, and took an active hand in politics. He was a delegate to local and other republican conventions, and cast his vote in favor of the statehood movement in 1890. Since his return to Ohio in 1893 Mr. Palmer has been active in business affairs, especially in the real estate and loan business.

His grandfather, Rundall Palmer, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, of New England parentage. His ancestors came to this country before the Revolutionary war, and some of them were represented in that struggle. Rundall Palmer married Miss Julia Briscoe. Nearly a hundred years ago they migrated west and settled in the Western Reserve of Ohio in Huron County and in Fitchville Township on the fire lands. They were a part of the large colony of Connecticut people who settled and began the work of development in that section of the state. Rundall Palmer acquired a tract of Government land,

and lived the life of a typical pioneer. His death occurred when he was eighty-nine years of age, his wife having preceded him to the beyond. Both were active members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he voted the whig ticket. Rundall Palmer and wife moved to Henry County in 1857 and were also accounted early settlers in this district.

Nathan Palmer, father of the republican representative from Henry County, was one of five sons and a daughter and was born in Huron County, Ohio, November 18, 1822. He grew up among primitive conditions, and was married in Huron County to Miss Sarah Close, a native of Sullivan, Ashland County, where she was born in 1830. Her parents had likewise come from Connecticut in the early days, and her father, Deacon Benjamin Close, the first settler on Close road in that county, was killed when about middle aged while trying to handle a team of vicious young horses. He was deacon in and both he and his wife were active members of the Congregational Church. They had sixteen children. Mrs. Palmer was a teacher some years before her marriage.

After the birth of one child, Nathan Palmer and wife moved to Henry County and located in the midst of the woods. By purchases from time to time he acquired an estate of 380 acres, and was one of the prominent and very successful farmers and land owners of the county. His death occurred at Napoleon, where he and his wife spent their later years, in 1912, while his wife passed away in 1905. They had been married more than half a century. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Nathan Palmer was a republican.

Of the children born to his parents, Okee M. Palmer is the only survivor. By inheritance he came into possession of the splendid homestead acquired and developed by his father, and still owns that place.

In 1905 at Napoleon Mr. Palmer married Miss Etta Breeding. Mrs. Palmer was born June 22, 1876, in Michigan, where she was reared and educated, she completing her education in Van Wert, Ohio. To their marriage has been born one child, Sarah Esther, on February 17, 1907. This daughter is now attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are attendants of the Presbyterian Church, and both are active in the Order of Eastern Star, and his affiliations with Masonry also include membership in Defiance Commandery of Knights Templar, the Napoleon Lodge and Chapter, and he is past master of the lodge, high priest of the chapter and past patron of the Eastern Star.

Franklin Peairs Kennison. A lawyer by profession, Franklin P. Kennison was in practice at Toledo five years before he went with The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company as its attorney and trust officer. Mr. Kennison has the active supervision of one of the largest and most important departments of this bank and trust company, which with assets of almost $10,000,000 presents a picture of complete adequacy as a commercial, savings and fiduciary institution.

The only living son of the late Charles C. and Adeline A. (Peairs) Kennison, his father having been an honored Ohio educator and newspaper man whose career is sketched in preceding paragraphs, Franklin Peairs Kennison was born October 14, 1881, near McConnellsville in Morgan County, Ohio. He is the only child of his parents. As a boy he attended public school at Zanesville and also at Tiffin, and in 1898 graduated from the high school of the latter city. He then entered the Heidelberg University where his father was a professor, and graduated with the Master of Arts degree in June, 1902.

Mr. Kennison has been a resident of Toledo since 1903. He took up the study of law in the office of Doyle & Lewis, and was admitted to the bar by examination before the Supreme Court at Columbus in November, 1907. Returning to his preceptors he continued in active practice with Doyle & Lewis until February, 1910, at which time he accepted the position of trust officer of The Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company.

A number of qualities combined to make him the logical choice for the position of trust officer in The Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company. He had the qualifications and experience of the successful young attorney. He is also versed in business routine, has judgment and a broad knowledge of human nature, and exemplifies that type so often described as a clean-cut young business man. He is also one of the directors of The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company. Since taking charge of the trust department Mr. Kennison has done much to extend its usefulness and make the splendid and almost unequalled facilities of this company known to the public. He is the author of a certain amount of the advertising literature issued by the bank, and especially noteworthy is the beautifully printed and en-

graved booklet of forty pages issued under the title "Concerning Wills and Trustees." While it is an advertisement, like much of modern advertising literature it is real literature, and while containing a general survey of the subjects which form its title it also presents a forceful exhibit of the many departments and the splendid facilities brought together under the Ohio corporation known as The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Kennison is also a director of The Toledo Ice and Coal Company. He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club and the Inverness Country Club, of Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masters, and St. Omar Commandery No. 59, Knights Templar. He and his wife are members of the Second Church of Christ Scientist.

At Toledo, October 9, 1907, Mr. Kennison married Miss Edna D. Bennett, daughter of William H. and Susie (Hueston) Bennett. Her mother died in Toledo in 1909. Her father at this writing is a coal operator with headquarters at Nelsonville, Ohio. He was for twenty years general freight and passenger agent of the Ann Arbor Railroad. Mrs. Kennison was born in Toledo, was educated in the public schools and in Gardner's School for Girls in New York City. She is well known and quite prominent socially, being a member of the Eurydice Club and musical herself, is interested in several musical organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Kennison have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Kennison, born in Toledo, Ohio.

While there is no one in Toledo who keeps more closely to his work during business hours, Mr. Kennison is a practicing advocate of the principle that every man should have a hobby. He is known among his many associates as an enthusiast on the subject of golf and fishing. While acknowledging the unfathomed depth and the intricacies of both pursuits, he confesses that he has enough knowledge of fishing and golf to constitute him an expert in theory if not in practice. Throughout the winter of 1915-16 Mr. Kennison followed the links over frozen ground and across the snow playing with a yellow ball. He is also somewhat of a connoisseur on fishing tackle, and has perhaps as varied a collection of implements for pursuing the time honored sport of Isaak Walton as any other resident of Toledo.

Charles Clinton Kennison. A man of striking talents and versatile ability, the late Charles Clinton Kennison impressed himself upon the life of Northwest Ohio largely as an educator. His was a life of service and he always enjoyed the association of cultured minds and gave freely to others the riches of his own character and personality.

He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, October 24, 1859, and was of English descent. The Kennisons settled in Maine about 1740. The lineage is traced back to David Kennison, who was the last surviving member of the Boston Tea Party and who lived to be one hundred and fifteen years of age. In Lincoln Park at Chicago is a granite boulder with a tablet bearing this inscription: "In Memory of David Kennison the last survivor of the Boston Tea Party who died in Chicago February 24, 1852, aged 115 years, and is buried near this spot. This stone is erected by the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution." A son of this patriot was Asa Kennison, who in turn was the father of Isaiah Kennison. Isaiah Kennison, father of the distinguished Ohio educator first named above, was born in East Pond District of Maine and came to Ohio with his parents when a very small boy. He located in Morgan County, Ohio, was elected and served as county treasurer of that county, and in 1849 went to California during the gold rush and made a fortune. Returning to Ohio he bought a large estate on Muskingum River near McConnellsville. About 1885 he moved to Topeka, Kansas, and died there in 1891. His wife Mary (Adams) Kennison, who died when her son Charles C. was five weeks old, was a member of the same family as John Quincy Adams.

Charles Clinton Kennison attended the common schools of Morgan County, studied law in a law office at McConnellsville, and later at the Ohio State University, but never graduated in that course. Both in early and mature years his mind ranged freely over a broad scope of subjects. He studied law and history at home and for many years was especially interested in mathematics. For five years he was a teacher in the public schools of Morgan County, taught accounting and mathematics in the Zanesville Business College from 1885 to 1891, and taught mathematics and was prin-

cipal of the commercial department of Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, from 1892 to 1902. His wife was also a member of the faculty at Heidelberg from 1896 to 1903. From 1903 to 1907 Mr. Kennison was business manager of the Tiffin Tribune. He traveled through the West from 1907 to 1909, and died at San Bernardino, California, in January, 1909. His wife had died in Tiffin in April, 1907.

He was gifted in many directions. He loved music, played the violin well, was artistically inclined, and displayed unusual talent as an illustrator. He did some illustrating for local papers, magazine covers, and some wood and steel engravings. Many opportunities were offered to him for work along these lines, but he preferred connection with the university on account of the opportunities for study and pleasant associations with students, who held him in high esteem and respect. He was always an active republican. Once he was candidate for mayor of Tiffin. Against a normally democratic plurality of 1,200 he made a strong campaign and was defeated by less than 300. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

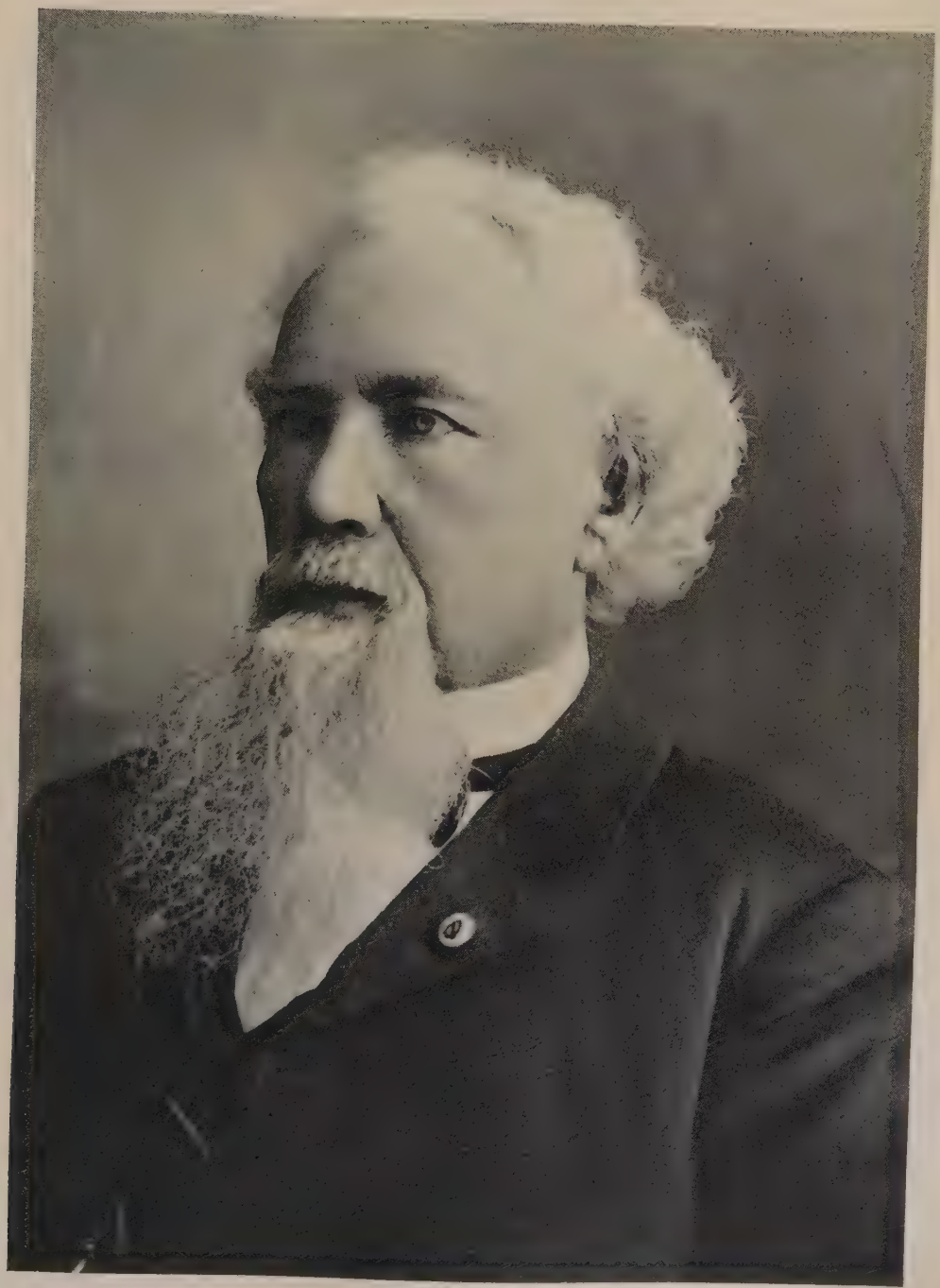
In June, 1880, in Morgan County, he married Adeline A. Peairs. The Peairs ancestry was Scotch and Irish. She was born in January, 1862, a daughter of Joseph Peairs of Blue Rock, Ohio, and both her parents were natives of Morgan County and spent their lives there.

Herman Henry Birkenkamp. On January 7, 1914, death took from Toledo one of its former citizens and pioneers. Such was the vitality and vigor characterizing the career of the late H. H. Birkenkamp that his name still survives and has been continued unchanged as the title of a business as funeral director and embalmer which has been in existence at Toledo fully a half century. Two of his sons are now the active managers of this business, located at the corner of Broadway and Jervis Street.

Men of such rugged mold and character as the late Herman Henry Birkenkamp are a credit to any community. He was well upwards of fourscore years when he died and had become identified with Toledo sixty years ago. He was born in Hanover, Germany, July 25, 1835, a son of John Henry and Grace (Wroden) Birkenkamp. His father was a German farmer, and both of them died in Hanover in 1853.

The first twenty-one years of his life the late H. H. Birkenkamp spent in Hanover, where he gained a public school education, and for a time was employed in driving the team for the fire department in his home town. In 1856 he and his prospective bride and a colony of about fifty other Hanovarians set out for the United States. They sailed from Hanover in the old ship Clio, and after a stormy voyage of seven weeks and two days landed in New York Harbor, September 22, 1856. Mr. Birkenkamp was accompanied by brothers and sisters, and one of the party was Miss Elizabeth A. Ehlert, who also came with others of her family. All these substantial Hanovarians settled at or around Toledo. Mr. Birkenkamp's brother, William, had settled in Toledo in 1853. He lived in that city nearly sixty years and died there July 28, 1913.

When Mr. Birkenkamp arrived in Toledo he had a cash capital of 27 cents. Toledo was then just recovering from the severe cholera scourge which had devastated the city, and he was one of the willing workers ready to do his share in rehabilitating the community. His first employment was in sawing cordwood, for which he received $1.00, and this money was invested in a sawbuck. During the summer of 1858 he worked for the lumber firm of Thorne and Hathaway at the corner of St. Clair and Washington streets. While thus employed he broke his arm in 1860 and then worked as a night watchman until the spring of 1861. At that time he bought an old horse and dray and was in the transfer and delivery business until the fall of 1867. Gradually his operations extended and he set up a livery business, buying his first carriage in 1867. For a number of years he had one of the leading livery establishments in the city, and in 1877 he extended it to include the undertaking and embalming business. That soon took up all his time and energies and at the time of his death Mr. Birkenkamp was the oldest undertaker in Toledo. In the early days he located at the corner of Broadway and Jervis Street, and he and his wife were the third family to establish a home on what is now the south side. At that location he built his residence and also his business headquarters, and he continued active as a funeral director and embalmer until about 1901. Since then his two sons, Henry J. and William H., have been the active men in the business, though still continuing it under the old name. Miss Louise Birkenkamp has charge of the office as bookkeeper, buyer and manager.



H. H. Birkenkamp

The late Mr. Birkenkamp was a citizen of substantial ideals. He voted for the best man for the place and in a practical way he entered into every undertaking which was for the betterment of the city. He was highly regarded throughout Toledo and at home he found delight in a beautiful family companionship. The esteem in which he was held was well illustrated at the time of his funeral, which was one of the most largely attended in recent years. A long line of vehicles followed his body to its last resting place in Forest Cemetery.

At the time of his death his business equipment included thirty-six white Arabian horses, sixteen carriages, three funeral cars, automobile equipment and ambulance, and this equipment was unexcelled by any other firm of the kind in Toledo. Since his death automobiles have more and more taken the place of horse drawn vehicles, and now only sixteen Arabian horses are retained. The firm now has the largest funeral chapel in the city, seating 300 people. The stables, garage and equipment are of the best class and maintained with splendid system and order. The location of the business is in the residential district, and on the second floor of the building are the display, trimming rooms and morgue. The firm now has four funeral cars, gray, white and black, and one of the finest invalid cars in the city. There is an automobile hearse, ambulance, and a number of limousines and coupes.

The late Mr. Birkenkamp was a member of the Knights of the Golden Rule and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife were charter members of St. John's German Lutheran Church.

Mr. Birkenkamp and Miss Elizabeth A. Ehlert had been sweethearts in Hanover, and they came to America on the same vessel. In Toledo on November 8, 1856, at the home of the German Reform minister, Reverend Eschmeier, at the corner of LaGrange and Erie streets, they were united in marriage and their companionship was as happy and ideal as it was prolonged. Mrs. Birkenkamp is still living, bright and active, and was seventy-eight years of age on June 28, 1916. They celebrated their silver wedding anniversary, and in 1906 the even more impressive event of the golden wedding, a day that was made memorable in their home on Broadway in the presence of their eight living children and numerous grandchildren. It indicates the optimistic temperament of the late Mr. Birkenkamp that he would tell his numerous friends of his intention to celebrate his diamond wedding anniversary, and though this was merely a genial way of stating his expectation of a long life it showed that he had no regrets for the past and that coming years cast no shadow upon him.

Mr. and Mrs. Birkenkamp became the parents of ten children. Three sons and five daughters are still living, and there are also ten grandchildren. The two oldest of the children, now deceased, were: John C., who became an undertaker and worked at his profession both at Chicago and Toledo, and who died at Toledo, February 24, 1902; and Mary Eleanor, who died at Toledo, May 24, 1880, at the age of nineteen. The living children in order of age are: Mrs. Fred Hake, of Toledo; Mrs. George Rodenhauser, of Toledo; Miss Louise, who deserves much credit for the successful management of the business established by her father and is actively associated with her two brothers in its management; Mrs. O. Peth, of Toledo; Mrs. Albert Bersticker, of Toledo; Herman W., the oldest of the sons and also living in Toledo; and Henry J. and William H., who are carrying on the professional part of the business which their father established. These children were all born and reared in the old residence at Broadway and Jervis Street and were educated in the Toledo public schools. Henry J., the second youngest of the children, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Alies S. Cohen. As a business builder few Toledo citizens have a record that compares favorably with that of A. S. Cohen. The ability to start a new enterprise is less conspicuous than that involved in both starting and carrying through the difficulties to permanent success. In a number of ways Mr. Cohen's name is identified with the business history of Toledo, where he has been a resident for fully half a century. He arrived in Toledo August 30, 1866.

The greatest monument to his long and active career is The Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Company, cloak manufacturers, whose products under the trade label "Redfern" have for years been one of the recognized high grade brands and have been distributed all over the country. While the old firm name is still retained, both Friedlander and Martin have been out of the business for a number of years, and Mr. Cohen is proprietor and active head of the business. Besides the large plant

at Toledo, the company maintain offices in Chicago and in the Northwest, and its distributing agents are found in all the larger towns and cities of the country.

Few native Americans have had so successful a business career as Alies S. Cohen, who was born in the City of Warsaw, Russian Poland, February 8, 1842. His parents Levi and Annie Cohen were also natives of the same country, where they were reared, educated and married. In 1849, when A. S. Cohen was seven years of age, the family emigrated to America, landing in New York City, where the parents remained until their death. The mother passed away in 1856 and the father died January 29, 1883. He was a man of industrious habits, of quiet, reserved disposition, and he and his devoted wife were the parents of five children, two daughters and three sons.

Mr. A. S. Cohen is the only son still living, but both his sisters survive, one a resident of New York City and the other of Troy, New York. During his early years spent in New York City Mr. Cohen attended both the graded and high schools. With the close of his school days he entered into the commercial world, and for many years has been one of its prominent features.

For the past thirty years Mr. Cohen has been successfully engaged in the dry goods business, and for over twenty-five years has been a manufacturer of ladies' cloaks, suits and coats. He is president and treasurer of The Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Company, manufacturers of the Redfern garments, and his active partner is his son-in-law, L. S. Ottenheimer, vice president and secretary. In 1876 Mr. Cohen was associated with Joseph Koch in what was known as the Cohen & Koch Company, located at the corner of Summit and Madison streets in what was then known as the King Colburn Block. In 1883 the firm was reorganized and Mr. LaSalle was admitted to partnership, which became known as the LaSalle, Cohen and Koch Company, and thus continued until 1888, when Mr. Cohen withdrew and launched in his present business. Thus the present LaSalle and Koch Company owes much of its prosperity to the efforts Mr. Cohen put forth to establish one of the best known department stores in Northwest Ohio.

In his business affairs Mr. Cohen has been keen, sagacious and active, and his value as a citizen and business man is widely known and recognized. To follow his career step by step and in detail would show that his success is due entirely to his untiring industry, his thorough knowledge of the business, his courteous treatment and above all, that most essential attribute of the man of large affairs, sterling honesty.

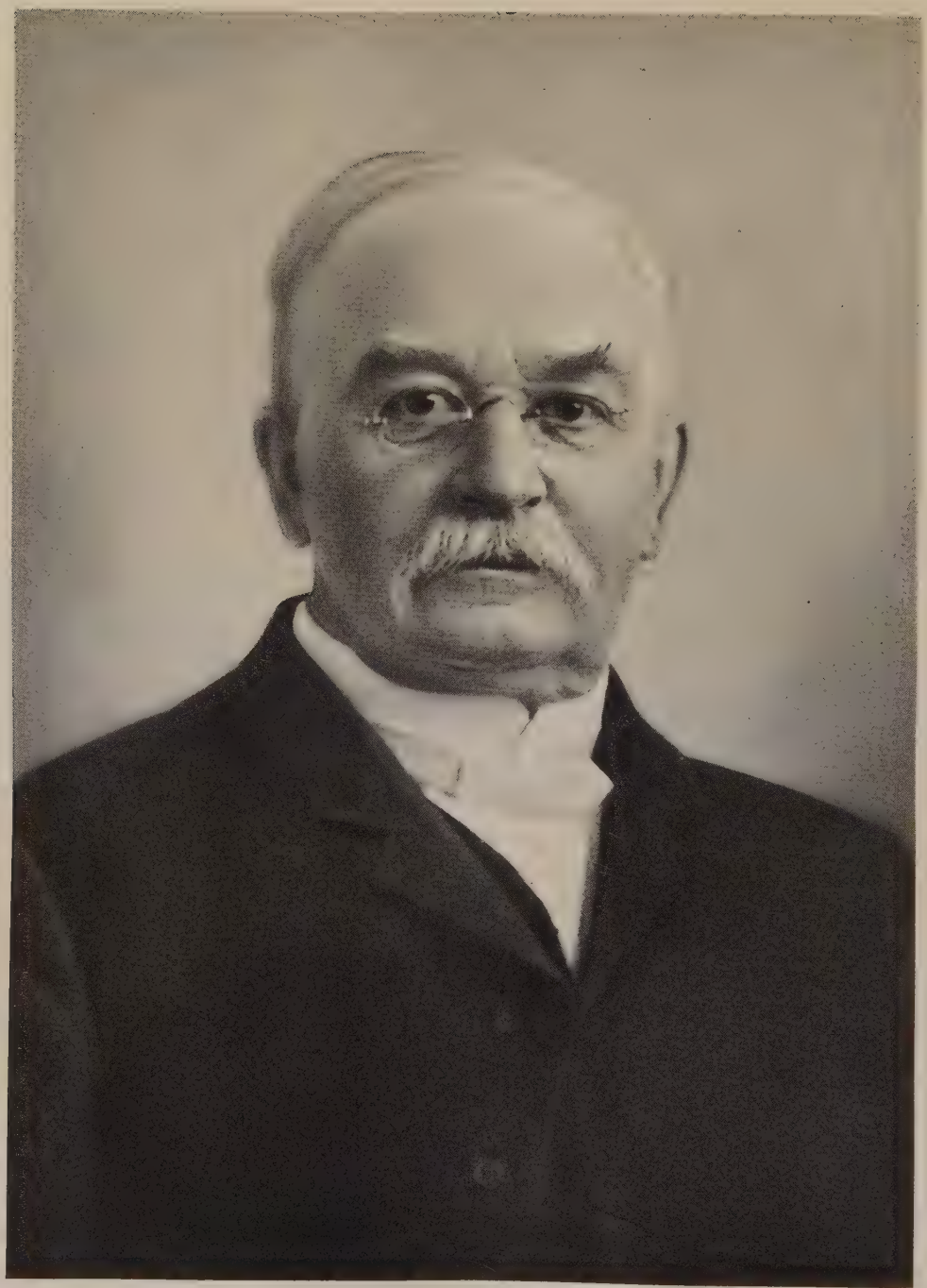
Mr. Cohen is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, and politically is a republican. While his time for years has been pretty well taken up with business affairs, he has not neglected a public spirited interest in all movements for the betterment of Toledo. He is a member of Scottwood Avenue Temple, and was its president for about fifteen years until he resigned in September, 1914.

On March 5, 1867, Mr. Cohen married Miss Betsey Lang, daughter of Jacob and Sophia Lang.

The heaviest bereavement Mr. Cohen has ever suffered was the death of his devoted companion and wife on December 5, 1912. They had been married more than forty-five years, were sweethearts several years before their marriage, and all their married life was hallowed by the romance and tenderness of early love. Outside of business hours Mr. Cohen was always at home or in the companionship of his wife, and they had an ideal home life. Mrs. Cohen is remembered for her active charities and church work, and made herself beloved to a wide circle of relatives and friends. Her death occurred in her sixty-fourth year. Mr. and Mrs. Cohen had no children of their own, but adopted a daughter who is now the wife of Mr. L. S. Ottenheimer, vice president and secretary of the company.

David A. Yoder. The name of David A. Yoder is associated with some of the principal business enterprises of Toledo. For several years he has given most of his time and energy to The Ohio Dairy Company, the headquarters of which are in Toledo, but whose offices and factories are found in several other towns in Ohio and Southern Michigan.

Mr. Yoder became president of the company in 1907 and since 1912 has also been its general manager. The company manufactures all milk products, including "Daisy Brand" creamery butter, ice cream, and also the Buckeye evaporated milk, which is put up in 5 and 10 cent cans and is distributed all over Ohio and adjoining states. There are branches of the company located at Columbus, Ohio,



W. S. Thurston

Lima, Ohio, Pioneer, Ohio, and Morenci, Michigan. There are three condensed milk factories, one at Morenci, Michigan, one at Ennis, Michigan, and another at Pioneer, Ohio, and in these the Buckeye brand is put up. This is one of the most popular brands of milk on the market today, and by constant care in manufacture the company has developed a reputation and an immense sale for all its products.

Born and bred on a farm, David A. Yoder is the son of Christian Z. and Lydia (Smiley) Yoder, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana. They were married near Wooster, Ohio, and Christian Yoder gave his active life to farming but is now living retired at Wooster.

Second in the family of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, David A. Yoder was born at Wooster, Ohio, April 3, 1872, and is the only one of the children living in Lucas County. The public schools gave him his early training, and he early evinced an aptitude and inclination for constructive business enterprise. For some years he had his headquarters in Cleveland and was engaged in telephone promotion, establishing telephone systems in West Virginia and Indiana. For some years Mr. Yoder has been one of the officials in The Continental Trust and Savings Bank of Toledo, one of the old and conservative institutions, was one of its vice presidents and is still a member of its board of directors. He is also a director and vice president of The United States Malleable Iron Company, is president of The By Products Recovery Company and is interested in various other enterprises.

Prominent in Toledo social life, he is a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Commerce Club and Toledo Automobile Club. On June 20, 1900, at Leroy, Ohio, he married Miss Josephine A. Lutz.

Wesley S. Thurstin, Sr. With the death of W. S. Thurstin, Sr., at Toledo, July 22, 1910, in his seventy-third year, came another loss to that distinguished coterie of lawyers and citizens who had adorned the Toledo bar during the last half century.

Mr. Thurstin was long regarded as one of the ablest attorneys of Northwest Ohio. While he was an old time lawyer of Toledo. his prestige did not consist entirely in this long security of position, but on his forceful ability in the every day work of his profession, and out of the richness of experience and broad knowledge he had attained his place as one of the most successful members of the bar.

His family had become identified with Northwestern Ohio in pioneer times. Wesley S. Thurstin was born in Wood County, June 11, 1838, on a farm which is now included in the City of Bowling Green. He had graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan just before the Civil war broke out.

He was one of the first to volunteer his services after Fort Sumter was fired upon. He later became a member of the famous One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Regiment, which was commanded by that other distinguished Ohioan, Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, who served as the first adjutant of the regiment, and was succeeded in that place by Mr. Thurstin. Young Thurstin possessed all the qualifications which go to make a good soldier—courage, patience, endurance and readiness to accept any duty and danger. While his work as a private citizen and lawyer covered almost half a century and was one of much success and distinction, his descendants will always be proud of what he did when the national integrity was in danger. He was with the One Hundred and Eleventh in all the battles between Chickamauga and Atlanta, and afterwards was with General Thomas in the battles of Nashville, Franklin, Fort Anderson, Goldsboro, and closed his active service at Raleigh, North Carolina. At the close of the war he was discharged with the rank of captain of Company D.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio, which made a record hardly excelled by any regiment in the Union army, owes a particular debt of gratitude to the late Captain Thurstin, who wrote the history of the regiment. For this task he had unusual qualifications, due not only to his active experience as a fighting soldier of the organization, but also to his marked literary talent. The duty of authorship was assigned to him at the first meeting of the surviving members of the One Hundred and Eleventh in 1878 at Perrysburg, Ohio. The regimental history, a volume of nearly 200 pages, was published in 1894, and on one of the first pages occurs this dedication signed by the author: "To the memory of our comrades who died in hospital, in rebel pens, in camp, and on the field of battle, loyal and true to the starry symbol of our nationality, in every emergency, I very respectfully dedicate this story of their campaign."

The late Captain Thurstin was of fine old

New England stock. His English ancestors had come to this country about 1630 and settled in what became known as the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

In 1867, soon after his return from the war, Captain Thurstin married Miss Martha Gorrill of Perrysburg, Ohio. The Gorrills were of Scotch-Irish on one side with English on the other, and Mrs. Thurstin's father came over from Cornwall, England, in 1824 and located in Wood County, Ohio, just out of Perrysburg.

Captain Thurstin's wife was a cousin of Charles Gorrill, who was then practicing law with the late Edward Bissell under the firm name of Bissell and Gorrill. Mr. Thurstin joined this firm, which for many years was one of the most prominent combinations of legal talent in Northwestern Ohio. Their office was the training ground for many men afterwards distinguished in the law and in public affairs, including Judge John H. Doyle, Thomas H. Tracy, and Judge I. I. Millard.

During his long career as an attorney at Toledo, Mr. Thurstin also served as a member of the board of education and filled other municipal and quasi-public offices. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Royal Arcanum, and in earlier years took a very prominent part in every civic movement which had for its object the moral betterment of the community.

Surviving Captain Thurstin were his widow, Mrs. Thurstin, who was born and reared in Wood County, Ohio, and had taught school there before her marriage; and two sons, Wesley S., a Toledo attorney referred to in other paragraphs; and Wilbur Thurstin, an architect with offices in the Ohio Building at Toledo. Besides two daughters now deceased, one of whom died in infancy, there are three living: Mrs. Dana Richardson, of Chicago; Miss Alice; and Ethel, who married F. Cleveland Bacon, an attorney of New York City and a nephew of the late President Grover Cleveland.

Wesley S. Thurstin Jr. A son of the late Wesley S. Thurstin Sr., with whom he was associated in the practice of law, until the latter's death, Mr. Thurstin has for a number of years played a very active and influential part in Toledo's life and affairs.

One distinction that befell him but which is none the less noteworthy is that he was Toledo's last city solicitor. He was elected to that position in the fall of 1913, beginning his duties January 1, 1914, for the two year term expiring January 1, 1916. In the meantime the office of city solicitor has been legislated out of existence and his successor is filled by appointment from the mayor and is to be called director of law.

Born in Toledo June 26, 1877, Wesley S. Thurstin Jr. was educated in the Toledo public schools, and from 1894 to 1901 was engaged in the mercantile business at Toledo. He became a private in the Tenth Ohio Regiment early in the Spanish-American war, and had previously been a member of the Naval Reserve. The Tenth Ohio never got any farther than Georgia. One day the regiment was ordered to the Philippines, but the order was countermanded the next day, and the company of which he was a member was then mustered out. He came out as regimental color sergeant.

Mr. Thurstin got into active politics at Toledo in 1902, at which time he was secretary of the Lucas County Republican Executive Committee. The following year he gave up politics, and entered the Ohio State University, where he continued the study of law and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1904. In the meantime he had studied law under his father for three years. Mr. Thurstin has been admitted to practice in all the courts.

In 1906 he originated, conducted and defeated the proposed amendment to the Ohio Constitution providing for property classification. He is one of the leading republicans of Toledo. Since retiring from public office in January, 1916, he has resumed the active practice of law in the old office where he was associated with his father at 911-913 Ohio Building.

Mr. Thurstin founded the Barton-Smith Lodge No. 613, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is past high priest of Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a member of Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masters, Toledo Commandery Knights Templar, has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and is a member of Toledo Consistory and also of Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is past chancellor and commander of the Knights of Pythias and also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Other associations are with the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Toledo Commerce

Club, Toledo Automobile Club, the Lucas County and the Ohio State Bar associations. He finds his chief recreation in automobiling. Mr. Thurstin originated the Municipal Ownership League of Toledo. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

At Adrian, Michigan, September 8, 1904, he married Miss Ella A. Sullivan of Toledo, where she was born and educated, finished with a course in the Tri-State Business college of the city. Her father was the late John Sullivan, who died about twenty years ago, and was prominent in city affairs as a police commissioner at a time when that official was elective. Her mother, also deceased, was Ella Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Thurstin have two sons: John Gorrill and Wesley S. III, both born at Toledo.

Edwin Harold Cooper, M. D., of Findlay is a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has been practicing with a steadily growing reputation at Findlay since 1907.

He comes of German and English ancestry, and was born in Hancock County January 12, 1878, a son of Robert Amos and Mary J. (Knoke) Cooper. His father was a substantial farmer in Portage Township of Hancock County.

Educated in the country schools, Doctor Cooper in 1898 entered Angola College, where he was graduated in 1901. He continued his professional work preparatory to his entering the medical profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he remained from 1901 to 1905. He also did post-graduate work in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, and hardly a year since he began practice has he failed to attend clinics and special courses in this department of medicine at Chicago. For eight months Doctor Cooper practiced at Grand Rapids, Michigan, but since 1907 has had his office and home in Findlay. He was formerly examining physician for the Hancock County blind. Doctor Cooper is an active member of all the medical societies.

In 1914 he married Ethel Lee Doolittle, daughter of Willard and Hattie (Walden) Doolittle. Doctor Cooper is a member of the Findlay Country Club, is independent in politics and he and his wife attend the First Presbyterian Church.

James W. McMahon, as general manager of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, directs the affairs of a corporation which has a vital place in Toledo's life and industries. No one factor has been more important in bringing Toledo nearer to the realization of the city clean and beautiful ideal than the use of natural gas as fuel, supplied by the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company. This company supplies natural gas, brought a distance of 350 miles from West Virginia fields, to approximately 50,000 consumers, and it is said that about 175,000 people in Toledo and vicinity secure heat and fuel from this company.

The manager of the company for the past fourteen years has been Mr. McMahon, and many of the improvements and extension in service are properly credited to his position as manager and his public spirit as a citizen. Mr. McMahon was born at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, New York, November 13, 1856. Cattaraugus County has been the birthplace of many men prominently connected with natural gas and oil companies. Educated in the public schools of his native village, and graduating from Niagara University in 1876, Mr. McMahon spent a quarter of a century in business affairs in his native state, and became a well known merchant and lumber dealer. On July 1, 1902, he came to Toledo as general manager of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company. This company has more than 50,000 subscribers in Toledo alone, and also supplies Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and other places accessible to its pipe lines from the West Virginia fields. The officers of the company are: George W. Crawford, president; H. C. Reeser, vice president; J. W. McMahon, general manager, and Ralph J. Burkhalter, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Natural gas was first piped into Toledo from Wood County, Ohio, in 1887, but since 1902 the supply has been derived from West Virginia. To bring the gas 350 miles from the source to the point of consumption at Toledo three pumping stations are required and a vast sum is represented in other equipment. It is the opinion of Mr. McMahon, who is a veteran in the gas industry, that the mountains of West Virginia contain sufficient natural gas to supply the customers of the Northwestern company for many years to come. The introduction of natural gas as a fuel has not only been a great advantage to Toledo by lessening the cost to domestic consumers and

industries, but has helped to make Toledo a clean city, and that is one among the many advantages Toledo offers as a place of residence. Mr. McMahon has been a powerful factor in the promotion of the interests of both stockholders and subscribers of the company, and is not less of a public spirited citizen than an executive official of a great corporation.

He is a director of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company of Toledo and is actively identified with the Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Lodge of Elks No. 53, Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Both in business and in public affairs he is broad and liberal. In national politics he is a democrat and has had some interesting associations with political affairs. He was a delegate to the national convention of his party in 1884 when Grover Cleveland was first nominated for President, and was also a delegate from his New York district to the convention that nominated Cleveland in 1892. While a resident of New York Mr. McMahon served as dairy commissioner, as state committeeman of his party for several years, and served several years in the local Legislature. Since January 1, 1910, he has been a member of the Civil Service Board of Toledo. He was a delegate to the democratic convention at Baltimore when Woodrow Wilson was nominated and was one of the presidential electors of Ohio in that campaign year. He is a close student of political history and of current events bearing upon world politics.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahon have three children: John B. McMahon, an attorney with the well known law firm of Kohn, Northup, Ritter & McMahon; Marie McMahon and James T. McMahon, the latter a student at Notre Dame University.

JOHN DUCK. An early Toledo business man whose worthy enterprise and character are continued into the present by his sons, was the late John Duck, who was a native Irishman and had all the finer fibre and characteristics of that race.

He was born at Athlone, Ireland, June 14, 1847, and when at the height of his business prosperity passed away at his home in Toledo on Wednesday, August 26, 1885. His age at the time of his death was thirty-eight years, two months, twelve days.

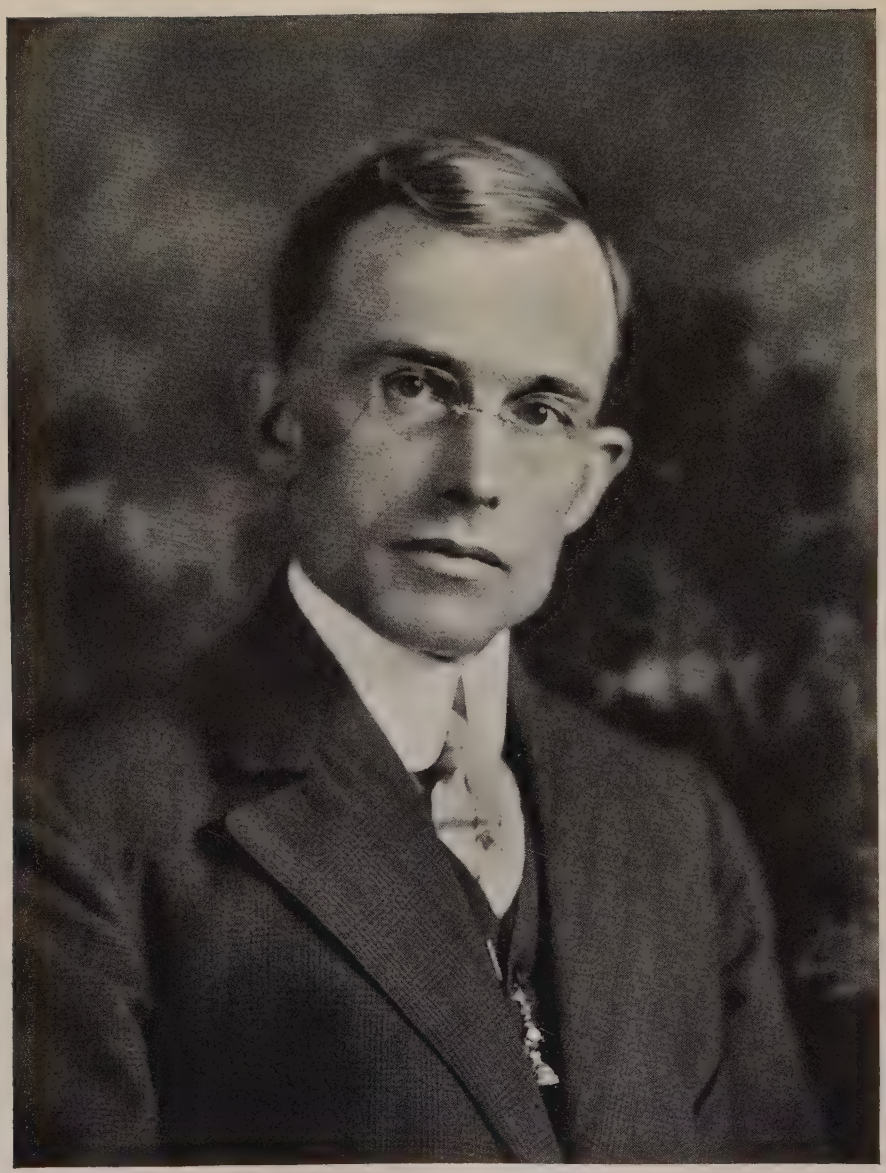
In his native town of Athlone, his father, James H. Duck, owned and conducted a meat market. It was there that John Duck gained his practical vocational training. He attended a college in Dublin and Summer Hill College until he was eighteen years old. He carried away honors in every subject. At the age of nineteen, in 1866, he came to the United States and after a brief stay in New York arrived in Toledo in 1867. For a few years he worked at his trade in Toledo. In 1870 he opened a meat market on Superior Street near Monroe, and a few years later moved to Monroe Street. In order the more adequately to serve his large patronage he established a branch meat market at the corner of Avondale and Collingwood avenues, but in a few years discontinued this place through inability to get trustworthy and competent help. While the receipts were large, he never realized more than comparatively small profits from the branch store. He was engaged in the meat business at the time of his death, and in seventeen years he had acquired an enormous patronage, having one of the largest markets in Toledo.

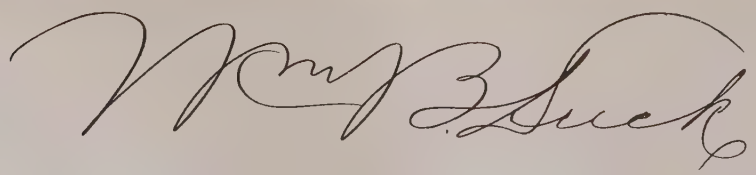
Though he died long before his time he had already satisfied many of those ambitions for which men particularly strive.

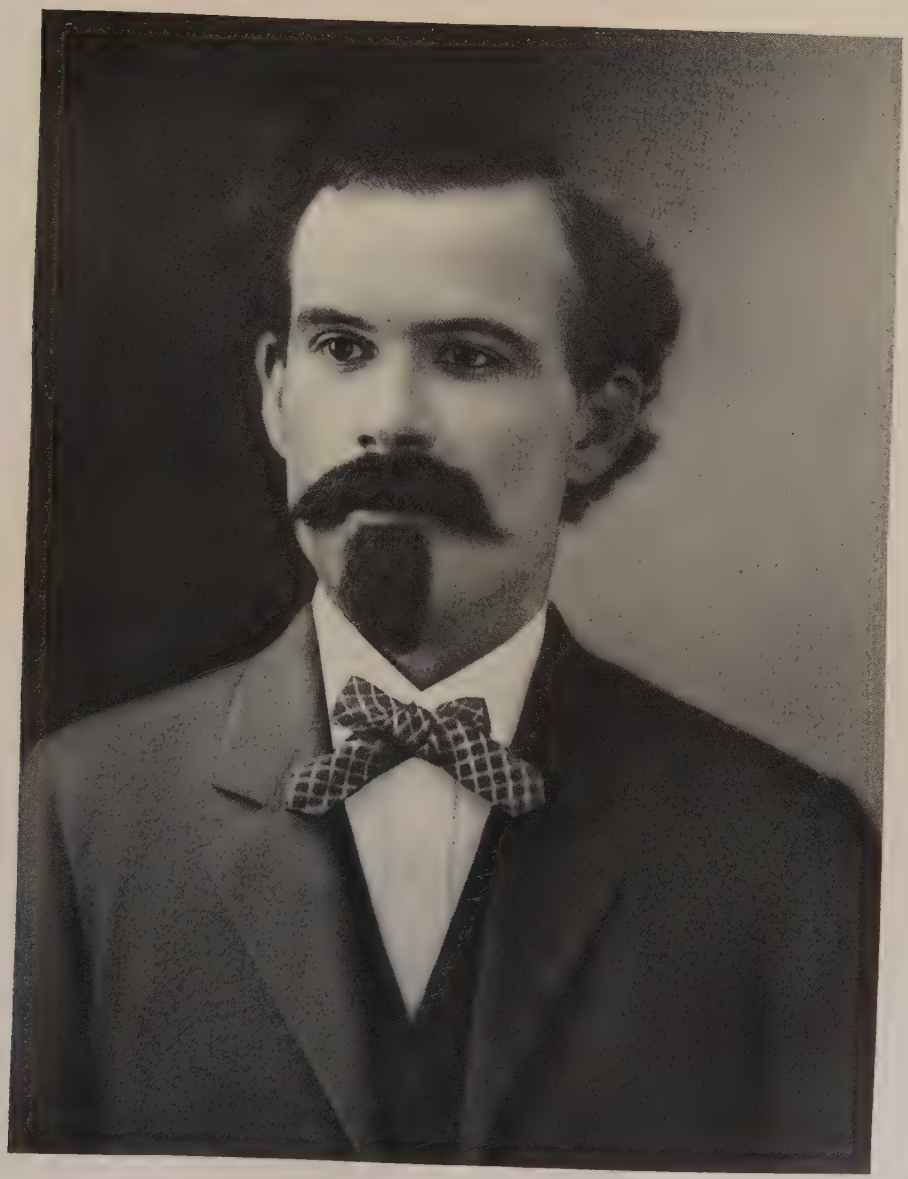
He left a widow and five children, four sons and one daughter, all of whom are still living.

The late John Duck was a man who made friendships easily and kept his friends close to him. He was a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church and of the Catholic Knights of America, and for many years had served as president of the Local Butchers' Association. A large concourse of friends assembled to do honor to his memory at the funeral held in St. Francis de Sales Church.

On June 23, 1873, Mr. Duck married Miss Margaret McCormack. By a curious coincidence they were married at Athlone, Michigan, a town of the same name as Mr. Duck's birthplace in Ireland. Mrs. Duck is still a resident of Toledo. All her children were born in that city and were educated at St. Francis de Sales parochial school. The oldest is James H., who is associated as a salesman with his brother, William B., at Toledo. John J. Duck has a splendid business on St. Clair Street in electrical supplies and construction work. Leo E. is a resident of California. William B., the fourth son, practiced law for fourteen years and is now president of The William B. Duck Company, dealers in electrical and wireless supplies and Victrolas. This business not only supplies a large local







John Lucky

trade but has been extended as a mail order concern all over the country. Its location is on Superior Street. The only daughter, Elizabeth, is now Mrs. James Sheridan, of Toledo.

William B. Duck is a Toledo lawyer with an exceptional genius for the management of business affairs, and the service which he now gives to the world as president of The William B. Duck Company, electrical and wireless supplies, transcends in importance his work as a lawyer. A wealth of ideas, ability to translate them into practical results, business judgment and sound understanding—these have been the reasons for his unusual success.

He was born in Toledo, February 5, 1881, son of the late John Duck, reference to whom is made on other pages. His mother, Margaret (McCormack) Duck, is still living in Toledo. The house where William B. Duck was born stood on the present site of the People's Savings Association Building at 337 Huron Street. Just across the street was the home of Petroleum V. Nasby. The St. Francis de Sales parochial school in which he received his early education was at that time taught by the Order of Christian Brothers. He was sixteen years old when he was graduated on June 18, 1897, and for his excellent work in stenography he was awarded the gold medal donated by the late Dennis Coghlin. A little later he entered the law office of King and Tracy, of Toledo, as a stenographer. He read law as opportunity offered, and at the age of twenty took a summer course in law at the University of Michigan. He was at the university eight weeks, and with four fellow students performed the remarkable feat of actually covering two years of law studies in that time. This he accomplished only by the hardest work and concentration. He was at his studies for fifteen hours a day. On December 5, 1902, at the age of twenty-one, he successfully passed the examination for admission to the bar. He was the first person in Toledo to pass the bar examination at that age without having taken a college course.

From his admission to the bar until 1906 he remained with the law firm of King and Tracy, and then established an independent practice with offices in the Nicholas Building. He kept his law offices there until January, 1916, and was almost altogether known as an able young member of the local bar. He is still a member of the Lucas County Bar Association.

In 1909 his brother, J. J. Duck, made a suggestion that he lend his assistance toward the development of a mail order business for the sale of electrical supplies. J. J. Duck had issued a small catalog the year before, but the results were not particularly gratifying. The big possibilities of this business appealed strongly to William B. Duck and an arrangement was entered into whereby he was to have complete charge of this department of the business. At this time the daily receipts were hardly in excess of $6.00. In the original catalog considerable prominence was given to electrical supplies for the use of electrical contractors. There was one page illustrating a wireless set. He quickly saw why the pages devoted to contractors' supplies were not "pulling." At that time the concern received only dealers' discounts and could not hope to meet the prices of jobbers. Individuals who received the overwhelming majority of the catalogs would have no use for such goods. The great possibilities of wireless telegraphy appealed strongly to William B. Duck. This interesting and entrancing discovery was at this time in its infancy. Through the medium of electrical journals William secured the names of manufacturers of wireless apparatus for private and commercial use. The first catalog issued contained the largest line of wireless apparatus at that time shown in any catalog. In a short time the wireless business quickly predominated all other lines, and in each year the volume of business doubled over the preceding year, this record being maintained until the business assumed very liberal proportions. The name of the company soon became a byword with every experimenter of wireless throughout the United States and Canada and was favorably known to many people in every country throughout the world. Among their patrons were numbered scores of universities and educational institutions in the United States and foreign countries. At that time, and in fact until recently, the business was conducted under the name of The J. J. Duck Company.

In March, 1914, J. J. Duck desired to withdraw the local electrical construction and supply business, formerly owned by him, from the company. An arrangement was entered into whereby this was accomplished, Mr. William B. Duck retaining the mail order business only, which had been built up exclusively by him. By the terms of sale the corporation which retained the mail order business assumed nearly all debts and acquired

but a relatively small amount of cash and accounts receivable. In fact an inventory disclosed the net assets of the mail order business to be $200.00 exclusive of its good will. After office furniture and fixtures were deducted it left a little less than nothing. This condition was not a miscalculation. It was exactly as intended. William B. Duck had always contended the mail order business had been operated on practically no capital because of liberal credit and a quick turn over of stock. The future success of the company with a business amounting at that time to $65,000.00 per year would definitely decide this question. It would seem to be an impossibility to make headway under such apparently distressing conditions, but without borrowing any money from banks or others or being pressed by creditors he was able to make more than an ordinary success of the business. He was always a strong believer in progressive advertising and through some elaborate advertisements, some features of which were rather daring, the volume of business almost trebled. In six months the company had earned almost enough to discount all bills. It soon became apparent that much larger quarters were now necessary.

On February 15, 1915, a little surprise was sprung on the people of Toledo, when the company leased for a period of ten years the four-story building at 224-226 Superior Street. Comparatively few of Mr. Duck's friends were aware that he was interested in anything except the legal profession. Thus the surprise at the announcement in the daily papers of the fact that The William B. Duck Company had leased a four-story building was quickly followed by rumors, nearly all pessimistic in character. That a young lawyer, supposedly a stranger to the electrical business, should lease a large store in the heart of the city, when others older established, better known and financially stronger, had failed to make a success in a building less than one-fourth the size was regarded as trifling with certain disaster. Mr. Duck heard with interest and some amusement that he was granted only three months to exist. But two years' time has proved that he was not rash, and that gloomy prediction was premature.

At the present time probably every resident of Toledo and every stranger in the city have been attracted by the novel electric sign over the building on Superior Street. While this sign proclaims far and near the name of the company, its special feature is an electrical contrivance showing a pond in which a duck swims about, occasionally diving below the surface.

The William B. Duck Company carries a complete line of electrical and wireless supplies and also handles Victrolas and records. On opening the new building a retail store was established for local patronage. Mr. Duck did not expect a large income from this branch, but by a thoroughly systematic and unique advertising campaign surprised both himself and his friends. In former years Victrolas and records were sold exclusively to the mail order trade. The first floor of the building is now given up to beautifully appointed Victrola parlors and a general retail department.

Mr. Duck now issues one of the most elaborate and artistic illustrated catalogs published, containing about 320 pages, and with many very unusual features. In fact, it is a treasure house of electrical and wireless information. Mr. Duck knew nothing whatever about electricity or wireless telegraphy when he went into the business. He made that handicap really an advantage. The technical electrician would probably have omitted from the catalog many details necessary to a clear understanding of the apparatus described. But Mr. Duck reasoned and carried out his line of reasoning, that many of the prospective buyers knew as little about the subject as he himself, hence he put nothing in the catalog which he did not readily understand, and to this feature alone he attributes a large share of his remarkable success. His unfamiliarity with the technical details of the subject convinced him that in order to sell goods through the medium of a catalog he should describe the uses and purposes of every article listed. Being a lawyer and possessed of more than ordinary literary ability he was able to prepare a catalog which in many respects is real literature, and from all sides have come testimonials commending him on the literary and typographical style of the work. He also originated the plan of demanding postage in advance for the catalog, and the rate of postage has risen in proportion to the increase of the size of the catalog. Eight cents is now asked for the catalog. By this plan the mere curiosity seeker and catalog fancier is eliminated. With the first order for a dollar's worth of goods the eight cents is deducted. It required some courage to make this innovation, but it is indicative of its value that

all his competitors in the business have followed suit, and no catalogs of this kind are now distributed free.

Mr. Duck for many years has been a thorough student of literature and has studied the works of all the great workers and orators. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus, the Toledo Commerce Club, and finds his chief recreation in automobiling and literature.

On June 26, 1912, at Toledo, he married Miss Luvina Agnes Gilligan, one of Toledo's most beautiful and charming girls. They now have two children, both born in Toledo: William B., Jr., and Edward John.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. In the twenty years since he came to Toledo, John Quincy Adams has found his energies usefully and pleasantly engaged by a large legal practice, and he is known in that city not only as a very capable lawyer but a man of affairs and one who can be counted upon to work in harmony with the best citizens for the promotion of a common good.

A native of Northwestern Ohio, he was born on a farm near Prairie Depot, Wood County, December 20, 1858, a son of John McCook and Susan (Lesher) Adams. The old homestead is still the home of the parents. John M. Adams became a very successful farmer and also operated as one of the largest individual oil producers in Wood County. The grandfather, David Adams, was one of the pioneers of Wood County, having established his home there in 1834. Six years later on the east branch of the Portage River he erected the first grist mill in all that section of the country, and it was an institution exceedingly valuable to all the early settlers in a district for miles around.

It has always been a matter of particular satisfaction to John Quincy Adams that he spent most of his growing days on a farm. He thus enjoyed the rugged discipline of outdoor life and at the same time profited by attendance at the district schools. He was also a student in the Ohio Normal Training School at Fostoria and was graduated A. B. from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware with the class of 1883. On leaving college he taught school for a time, and then became a traveling salesman for a large Chicago publishing house. By these resources he was paying his own way, but had not yet become established in the line to which his inclinations tended. As soon as opportunity offered he took up the study of law in the office of a cousin, Hon. P. M. Adams of Tiffin, Ohio. His plans were upset temporarily by poor health, and abandoning his studies, in 1886 he entered the grain business in partnership with M. M. Fowler at Bradner, Wood County. In 1889, having disposed of his interest in the grain business, he took up still another line, farming and the oil industry, and in that he met a very gratifying success.

In 1895 Mr. Adams came to Toledo, where he entered the offices of the law firm of Pratt & Wilson, and under their capable direction he completed his preparation for the legal profession. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1898, and then for several years was associated in practice with Charles G. Wilson and Hon. Curtis T. Johnson, being a partner of the latter with offices in the National Union Building until Mr. Johnson was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Since 1911 Mr. Adams has been in practice alone with offices in the Spitzer Building. At the same time he has acquired considerable property in Toledo, chiefly residence interests. He is a practical business man of original mind and enterprise, and this characteristic was illustrated when in 1901 he became instrumental in founding the Toledo-Bryan Air Line Electric Railroad Company. He supervised the construction of several miles of this road. In 1905 he and his brother, Dr. R. R. Adams, established and organized the Bloomdale Petroleum Company, and undertook the operation of several oil wells in Wood County.

A loyal democrat, Mr. Adams has never entered politics except for the purpose of promoting good government and never for his own interests. However, in 1898 he was democratic nominee for the office of city judge. He has also identified himself with those movements in Toledo that have for their purpose a purer and wholesome practice in municipal affairs and general reformation in political ideals.

Mr. Adams takes much interest in fraternal matters, and believes thoroughly in the good of fraternal organizations. He is a member of the National Union, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Mystic Circle, the Home Guards of America and other societies. In most of these organizations he has filled official chairs and is a member of the Supreme Executive Council of the Home Guards of America at Van Wert, Ohio.

On December 1, 1907, he married Miss Ruth Thrift, a daughter of Edwin Washington and Rachel (Cole) Thrift of an old and highly respected family of Toledo. Mrs. Adams is a highly educated woman and is a popular factor in the cultured circles of Toledo society. On December 16, 1912, a little daughter came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adams. Her name is Rachel Susannah Adams.

Charles Thomas Lewis, besides his conspicuous position in the bar of Northwest Ohio, where he has practiced steadily for over thirty years, is also one of the men responsibly connected with the direction of large corporations and business affairs, and for years has been interested in all public movements for the betterment of Toledo.

He was born at Marietta, Ohio, October 9, 1850, a son of James and Nancy Jones Lewis. Mr. Lewis graduated with honors from Marietta College in 1872, receiving the A. B. degree and becoming a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. During the next five years he applied himself to banking, being vice president and cashier of the Noble County National Bank at Caldwell, Ohio, which he organized. He continued with that bank in different capacities until 1882. In the meantime he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar and practiced for five years, and then came to Toledo in 1882. From 1884 to 1896 he practiced law as a member of the firm of Doyle, Scott & Lewis, and from 1896 to 1914 Mr. Lewis and Judge John H. Doyle practiced under the firm name of Doyle & Lewis. Since 1914 the firm has been Doyle, Lewis, Lewis & Emery, composed of John H. Doyle, Charles T. Lewis, Howard Lewis, Frank S. Lewis and Judge Ralph Emery.

Mr. Lewis is one of the leading railway attorneys of Ohio, taking part in many important railroad cases, and since 1896 has been general counsel and a director of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company and the Zanesville & Western Railway Company, now part of the New York Central System.

He was vice president of the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Zanesville & Western Railway companies from 1908 to 1909, and in the following year was president and general counsel of those railroads, and also of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.

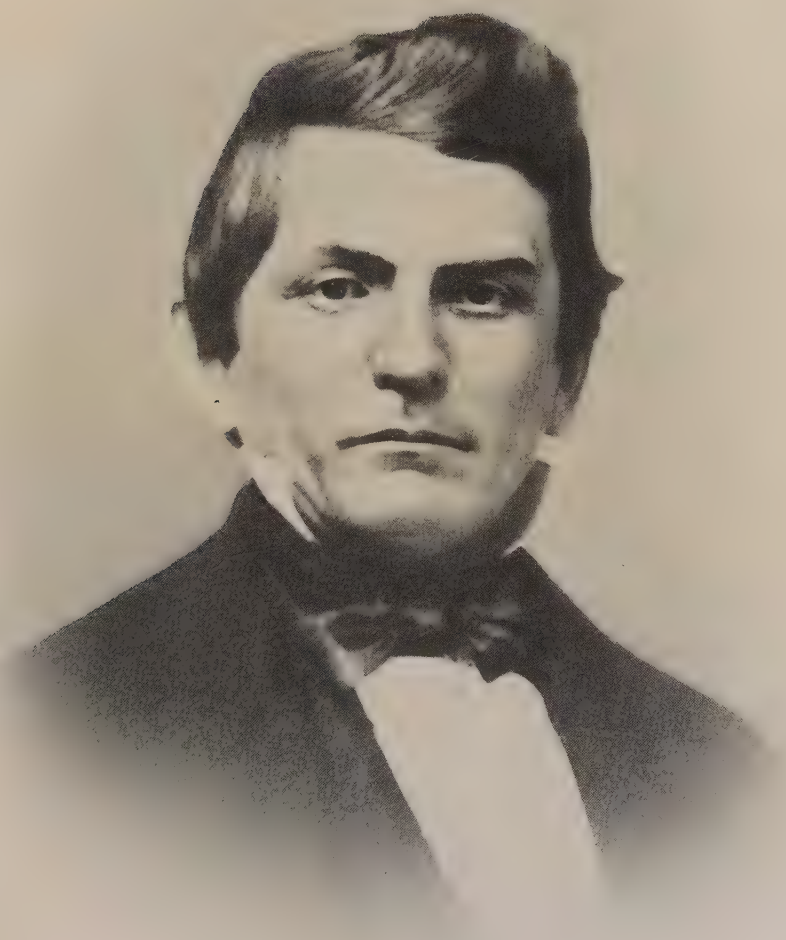
He represents a number of large corporation interests, and is a director in the Northern National Bank of Toledo.

His public spirited citizenship has led him to become identified with every movement for progress and upbuilding in his home city, and in 1896-97 he served as president of the Toledo Board of Education. As a democrat he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1880, held at Cincinnati, but since 1896 he has been entirely independent in politics. He stands high in Masonry, being a member of the Toledo bodies in both the York and Scottish Rite, and in 1898 was given the honorary thirty-third degree. He is a member of the Country, Toledo, Middle Bass and Columbus clubs, and has long been closely identified with the activities of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, being one of its founders. He was for four years president of the Ohio Baptist Convention, and is also prominent in the Northern Baptist Convention.

On October 25, 1876, at Caldwell, Ohio, Mr. Lewis married Dora Glidden, daughter of William W. and Sarah (Davis) Glidden. Their children are five in number: Howard, a Toledo lawyer, who married Caroline M. Palmer; Frank S., a Toledo lawyer, who married Ethel Chesbrough; William G.; Gertrude, who married Solon O. Richardson III; and Charles T., Jr.

Isaac H. Detwiler. The Detwiler family is of Swiss origin, and its ancestry in America dates back to the early settlement of Pennsylvania. The name is of French derivation, being originally "D'Etoille," signifying a star; a planet not fixed, pronounced in German "Detwiler."

The family of Detwiler is a numerous one, and they were originally farmers. They were good, reliable men, fairly representative of the German farmers of Montgomery and Berks counties, Pennsylvania. They were strong, rugged people with deep convictions, who were willing to suffer hardships, privations, and even persecution, exile and emigration to a new world in order to enjoy full freedom in morals and religion. These hardy and brave emigrants have as effectually stamped themselves, their customs and traditions upon their descendants and surroundings as the Britons of New England, or Cavaliers of Virginia. Two streams of religious dissenters emigrated from Switzerland about the same time. The Mennonite branch left Switzerland and emigrated, some to The Hague, Holland, and some to Poland. About 1689, Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, sent an



Isaac H. Reeves

ambassador extraordinary to these countries with money to secure settlers for the Steppes of Russia. He secured a large number of all classes, among whom were the Detwilers. They made a written contract for 150 years' exemption from military duty for themselves and families, and were granted their own habits, customs and government in farm and village, their own religion and unlimited free lands. They builded, planted, harvested and grew rich in money and cattle. Some of them accepted the Greek Church, but when the 150 years' contract had expired, the majority sold their cattle, stock and farms and emigrated to Fort Hays, Kansas, where they homesteaded government lands, and bought railroad lands. They have prospered and are growing rich. The other branch, tradition has it, included two Detwiler brothers, who emigrated to America during the period of the persecution of the Huguenots. One located in the Carolinas, the other in Pennsylvania. There is a record in Philadelphia of those owning 160 acres of land in Pennsylvania in 1650, and among the names given is the name of Hans Detwiler, supposed to be one of the brothers (Hannes) and Joseph who came to Philadelphia. One settled in Franconia in Montgomery County, the other went further inland, supposedly to Lancaster in York County. Scarcity of money and high rate of postage at that time made correspondence difficult and the two brothers soon became estranged and their connection broke off.

The authentic record is that the Detwilers' ancestor in America was Gregorious Detwiler, who came from Switzerland to America at an early day, exact date not known. He was one of the first settlers of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, had five children, and three of whom, Joseph, Hannes and Hennerick are known.

2nd. Joseph, born about 1723, married Maria Kalb. Their children were John, Jacob, Sarah, Susanna and Elizabeth.

3rd. John, born 1747, married Catherine Funk; children: Susanna, Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary, Sara, John, Christian, Catherine, Abraham and Daniel. He married second wife, Elizabeth Horning, widow of Joiner John Horning. No children by second marriage. She was the mother by her first husband, of Jacob, Lewis, Catherine, John, Mary, Anna, Samuel, Henry, William and Isaac.

4th. Abraham Detwiler, son of John, married Mary Horning, his step sister, and they lived on the family homestead in Franconia Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. They had ten children: Elizabeth, Catherine, John, William, Isaac, Mary, Abraham, Daniel and Benjamin.

Joiner John Horning came from Germany about 1750 and settled in Montgomery County.

5th. Isaac Horning Detwiler, the subject of this sketch, was born March 15, 1820, married Hannah Yoder Knabb, and had four children: John Y. Detwiler, Abraham K. and George K. Detwiler, the latter two of Toledo, Ohio.

On the maternal side the Knabbs and Yoders were originally from a Rhenish province. They came to America about the same time as the refugees during the religious persecutions. They settled in Oley Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. Their descendants now occupy the family homestead, which was built before the Revolution.

For very many years the late Isaac H. Detwiler had been a landmark character at Toledo, Ohio, where, for a quarter of a century his business ability assisted in developing stable enterprises, results of which in large measure govern the commercial prosperity of the city today.

Isaac H. Detwiler was born in 1820, in Franconia Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred on November 26, 1889, at Toledo. He was one of ten children left fatherless, and was yet young when he determined to relieve his overburdened mother of the responsibility of his support. He worked on a farm until he found an opportunity to learn the trade of miller, which opened the way to the business of dealing in grain, and afterwards, for an extended period he was interested in flour milling. In 1865 Mr. Detwiler became a resident of Toledo and for several years continued in the grain business as senior member of the commission firm of Detwiler and Bashare.

In 1872 Mr. Detwiler entered a new field, establishing at that time the firm of I. H. Detwiler and Company, made up of Mr. Detwiler and his two sons, Abram K. Detwiler and George K. Detwiler. This firm early assumed a leading position among the real estate firms of Toledo, and the prestige first gained through the foresight, prudence and integrity of its founder, has been maintained in the same way until the present.

Among the leading enterprises originated or promoted by the above firm, may be mentioned many important realty transactions. One of these is the business handled by the

Scottwood Syndicate, and another the Fitch Land Syndicate. The latter purchased the Fitch farm, a tract of 280 acres, extending from the county fair grounds to Detroit Avenue and from Bancroft Street to Dorr Street. Within it lie the Ransom, Englewood and Fair Ground additions. This firm also platted the Virginia Street addition and Norwood, another plat of over 200 acres. The company bought and placed on the market the Clark tract of eighty acres, adjoining the Airline Junction. Platting property has always been a feature of the business of this firm that has resulted advantageously not only for the firm itself but for the public, and thousands of comfortable and attractive residences have been erected on the subdivisions and are occupied with contented home owners.

Mr. Detwiler was farseeing enough to early organize a method by which would-be purchasers could secure comfortable residences and found homes, the basis of good citizenship, and through his enterprise, the Toledo Building and Loan Association has been the medium through which a large percentage of people ultimately became home owners instead of rent payers.

In many directions Mr. Detwiler's keen business sense was shown and Toledo benefitted thereby. He was one of the moving spirits in the organization of the Toledo Loan Company, now the Toledo Savings Association, which was founded January 1, 1885, with which he continued to be identified until the close of his busy life. The I. H. Detwiler Company continues its business at Toledo under practically the same name, the activities now covering real estate only. The present officers are: George K. Detwiler, president; A. K. Detwiler, vice president; and H. D. Draper, secretary. The offices of the company are located at Jefferson and Superior streets.

On February 14, 1843, Mr. Detwiler was married to Miss Hannah Y. Knabb. Two of the three surviving sons perpetuate the honored old name and carry on the business founded by the father.

Mr. Detwiler was a man of simple, unaffected dignity. At all times his life was characterized by unfaltering adherence to those principles which brought the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellow men. Well qualified in every way for public life he cared nothing for political promotion, the pursuits of his business bringing him in his opinion, more contentment than could effort in a different field. His name belongs with the business builders of Northwestern Ohio.

JOSEPH GAZZAM MACKENZIE. Of the men who are still in the full vigor of their years and energies, there is probably none whose prominent activities for the general public good are more generally recognized in Toledo than are those of Joseph Gazzam Mackenzie. He has been a resident for about twenty years, during which time, in addition to being an official in several of its large industrial and commercial concerns, he has proved an earnest and consistent advocate, leader and worker for a Greater Toledo.

While his ability is such that it can stand by itself, no small credit must be given to his excellent ancestry and the influences of culture and high ideals in which he was reared. He was born at Vineland, New Jersey, November 28, 1870. His paternal great-grandfather, James Mackenzie, came from Scotland to America in 1800, settling at Baltimore, Maryland, subsequently moving to Pittsburgh, and spending the last years of his life at Wellsville, Ohio. His son, Samuel B. Mackenzie, was born September 23, 1803, at Baltimore; practiced law at New Lisbon, Ohio, and for seven years served as clerk of the County Court of Columbiana County. Subsequently he moved to Kansas, when that territory was attracting the attention of the nation as "Bleeding Kansas." When the state was admitted to the Union, he was elected to the State Senate, and thus had the distinction of being a member of the First Kansas Legislature. During the Civil war he returned to Ohio, and was employed by the Government in the capacity of inspector. For many years he lived at Wellsville, where he twice served as mayor, and for a number of years held the office of justice of the peace.

John Frazier Mackenzie, father of Joseph G., was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1832. He also became a lawyer, and during the Civil war was secretary of the United States Examining Board of Paymasters. After the close of the war he removed to Philadelphia and resumed the practice of law. John F. Mackenzie married Emma Louise Gazzam, who was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1837. She was of a very distinguished Pennsylvania family. Her father, Edward Despard Gazzam, was born in Pittsburgh in 1803, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in two departments, the law and the medicine. From the

time he reached his majority until the close of his life he was one of the men of effective influence in Pennsylvania politics. He was one of the first to ally himself with the cause of the new republican party and was among the first republican state senators ever elected in Pennsylvania. He was also his party's candidate for the offices of governor and congressman. At the outbreak of the Civil war he earned the gratitude of the Union Government by the vigorous manner in which he prevented the shipment of United States ammunition from the Allegheny Arsenal to the southern depots. Edward D. Gazzam married Miss Elizabeth Antoinette deBeelen, daughter of Constantine Antoine deBeelen, and the granddaughter of Baron Frederic Eugene Francois deBeelen Bertholff. Baron deBeelen was the first resident minister from the Empire of Austria in the United States. His wife was Lady Jeanne Marie Theresa deCastro of Toledo, Spain.

It is needless to say that in his individual career Joseph G. Mackenzie of Toledo, Ohio, has measured up to the high standards of his forefathers, and has earned manifold creditable distinctions in his own right. He attended the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) Academy, and subsequently was a student in the Penn Charter School of Philadelphia.

While he kept up a good standing in his scholastic work, he was especially active in the athletics and the various student affairs. He was president of the Penn Charter Athletic Association, and held the same office in the Inter-Academic Athletic Association. He himself won a number of prizes in field and track sports, and as captain of the football, baseball, track and tug-of-war teams at Penn Charter he led his classmates to many a victory.

After completing his academic studies, he entered the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania. There again he took a pronounced share in athletics and other university interests. He became manager of the track team, while his literary ability, displayed when editor of the Penn Charter Magazine, was recognized by his election as athletic editor of the University Courier.

His university career was promptly followed by his entrance into business life. He first became connected with the Wellsbach Light Company of Brooklyn, New York. When he left in 1895 he was its assistant manager. He then became the eastern representative of the Ames-Bonner Company of Toledo, Ohio, makers of brushes and mirrors, and in June of 1896 he was made secretary and treasurer of this company. On June 10, 1906, the responsibilities of general manager were added to his duties. At the present time (1916) he is vice president and general manager. The Ames-Bonner Company has a large plant at 64-70 Ottawa Street, and is one of Toledo's prominent industries. Joseph M. Gazzam of Philadelphia is the president.

On March 13, 1909, Mr. Mackenzie was made a director and vice president of the Kenilworth Land Company of Asheville, North Carolina, and since March 4, 1910, has been its president.

Mr. Mackenzie has been actively identified with many organizations of a fraternal, social or industrial nature. During 1907-08 he was a member of the executive committee of the Toledo Credit Men's Association, and on May 14, 1909, was honored by election as its president. His administration was marked by characteristic vigor, the association becoming widely recognized as a very important factor in public affairs. This led to Mr. Mackenzie's selection as the president of the Toledo Business Men's Club. At this particular time the forces working for the ultimate good of Toledo were sadly at odds. The then existing Chamber of Commerce contained part of the enterprising citizenry of Toledo, the Business Men's Club boasted another part, while a third and very large part was not organized at all, therefore bereft of intelligent leadership. Mr. Mackenzie, recognizing the condition, labored indefatigably for a union of these divergent forces, his efforts being rewarded by the consolidation, during his administration, of the Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce under the name of the Toledo Commerce Club. Quite naturally, he was chosen as the first president of the new organization, and his usefulness was still further demonstrated by a wonderful growth in the club's membership.

And it was at this time that the highly successful movement for a Greater Toledo now in force may well be said to have been inaugurated. He was a strong advocate of the widest possible democracy in the new organization, consistently battling for an efficient federation of all the local organizations of Toledo—financial, commercial, industrial, social, economic and religious—in order that a perfect consensus of the opinion of the whole people might be had at all times upon all vital questions of public policy.

Mr. Mackenzie is also an enthusiastic member of the Toledo Rotary Club, and one of its ex-vice presidents. He is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Yacht Club and of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

During the years from 1902 to 1907 he was annually elected secretary of the Toledo Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi, and its president for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. On November 24, 1910, he was elected president of the Ohio Phi Kappa Psi.

On May 6, 1908, Hon. Brand Whitlock, then mayor of Toledo, appointed Mr. Mackenzie a trustee for the Toledo University, a position he has filled with great credit. His term of office expiring in 1912, he was appointed for four years more.

While a resident of Philadelphia he became a member and fourth vice president of the Pennsylvania Club, and a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. He was also affiliated with the Philadelphia Humane Society, the Skating Club and the Philadelphia Club.

On June 13, 1894, at Philadelphia, Mr. Mackenzie married Miss Jennie Randolph Dorsey of that city. They have one son, Joseph Gazzam Mackenzie, Jr., born July 8, 1897, corporal and clerk Troop D, United States, Ohio Cavalry, in service (1916) on the Texas border.

THOMAS DAVIES. A resident of Toledo since 1887, Thomas Davies has for many years been closely associated with his brothers and with other prominent business men in the management and direction of several important concerns. At the present time he is associated with the E. H. Close Realty Company as business property specialist. He was formerly secretary of the George E. Pomeroy Real Estate & Insurance Company. Outside of business both he and his wife are well known in local musical circles, and while a citizen who works steadily for the welfare of his community, Mr. Davies has not participated in politics to any considerable extent.

He was thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Toledo from Hubbard, Trumbull County, Ohio, where Thomas Davies was born February 7, 1874. His father, David T. Davies, was in his time a very successful business man in Toledo. The son acquired his early education in the public schools of Youngstown, Ohio, where his parents resided for a time, but after coming to Toledo he worked for his brother on the East Side in a grocery store, and was also employed as a clerk in a clothing store in that locality and for eight years was connected with an East Side banking house.

At the time the city transfer companies united their interests Mr. Davies became connected with the Toledo Transfer Company, and as an executive official has been responsible for much of its success. In 1908, when Elmer H. Close retired from the Pomeroy real estate and insurance firm, Thomas Davies entered the business and remained with the above concern until 1913, closely identified with its management, when he became associated with the E. H. Close Realty Company. He is secretary of the Brand Hotel Company.

For a young man who began his career in the humble capacity of a grocer clerk, Mr. Davies has won distinctive promotion in financial and business affairs, and that promotion has been due to his energy and perseverance, his strongest attributes of his character. In politics he is a republican, and in Masonry is affiliated with Yondota Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Business Men's Club of Toledo.

On March 4, 1903, he married at Toledo Miss Agnes Tracy. She was born at Elmore, in Northwestern Ohio, daughter of Dr. James L. Tracy, now a resident of Toledo. The Tracys are of English descent. Mrs. Davies is a graduate of the Toledo High School and her unusual endowment of musical and artistic talents have been developed by extensive courses of study. She has a rare natural voice, trained by many years of study under the best American masters, including Evan Williams and Theodore Tait. Mr. Davies is one of the leading tenors of Toledo and for several years has been tenor solo in the men's and boys' choir of Trinity Episcopal Church, regarded as one of the best choirs in the United States. He has also written several poems, one of which is here reproduced:

A TOAST TO SUCCESS

Here's to the man who delivers the goods,
The man with the backbone from city or woods;
The man from the valley, the plain or the hill,
The man who will hustle and tussle and drill;

Thomas Davies

Alvin C. Jones

The man who is fighting for principles right,
Who cares not for money that's tainted with blight;
Who stands by the fellow who says with a will,
"I surely will hustle and tussle and drill."

Here's to the man who is helping to win
The battles of life with vigor and vim;
The fellow who sings as he works the day through,
Helping the others to be happy and true;
The fellow who works, not fools away time,
The fellow who accomplishes things with the rhyme,
The fellow who helps the others through life
To live, to conquer, to win the strife.

Both Mr. Davies and his wife have found their talents as musicians much in demand for local concerts, and he has also been called upon to deliver his poems at banquets. They are both members of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Davies has been very successful as a home maker, and the family residence at 2733 Glenwood Avenue is distinguished for its culture and hospitality. There are two children, both born in Toledo, named Elizabeth and James Tracy.

ALVIN C. JONES. Twenty-five years ago a limited number of people in Toledo knew Alvin C. Jones as a glass blower in the Libby Glass Works. He had too much energy and enterprise to remain in a trade or as an employe. Many thousands of people are acquainted with Mr. Jones' standing as a real estate man and particularly as president of the Jones-Knepper-Kinnison Company, one of the largest real estate and general fire insurance agencies in the city. This company, which has its offices in the Gardner Building, handles fire insurance, loans, real estate, rentals, and has done much subdivision and home building work. The other active members of the company are Ora C. Kinnison, secretary, and Albro L. Knepper, treasurer.

One of the distinctions of Mr. Jones is that he put on the market the first suburban allotment in Toledo or in Northwestern Ohio. This was in 1907. It was called the Douglas Farm Addition of 400 acres, located on the Lake Shore Electric on Woodville Street. Recently the company has bought a tract of two ten-acre tracts in West Toledo, which are soon to be developed.

Alvin C. Jones was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1872. His parents were Frederick W. and Anna F. (Crosby) Jones, the former a native of New Brunswick and the latter of Nova Scotia. His mother now lives at Elmira, New York, where the father died January 1, 1911. Frederick W. Jones was a stone mason by trade, but earlier in his career followed the lumber industry in Canada and also in Pennsylvania, and subsequently became a contractor for railroad bridges and general stone mason work. There were four children: R. K., of Elmira; Fred M., of Elmira; Ella, who died in April, 1913, at Big Bay, Michigan, where her husband, L. L. Woodruff, is a lumberman.

Alvin C. Jones, the youngest of the family, when about eighteen months old was taken by his parents to Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. Most of his education came from the schools there, and the town was his home until he was about eighteen. Hard and practical experience was more of an educator for Mr. Jones than schools, and practically since he was twelve years of age he has looked after his own welfare and he is an excellent type of that sturdy product of Americanism, a self-made man. As part of his early career he worked four years at Wellsboro in a grocery store. Later he went to Corning, New York, and was employed in a glass factory, and there had his first experience in a strike. From there he came to Findlay, Ohio, and was in the glass factory known as the Richardson Bulb Factory for a year and a half.

In September, 1891, Mr. Jones arrived at Toledo. For some time he was employed as a glass blower in the Libby Glass Works, and in 1893 the company sent him to the World's Fair in Chicago for three months, where he represented the Libby glass products in connection with its exhibits and as a salesman.

Finally leaving the glass business, Mr. Jones in June, 1897, embarked in the real estate business for himself. His first connection was as a member of the firm of Bowland and Jones. For a number of years he operated alone and then consolidated his business with that of several insurance companies. He is now at the head of three distinct business organizations, all conducted in the Gardner Building. This separation is due to the laws of the State of Ohio, which forbid the conduct of two related lines under one business organization. One company is the Jones-Knepper-Kinnison Company, already mentioned, another is the Jones-Knepper-Kinnison Realty Company, and the third is called the United

Associate Company, organized and maintained for the buying of securities and second mortgages. Mr. Jones is also president of the third company.

His business interests have been gradually extending for the last fifteen or twenty years. He is a stockholder and director of the Lucas County Abstract Company, and is also distinguished for an unusual quality of public spirit, which makes him active in behalf of every worthy local institution.

In January, 1916, his term expired as a member of the Library Board of Toledo. For thirteen years he was a trustee of the Toledo Y. M. C. A. until he resigned in 1913. He was one of the leaders in the campaign for funds that resulted in the building of a splendid Y. M. C. A. Building. He is a member and trustee of the First Baptist Church of Toledo.

A paragraph should also be given to his political activities. He is a sterling republican, though his partisanship is not specially manifest when the interests of Toledo are at stake. In 1911 he was a candidate for mayor, being defeated at the primaries by 400 votes by former Mayor Keller. In 1914 he was chairman of the Lucas County Dry Campaign Committee. In the fall of 1915 he was again a candidate for mayor, and among the fourteen aspirants for that office he stood sixth in number of votes.

Interested in fraternalism, he is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Knight Templar Commandery, and the Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He also belongs to Viking Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Toledo, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Other associations are with the Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Real Estate Board, and the Toledo Automobile Club.

On November 30, 1898, at Toledo he married Bertha L. Groendyke, daughter of M. L. and Olive (Kemmer) Groendyke. Her parents lived for many years at Greenville, Ohio, but are now residents of Toledo. Mrs. Jones was born in Dublin, Indiana, was reared and educated at Greenville, Ohio, and since her marriage has been altogether devoted to the interests of her home and her church. To their marriage were born six children: Ruth, in high school; Chester and Alice, both in grade school; Alvin, who died at the age of five and a half years; Robert, in school, and Bertha. All the children were born in Toledo.

Charles Oliver Brigham. An expert old-time telegrapher, for many years manager of the operating department of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Toledo, the late Charles Oliver Brigham filled a unique and useful place in commercial affairs in that city, and also attained enviable prominence in social and fraternal affairs.

Nearly all the sixty-eight years of his lifetime were spent in Toledo. He was born in Dundee, Michigan, September 9, 1838, and when two years of age his parents moved to Toledo. In that city he worked out his useful career and died suddenly May 2, 1906, his activities as a social leader having been continued until the very night before his sudden passing. He was a son of Mavor and Clarissa (Bill) Brigham, and his father was a man of such prominence in the early life of Toledo as to call for a separate sketch on other pages.

Mr. Brigham secured his early education in the public schools of Toledo. The circumstances of his early life were such as to bring out and develop the sterling qualities of his manhood, and he came to his majority with a definite aim in life. He mastered the art of telegraphy, at that time a science which had few of the present day advantages of equipment, and in time he was pronounced one of the most skillful operators in the West. He was employed in the first telegraph office opened in Toledo, and with his brother-in-law, W. A. Beach, became connected with the Western Union, and remained with that corporation until he had saved a competence, allowing him to retire from the active cares of business in 1900. During a great part of his service he was operating manager at Toledo, and his genial qualities, together with his accuracy and ability in handling the key, gained him a state-wide reputation.

Fraternally he was prominent in several orders. At the time of his death he was president of Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. The evening preceding his death from apoplexy was spent in most congenial surroundings, and he acted as toastmaster at a banquet given by the local chapter in honor of Dr. E. D. Gardiner, who had recently been chosen president of the state chapter. On that occasion his friends remarked that Mr. Brigham had never seemed more brilliant as a speaker and more genial as a host and friend. On his return home he himself pronounced the evening as the most enjoyable he had ever spent, and

retired to rest as usual. His death occurred in the early morning following.

Mr. Brigham was also very active in the National Union, holding several of its offices, and for a long time being president of the council. It is said that no other one man did so much to further the interests of the organization in Toledo. In appreciation of his efforts he was elected as representative in the senate, the supreme body of the society, and later was chosen president of the Lucas County cabinet. Although his work and interests extended throughout the county and state, his most active efforts were put forth in Revere Council, with which he was connected up to the time of his death.

Throughout his life was one of service and had a human sympathy. He belonged to the old-time volunteer fire department of Toledo, was a member of the Board of Trustees of the old Adams Street Mission and gave a great deal of his time in behalf of the fallen and downtrodden who sought refuge and comfort there. He was president of the Brigham Family Association, a national organization composed of the various branches descended from a Puritan ancestor who landed on the coast of New England in early Colonial times. Politically he was a stanch republican. For many years he filled an active place in the Central Congregational Church of Toledo, serving as a trustee, and late in life was one of the building committee of the church and took much pleasure in furthering the erection of its splendid place of worship. He was one of its trustees for eighteen years.

In 1860 Mr. Brigham married Miss Sarah Graham, daughter of Dr. Hosmer and Sarah (Goodman) Graham. Doctor Graham was a very prominent physician and surgeon in the early days of Toledo, and both he and his wife died there many years ago. Mrs. Brigham died in February, 1870, a few weeks after the birth of her only son and child, Charles Graham Brigham, who is now a prominent business man of Toledo.

CHARLES G. BRIGHAM, president of the Dorr Street Lumber Company of Toledo, is a veteran lumberman, has been in the business almost continuously since he took up his first serious occupation.

Mr. Brigham represents one of the substantial and solid old families of Toledo. He was born in that city December 24, 1869, a son of the late Charles O. and Sarah (Graham) Brigham, and a grandson of Mavor and Clarissa (Bill) Brigham. Separate articles are dedicated to both his father and grandfather, who were prominent and useful citizens of Toledo, his grandfather having been one of the early mayors of the city. Charles G. Brigham represents the ninth generation of the Brigham family in America. Its founder was Thomas Brigham, a Puritan, who came from England and established his home in the American colonies when civilization was struggling to gain a foothold along the Atlantic Coast. Another ancestor was Capt. Stephen Brigham, who fought in the Revolutionary war at Bunker Hill, while Captain Brigham's father, Maj. Asa Brigham, was an officer in the Colonial wars.

Charles G. Brigham's father died at Toledo May 2, 1906. His mother died in February, 1870, when Charles was two months old. The only son of his parents, he was reared in the home of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Beach of Toledo. Mrs. Beach was his father's sister. Reference is made to Mr. and Mrs. Beach on other pages. Mr. Beach died at Toledo December 13, 1892, and Mrs. Beach died May 28, 1916, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Jones, widow of the late Golden Rule Mayor Jones of Toledo. Mr. Brigham and Mrs. Jones were reared like brother and sister.

He received an education in the Toledo public schools, and on leaving school found employment in the lumber firm of Young & Miller, wholesale lumber dealers. After two years with them he went on the road as a traveling salesman, representing different lumber companies, and subsequently was secretary-treasurer of the MacLaren & Sprague Lumber Company of Toledo. In May, 1907, with William M. Hamilton, he organized the Dorr Street Lumber Company, now one of the largest individual lumber firms of Toledo, with yards and offices at 1803 Dorr Street. Since then Mr. Brigham has given his almost undivided time and attention to the management of this company.

The only interruption to his career as a lumberman was the five years from 1892 to 1897, when he was in the oil business at Geneva, Indiana. Mr. Brigham is a man of retiring disposition, and when other duties permit he finds recreation in hunting and automobiling. He is a member of the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club.

At Geneva, Indiana, December 12, 1894, he married Miss Minnie A. Cully, a daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Cully of Geneva, Indiana. She was born at Plymouth in that state and received her education partly there and partly at Geneva. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have a daughter, Harriet Elizabeth, who was born at Geneva, Indiana, and was graduated in 1916 from the Dana Hall School at Wellesley, Massachusetts.

William McKendree Hamilton. While a resident of Toledo, and secretary and treasurer of the Dorr Street Lumber Company of that city, William McKendree Hamilton's interests have a wide and varied scope, and as a banker, land owner and business man he is well known in Northwest Ohio, Southern Michigan and in Illinois.

Illinois was his native state. He was born at Wenona, Marshall County, October 8, 1874. He was one of a family of five children, three daughters and two sons, one daughter and the two sons still living. His father, William M. Hamilton, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and in his early life moved to Illinois and was married at Varna, where his wife, Rebecca Burns, was born and reared. William M. Hamilton was one of the early real estate dealers in Marshall County, and was also interested in coal mines. At the time of his death he owned a large amount of land in Marshall and McLaurin counties. His widow now resides in Chicago. William M. Hamilton died at Mount Carmel Hospital at Columbus in 1888. The hospital was at that time under the charge of his brother, Dr. John Hamilton, a prominent early surgeon of Ohio, who died several years ago, the hospital now being under the charge of two sons, Drs. William and Charles Hamilton. William M. Hamilton was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and was a very ardent prohibitionist, being one of the early leaders in that cause in Illinois. He was never a seeker for any official honors himself. His body is at rest at Wenona, Illinois.

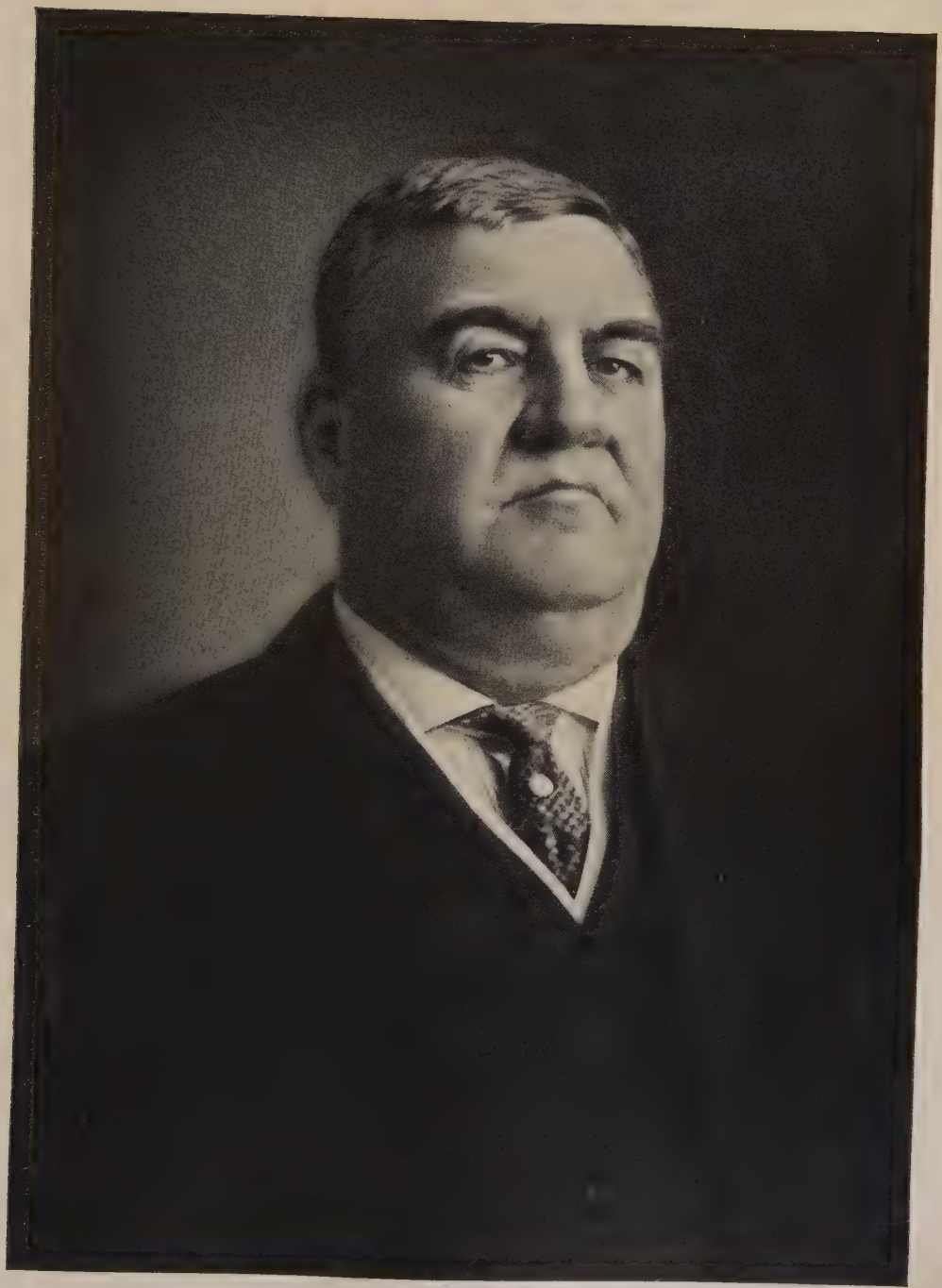
William M. Hamilton of Toledo received his early education in his native Town of Wenona, afterwards attended Adrian College, at Adrian, Michigan, and a few months before he was to graduate left school to enter the grain business at Wichita, Kansas. That was in 1895. For three years he was associated with his brother, George N., under the name Hamilton Brothers in the grain trade there, but since then his field of activities has been largely Northwest Ohio. For some years his home was at Napoleon, where in 1899 he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank, and remained as its cashier and a director. Later he became connected with the Wakefield State Bank of Morenci, Michigan, and is still one of the directors of that institution. From Morenci Mr. Hamilton came to Toledo in November, 1902. Here he kept his headquarters as a dealer in real estate and loans. In May, 1907, he and Charles G. Brigham established the Dorr Street Lumber Company, of which Mr. Brigham is president and Mr. Hamilton secretary and treasurer. This company, which handles all kinds of lumber and mill work, has its headquarters at 1803 Dorr Street. It is one of the large lumber firms of Toledo. Mr. Hamilton also owns a considerable quantity of farm land in the corn belt of Illinois.

Politically he is a prohibitionist, as was his father. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter of Napoleon. While living at Napoleon he served as junior warden of the lodge. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On October 20, 1898, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Abigail Wakefield of Morenci, Michigan. Mrs. Hamilton died at Toledo, September 28, 1903, leaving one daughter, Eva Josephine, who was born at Napoleon, Ohio, June 26, 1900, and is now a member of the junior class in the high school at Morenci, Michigan. Mrs. Hamilton was a daughter of Charles C. Wakefield, who has been a prominent banker at Morenci, Michigan, since 1869, and is still president of the Wakefield State Bank.

On November 8, 1915, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Edna Wise of Kenton, Ohio. Her parents represented a very old family of Kenton, Springfield and Urbana, Ohio. Her father, H. A. Wise, was long a leading business man of Kenton, a manufacturer of iron working machinery and connected with the Ohio Machine and Tool Company. He is now retired.

John C. Carland. For twenty-three years J. C. Carland has been one of the prominent general contractors of Toledo, in and from which city his activities have extended over Northwest Ohio and have been closely identified with many lines of permanent improvement and development in this section. The business of general contractor as Mr. Carland carries it on means a large organization, thousands of dollars invested in mechanical



John L. Beaumont

and general equipment, and a disciplined force of men ready to meet every emergency and handle any contracts from paving a street to the building of a railroad. Mr. Carland is a genial, liberal, self-made business man, and no one is more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our institutions than Jack Carland as he is familiarly known to his friends.

He was only fifteen years of age when he came face to face with the hard problems of life and he has lived in an atmosphere of hard work and difficult physical conditions, and that has been the medium through which he has worked his way to success. Born in Montreal, Canada, August 1, 1855, living there until he was fifteen years of age, he went to work in the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, in the freight house at 80c per day and from this was promoted to brakeman, running out to Port Huron. Only the old timers realize what kind of work railroad brakemen forty-five years ago had to do. There was not a railroad car on the continent at that time equipped with automatic couplers or air brakes, for coal, but they burnt wood and the engine was loaded up with wood. The brakeman of that time was really a "brakeman" and had to exercise constant vigilance, worked long hours, endured hardships and dangers and there were few other lines of employment more strenuous. For a youth of eighteen to undertake brake work shows the quality of enterprise and determination that resided in young Carland and which have been the impelling forces in his success. He also for a time sailed on the great lakes during the summer seasons, then spent a few winters, after the close of navigation, in the woods of Northern Michigan. In 1878 he became an employe of the Ashleys and as superintendent of construction assisted in the building of the Ann Arbor Railroad from Toledo to the shores of Lake Michigan. He remained with this company for a number of years in the positions of conductor and superintendent, and his connection only ceased after the great legal battle over the Ann Arbor Railroad was decided adversely to the Ashleys.

Then in 1893 Mr. Carland engaged in business for himself at Toledo as general contractor, and his career since then has been one of almost uniform success. Today he is one of the principal general contractors in Northwest Ohio. His plant and equipment comprises steam shovel, pile driver, standard gauge car, locomotives, also concrete plants and an organization for railroad construction work and paving. He has also considerable dredging and has built many miles of railroad, having completed the line between Toledo and Cincinnati, and also carried out a number of contracts for the Big Four Railway Company.

His offices as a general contractor are in the Spitzer Building at Toledo. In addition Mr. Carland is president of The Toledo Car Company and of The Toledo Castings Company, both of which are among the leading industries of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Toledo Club and the Toledo Commerce Club and has at different times been a figure in local politics. Once he made the race for sheriff of Lucas County, and although unsuccessful his opponent had reason to know that it was a strenuous and hard fought campaign.

Mr. Carland has one of the substantial homes of Toledo located at 2051 Ashland Avenue. He was happily married to Rosana Fey of Detroit, Michigan. Their three children, all born and educated in Toledo, are Howard L., Russell J. and Gladys.

Frederick W. Duttweiler has spent the best years of his career in the lumber business. He is prominently known in Toledo and elsewhere in Northwest Ohio as head of the F. W. Duttweiler Lumber Company, exclusive wholesale merchants at Toledo, where his offices are in the Spitzer Building. Mr. Duttweiler also has a retail mill and plant at Findlay, Ohio, and is interested in several manufacturing mills in different parts of the country.

Though he has spent most of his life in Ohio, Mr. Duttweiler was born at Falmouth, Rush County, Indiana, March 10, 1873. His parents, John Jacob and Magdalena (Shilling) Duttweiler, were both born in Lichten, Baden, Germany, and grew up as children there. Later they came to the United States with their respective families, and were married in Cincinnati. From Cincinnati they removed to a farm in Rush County, Indiana, and when Frederick W. was five years of age the family returned to Ohio, where the father bought a farm of sixty acres of woodland in Auglaize County. He cleared that farm himself, and spent his entire active career in farming pursuits. He was a man of great industry, a good provider, and death came to him after an honored career about 1911, when eighty-three years of age. His widow, who still owns the

old homestead in Auglaize County, now managed by a renter, is eighty-four years of age, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Callie Craft, near St. Mary's, Ohio. John J. Duttweiler is buried at Wapakoneta, Ohio. In the family were eleven children, four sons and seven daughters. Three of the sons and six of the daughters are still living: Mrs. Marion Overhiser of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Louise Mullen, a widow at Findlay, Ohio; John J.; Mrs. Lena Van Anda, a widow at Wapakoneta, Ohio; Mrs. Emma Rapp, a widow living on a farm near St. Mary's; Mrs. Callie Craft, on a farm near St. Mary's; Frederick W.; and Albert, who lives near Indianapolis. All the children were born in Indiana, but received their education and early training on the old farm which their father cleared in Auglaize County.

It was on this homestead that Frederick W. Duttweiler had his first experiences in the world. His education came from the country schools, and he grew up in the wholesome environment of the country boy.

When seventeen years of age he left the farm and at Findlay, Ohio, learned the carpenter's trade and skilled himself in architecture by night study. He finally became an architect and building contractor, and during the eighteen years he spent at Findlay in that capacity erected some of the best homes of that city. Five years before leaving Findlay he established the F. W. Duttweiler Planing Mill and Lumber Yard. That is the mill and retail yard still bearing his name as proprietor.

From Findlay Mr. Duttweiler engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Detroit for about a year under the firm name of Robinson & Duttweiler. In 1908 the offices of the firm were removed to Toledo, and soon afterward he bought out his partner, Mr. Robinson, and has since conducted the wholesale lumber business alone under his individual name. He handles lumber in car lots only and deals exclusively as a wholesaler.

Mr. Duttweiler is interested in timber lands and has a sawmill at Burnsville, Alabama. This mill has an extensive annual cut of yellow pine. The Alabama business is operated under the name F. W. Duttweiler Lumber Company. He also has timber lands and a sawmill at Newbury, Michigan, and this mill cuts pine, hemlock and cedar. The plant at Newbury is under the firm name the Hunter & Love Lumber Company, Mr. Duttweiler having bought the interest of Mr. Love when he died. Mr. Duttweiler is also vice president and director of the Trotter Lumber Company of Toledo.

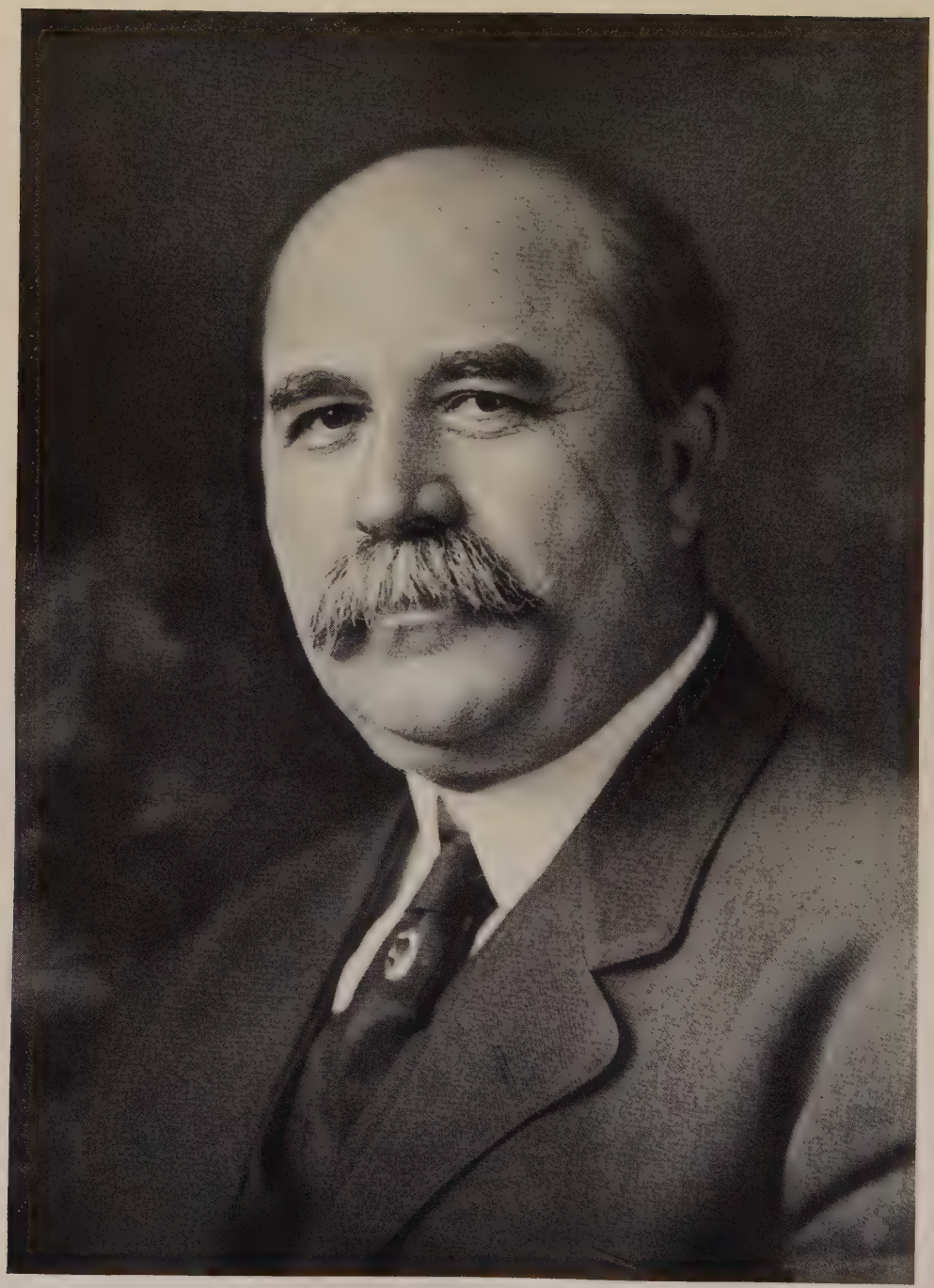
He is a member of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Ohio and the Union Association of Lumber, Sash and Door Salesmen. He is well known in Toledo's social and business life, is a member of the Inverness Golf Club, golf being his favorite recreation, of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, and politically is a republican.

Mr. Duttweiler and family reside at 2140 Jefferson Avenue. On August 29, 1895, at Findlay, where his wife was born and educated, he married Miss Nettie R. Wolf, daughter of David and Marinda J. (Cooper) Wolf. This is an old family of Findlay, and her father was a farmer in Hancock County and also a veteran of the Civil war. He served as a private in the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Findlay about 1901. Mrs. Duttweiler's mother is living at Toledo in the Duttweiler home. Mr. and Mrs. Duttweiler have a daughter, Edith J., who was born in Findlay and is now a student in the Scott High School of Toledo.

Oren S. Wilcox, who has been identified with Toledo a third of a century, is one of the prominent figures in commercial life and is president of the M. I. Wilcox Company, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in mill supplies, ship chandlery goods and canvas goods, and more recently in an extensive line of automobile supplies.

This concern was established by a pioneer Toledo business man, the late Minot I. Wilcox, reference to whose career is made on other pages. Oren S. Wilcox, president of the company, is a second cousin of the late M. I. Wilcox.

Oren S. Wilcox was born at Point Peninsula, a post hamlet on the shores of Lake Ontario, in Jefferson County, New York, April 24, 1864. His parents were Oren S., Sr., and Mary (Cline) Wilcox. His father was also born at Point Peninsula, while his mother was born at Three-Mile Bay, a post village on a bay of Lake Ontario, but also in Jefferson County. His grandfather was William Wilcox, who served as a drummer boy in the American army during the War of 1812, and later became one of the wealthy planters of Jefferson County. His home was at Point Peninsula, in a little community then known as Wilcoxville, named for the Wilcox family. William Wilcox lived to be ninety-six and



S. S. Burtsfield

many other members of the family reached advanced years. Three of his sons, brothers of Oren S., Sr., were soldiers in the Mexican war under the command of Gen. Winfield Scott, and were killed while in the service.

Oren S. Wilcox, Sr., during his early career was a general merchant at Point Peninsula, and later established his store at Three-Mile Bay, where he now resides. Mrs. O. S. Wilcox, Sr., died there in February, 1912.

Though of excellent ancestry and of a substantial American family, Oren S. Wilcox has made his own way in life and some lessons of encouragement are to be found in this brief sketch of his career. He attended the primary schools of his native village, Point Peninsula, and later paid his own way through the high school at Watertown in Jefferson County, where he graduated with the class of 1883. He thus acquired not only a good education in the literary arts, but of still greater value a self-reliance that has served him well since leaving school.

From New York he came to Toledo and entered the employ of the M. I. Wilcox Company. He began work on Friday, May 13, 1883, and his own successful career disproves any superstition regarding the unluckiness of such a date. On May 13, 1916, Mr. Wilcox completed thirty-three years of continuous association with one firm, and he is now its president and active head. After the death of M. I. Wilcox, November 19, 1905, Oren S. Wilcox and George M. V. Barbour purchased the business, and Mr. Wilcox became vice president, an office he retained until November 1, 1909, at which time the company was reorganized with the following officers: Oren S. Wilcox, president; Albert J. Wilcox, vice president; Frederick F. Ingalls, secretary and treasurer; and Charles J. Stanley, manager.

The M. I. Wilcox Company was incorporated March 8, 1887, with a capital of $125,000. It is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Middle West. It carries on an extensive manufacture of tents, awnings, flags, canvas covers, and also deals at wholesale in marine hardware and ship chandlery, mill and railroad supplies, cordage, paints, oils, etc. Within the past year the company has begun the manufacture of automobile tops, seat covers, hood and radiator covers, motorboat tops, and a general line of automobile equipment of this type. This department of the manufacture was for a time carried on at the central plant at 210-216 Water Street, but early in January, 1916, a location at 110-114 Eleventh Street was secured, close to Toledo's motor row, and this branch of the general business is now a very extensive concern on its own account. The automobile equipment branch of the company is under the management of Harry Parke.

On October 1, 1890, Mr. Wilcox married Miss Mary Pratt of Toledo, daughter of Judge Charles and Catherine (Sherring) Pratt. The late Judge Pratt was a prominent pioneer citizen of Toledo, and reference to his career is found on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have one daughter, Catherine S. Mrs. Mary Pratt Wilcox died at the family residence in this city March 2, 1912. Until failing health compelled her to give up social activities, she was prominent in society.

Mr. O. S. Wilcox married again, June 4, 1914, Grace Finney Potter, who is a niece of the late Mrs. M. I. Wilcox, and in whose family she lived for years. Mrs. Wilcox has a daughter by a former marriage named Grace, and both Catherine S. and Grace reside at the family home, 2416 Robinwood Avenue.

Samuel Stephens Burtsfield. In point of strictly professional ability and standing S. S. Burtsfield is without question one of the foremost lawyers of the Toledo bar. Though he has practiced for more than a quarter of a century in Northwest Ohio, he has never courted any of the honors which so often go with professional success and so far as known has never held any important office. He is a conscientious, painstaking and careful lawyer, and has given a large clientage the best of his ability and skill. Mr. Burtsfield has practiced at Toledo for the past sixteen years.

He was born at Shelby, Ohio, October 25, 1861, a son of John and Matilda (Shoup) Burtsfield, both of whom were born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. His mother was of German descent, and his father, while English on his father's side, grew up with the ability to talk the dialect known as Pennsylvania Dutch. John Burtsfield was a farmer, and after his marriage in Pennsylvania moved West and in 1845 settled on a farm near Ontario in Richland County. In 1871 he moved to Van Wert County, and continued farming there until his death at the age of eighty-four. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-three.

Reared on a farm, S. S. Burtsfield was not content to allow the horizon of the country landscape to limit his activities, and he early aspired to a higher education and to a profes-

sional career. Largely out of his own earnings he paid his way through Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts June 20, 1888, and Master of Arts in June, 1891. During his college career he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.

Admitted to the bar in 1890 he began practice in March of that year at Van Wert and remained there until he sought a wider field in Toledo in 1900. He was at first in individual practice in Toledo, but later was associated with Mr. Milroy, the present Toledo mayor, under the name Burtsfield & Milroy. Their association continued for five years until Mr. Milroy was elected mayor on January 1, 1916. For a short time Hon. Brand Whitlock, now United States Minister to Belgium, was a partner in the firm, which was then known as Whitlock, Burtsfield & Milroy.

Mr. Burtsfield has his offices in the Spitzer Building. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. On June 17, 1891, at Van Wert, Ohio, he married Eudora Thomas, daughter of Otho J. and Mary Ann (Gray) Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Burtsfield have one daughter, Mary Marguerite, who graduated from the Central High School of Toledo in 1910 and from Vassar College in 1915.

Minot I. Wilcox. In the channels of business the life of the late Minot I. Wilcox touches many phases of Toledo's growth and prosperity, and whatever it touched it helped to vitalize and improve. Among the many men of the last century whose names deserve memory in the present that of Minot I. Wilcox is prominent. He was a pioneer business man and banker, and had resided in the city for fifty-seven years. He came to Toledo in the early '40s, and his business was established in 1844. His useful career came to a quiet close with his death at his home, 1018 Jefferson Avenue, on November 19, 1905.

At the early age of eleven he had begun the hard work and the self-dependence which later brought him a fortune, but he also enjoyed a heritage of substantial qualities from his ancestors. He was the youngest in a family of nine children, and was born in Jefferson County, New York, April 7, 1829. His childhood was spent on the farm which had been cleared by his father from the forest of Northern New York early in the nineteenth century. He grew up on what was practically the frontier, had limited schooling and such meager luxuries as his worthy parents could supply were distributed in small portions among the numerous brothers and sisters. It is noteworthy that his grandfather was a New Bedford whaler, and from him Mr. Wilcox may have inherited those traits which gave him a taste for marine interests. For nearly half a century he was identified with the cordage and ship chandlery business at Toledo, and around the entire circuit of the Great Lakes there is no name that was more respected among shipping men.

After an apprenticeship of one year he became a ship joiner, and spent several years of hard labor in various mills both in the East and after his removal to Toledo from Point Peninsula, New York, in 1841. In 1844 he set up in business for himself with his brother-in-law as ship chandlers under the firm name of Reed & Wilcox. Six years later the firm dissolved partnership. Later Leonard and M. I. Wilcox founded the firm of Wilcox Brothers, which, beginning at the corner of Madison and Water streets, was transferred in 1868 to the location now occupied by the M. I. Wilcox Company on Water Street. Leonard Wilcox died in May, 1880, and M. I. Wilcox continued alone in his business until its incorporation in 1887 as the M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Company, with himself as president. At the present time the M. I. Wilcox Company is practically the only firm in Toledo doing a cordage business, and the extent of its interests is indicated in more detail in the sketch of Mr. Oren S. Wilcox, now president of the company, and a second cousin of the late Minot I. Wilcox. When the business started more than half a century ago, in addition to the modest stock of ship supplies, the firm carried butter, eggs, meat, tallow and the many small necessities which were required by the boats that in the early history of the city tied up at the wharves for replenishment. Year after year passed and each cycle of time noted an increase in development of the trade of this firm.

While his place in the commercial history of Toledo would be assured had he confined himself entirely to the development of the present M. I. Wilcox Company, it should be noted that his interests had a much broader scope. For twelve years he was at the head of the firm of Wilcox, Stock & Company, manufacturers of steam dredges and shovels. He was president of the Maumee River Steamboat Company, which owned the steamer Pastime. He was vice president of the Vulcan

Iron Works Company and a director of the Milburn Wagon Company. His financial interests extended to various other Toledo institutions. From its organization he was a director of the Merchants National Bank, now merged with the Second National Bank of Toledo, was elected its vice president, and in 1893 and again in 1898 was honored with the presidency of the bank. He also served as a member of the board of fire commissioners. In 1864, under the three months' call for troops, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Regiment, and was given a major's commission.

Though without children, he had an ideal home life. Early in 1905 he and Mrs. Wilcox celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and just six weeks later, in March of that year, Mrs. Wilcox passed away, mourned by a large circle of friends and much missed by the beneficiaries of her many charities. The passing of his wife was a severe blow to Mr. Wilcox and his own health rapidly declined and he followed her to the beyond before the close of the year. Mrs. Wilcox before her marriage was Miss Emma Finney of Lafargeville, New York, a daughter of Henry Finney and a niece of the late President Finney of Oberlin College.

Of the character and influence of this pioneer Toledo citizen much might be said. He was an interesting companion, a stanch friend, an upright, patriotic citizen, and a man whose commercial integrity was flawless. Reared in the school of adversity, he knew how to sympathize with misfortune, and he was generous in answer to the call for charity, whether in behalf of the individual or for the promotion of some public beneficence. He was never able to take a life of ease, though his subsequent fortune would have justified it, and he practically died in the harness, since he attended to business until about a month before his death. As one of the few remaining old-time citizens he was able to relate many interesting experiences of his early life in the city. He went through the cholera epidemic of 1849, and as he went to work in the morning it was a common sight to see a dead man lying along Water Street. In 1856 he joined the volunteer fire department, and in later years he often exhibited with pride his certificate of membership. The only secret fraternity of which he was a member was Toledo Lodge No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was the last of its charter members to die. The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady of the Trinity Episcopal Church officiated at the funeral services of Mr. Wilcox.

Claude Allen Campbell. While one of the younger business men of Toledo, Claude Allen Campbell yields to none of his senior fellows in the quality of enterprise, keen judgment and faith and enthusiasm in matters affecting real estate interests, and is equally wide awake and public spirited in all matters affecting the welfare of his home city.

He was born at Gibsonburg, Ohio, June 4, 1890, a son of William Wells and Mertie (Laird) Campbell. His father is a well known lawyer of Toledo, and both father and mother have been prominent in fraternal, social and educational affairs in that city. In the matter of ancestry, this branch of the Campbell family originated in the Scotch Highlands, and was transplanted to Northern Ohio early in the nineteenth century. Mr. Campbell's grandfather always claimed that this branch were cousins to the Duke of Argyle. Mr. Campbell is a thorough young American, and has never pursued the subject of his family relationship to the early English or Scotch royalty, though he greatly prizes certain ancestral relics, including a family crest and Bible printed in Scotch script early in the eighteenth century, and some other family mementoes. Another interesting line of his ancestry is that his grandfather married a direct descendant of Ethan Allen, the historic figure of the Revolutionary war.

Reared in Toledo, Claude Allen Campbell attended the Fulton Grade School, where he was president of the graduating class, then entered the Central High School, where his student record was distinguished by participation in athletics and also as a member of the debating team of the Demosthenian Society, and as a participant in half a dozen or more plays given during his high school years. From high school he entered Oberlin Academy, where he was president of his class, and he won two oratorical contests while in the academy. He finished his education in Oberlin College. He made some enviable records in athletics while at Oberlin, and has always retained his deep interest in outdoor sports and in amateur theatrical affairs. He is now the champion runner of the athletic team of the Toledo Commerce Club. While in college he was a member of the Phi Alpha Pi and Phi Chi Greek letter fraternities.

Like many successful business men, Mr. Campbell began acting upon the principle of

self help during school days. While in high school he was connected with the largest local real estate company of Toledo, and after leaving college he re-entered the employ of the same firm. There he familiarized himself with all the departments of the business, and then began specializing in the management and development of business property. It was his success in that line and his rapidly maturing experience and judgment which brought him to the active control and management of the properties of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company. He is now manager of the building and real estate departments of that great financial company of Toledo, and is also chairman of the Toledo Association of Building Owners and Managers, and is a director of the State Association of Building Owners and Managers. He is also secretary of the Ohio Building Company in Toledo, and secretary-treasurer of the Wamba Chemical Company.

While not personally active in politics, Mr. Campbell is a republican and member of the Lucas County Republican League. He is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Oberlin Alumni Association, the Toledo Golf Club, and he and his family worship in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church.

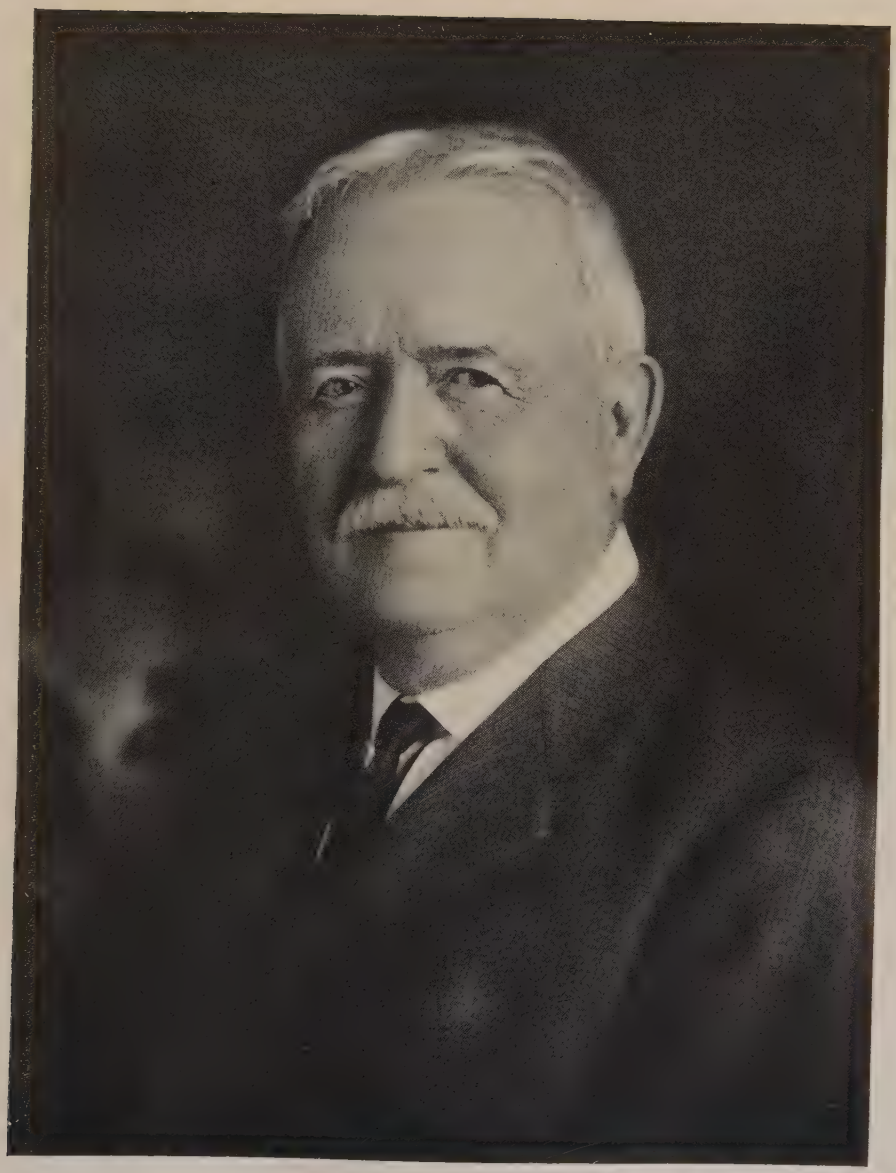
On October 24, 1914, at Bolivar, New York, Mr. Campbell married Miss Jane Gray, daughter of James and Ada Gray. Her father is an extensive oil operator and is now mayor of Bolivar. Mrs. Campbell entered upon the duties and responsibilities of home life not only with a liberal education, but with many exceptional talents, particularly in instrumental and vocal music. Her advanced education was acquired at Oberlin College and in the New England Conservatory of Music of Boston. She is a member of the Alpha Chi Omega National Fraternity, and in Toledo circles is a member of the Woman's Educational Club and the Eurydice Club.

Martin C. Trout. A resident of Toledo more than thirty years, and now retired, Martin C. Trout has had a long and useful business career. For many years he was one of the prominent railway officials of the country. His greatest work was accomplished as an official of the car service department of several different railway systems and he was active in that line at Toledo until the road with which he had long been identified was merged into a larger system. On account of his happy associations, his congenial home life and various interests at Toledo he declined some flattering offers of engagements with other railways, and has spent the last twelve or thirteen years in the management of his private affairs.

Now in his seventieth year, and with almost half a century of business experience behind him, he has lived up to the full capacity of his opportunities and his abilities. He was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1846, a son of Thomas G. and Mary A. (Smith) Trout. His parents spent all their lives in Pennsylvania, and his father was of English descent while his mother was of Pennsylvania German stock. Thomas G. Trout's mother was a Harrison and was an heir to the estate of President William Henry Harrison. Thomas G. Trout was a prominent and wealthy farmer in Pennsylvania. He also served as captain in the state militia. There were five sons and three daughters in the family. Two of the sons died in infancy, while all the others are living today except the oldest daughter. M. G. Trout, who is three years older than Martin C., was all through the Civil war and was a lieutenant in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

The only member of the family living in Ohio, Martin C. Trout grew up in a home of comfort and culture, and was given unusual advantages in the way of schooling. He attended the public schools of Blair County and also a school at Altoona founded and conducted by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials for the benefit of the adult children of railway officials. The Pennsylvania Company secured the services of a talented educator, Professor Miller from Germany to take charge of the school, and he was its head while Mr. Trout attended. It was due to the fact that Mr. Trout's father was a shipper in his section of the state and his large dealings with the Pennsylvania road that he was able to secure a place in this fine school for his son. Mr. Trout was a student there about three years, and he also attended Allegheny College.

His schooling finished, his father bought him a farm. He showed neither inclination nor taste for agricultural pursuits, and he was obliged to disappoint his father in this particular plan for his career. He soon afterwards, before he was married, went to Philadelphia as a green country boy, and with the assistance and advice of the late Jacob D.



Martin L. Towit

Heft, a millionaire woolen manufacturer and a friend of his father's, he was soon established in the commission business and followed that line for about five years. He was a member of the firm of J. Struthers, Walter Company, handling wool, flax, leather and great quantities of turpentine.

Following two or three years Mr. Trout was in the mercantile business in his old home town of Altoona. He then became identified with the service of the Pennsylvania system in the transportation department at Altoona. While there he laid the foundation of his expert career as a railway man and was in that one department for eight years.

His next post was with the Mackey System at Evansville, Indiana, where he organized the car service department and was its superintendent for two years. While there he compiled and had introduced into the motive power department of the Mackey System the performance of engine sheet, which is now in use, with some modifications, by all the important railway systems of the country.

In 1883 Mr. Trout came to Toledo with former President John E. Martin of the Mackey System, and continued in charge of same department here until 1903, giving twenty years of capable service to the company. In 1903 the transportation department was consolidated with the Hocking Valley Railway and this particular department was abolished.

For more than twenty-five years Mr. Trout was a member of the International Association of Car Service Railroad officers. During that time he served the greater portion as chairman or member of important committees and was treasurer of the association seven years. He was among the first members and for the first time to introduce and advocate and finally bring into use "demurrage" on all railroads. He was chairman of the Demurrage committee for three terms or three years.

Mr. Trout says that the most gratifying achievement of his career in railway affairs came in the years 1883-84. At that time there was a wide diversion of opinion and methods of handling railroad equipment between railroads north and south of the Ohio River. The Mackey System in Southern Indiana then sent Mr. Trout to the southern states to negotiate a closer and better interchange of car equipment between northern and southern roads. As a result of his negotiations he was instrumental in bringing about the abolishment of the Southern Car Service Clearing House at Atlanta, Georgia, and the merging of its membership with the International Association. His success in bringing about this praiseworthy reform was largely due to the fact that he gained the friendship and intimacy of various southern railroad officials, including former Governor Joseph M. Brown, Jr., of Georgia, E. C. Spaulding of Atlanta, Colonel Moody of Charlotte, North Carolina, and others. At various times since then these southern gentlemen in public addresses and publications have given Mr. Trout full credit as the medium of uniting the northern and southern railroad associations, or as they have been pleased to phrase it, "bringing them into intimate personal and business relations and methods."

During his incumbency and at the conclusion of his duties in Toledo, Mr. Trout had some attractive offers to join the official staff of Vice President O. S. Lyford of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and was offered engagements with the West Shore, the Canadian Pacific and one of the largest southern systems. As already stated, his attractive home life in Toledo and his real estate investments in the city caused him to forego promotion which would necessitate his severing his connections with Toledo. For some years he handled considerable local real estate, was also representative at Toledo for a New York City bonding house, and was connected with one or two manufacturing industries.

Politically Mr. Trout is a republican though in local affairs he is independent and gives his support to the candidate he considers best qualified for the office. For more than forty years he has been a Mason, and still keeps his membership in the old home lodge, Mountain Lodge No. 281, Free and Accepted Masons, at Altoona, Pennsylvania. At one time he thought he would yield to the urgings of his Toledo friends to demit from the Pennsylvania lodge, but he was influenced to keep his membership at Altoona out of respect to the wishes of his brethren there, and also because when his life work should be ended his remains will find a final resting place in Altoona.

Mr. Trout has enjoyed an ideal domestic life. In fact his club is his home. Both he and his wife are active members of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Toledo and he is now president of the board of trustees and chairman of the house committee.

Recently, on April 4, 1916, Mr. and Mrs.

Trout participated in that impressive occasion known as the celebration of a golden or fiftieth wedding anniversary. They were married in Pennsylvania, where all their children were born, and all their children except one daughter who was ill joined them in the celebration of their golden wedding at their home in Toledo. They were married at Academia, Juniata County, Pennsylvania. While paying court to his future wife Mr. Trout was in business at Philadelphia, and he had to make his periodical journeys back and forth partly by rail and partly by stage. Mrs. Trout's maiden name was Ella A. Van Dyke. Her parents were William R. and Elizabeth (Smith) Van Dyke. Both her father and one of her brothers were killed in the Civil war. This brother, who was the oldest, was slain in the battle of Gettysburg. Her second brother was Dr. James M. Van Dyke, now deceased, of Boston, Massachusetts. Her third brother is J. W. Van Dyke, now president of the Standard Oil Company of Philadelphia. Mrs. Trout is also related to the Van Dykes of Detroit and to W. D. Van Dyke, who for a number of years has been vice president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee. Mrs. Trout's father was a farmer and business man. He was killed in the second battle of Drainsville early in the Civil war. Mrs. Trout was born at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, was educated there and at the Academia Seminary.

To their union have been born five children, two sons and three daughters: Bessie is now the wife of W. A. Peters, assistant secretary of the board of underwriters at Philadelphia. Thad is connected with the Standard Oil Company at Lima, Ohio. Elizabeth, who is still at home, is in the Toledo University and for two years was president of the Young Women's Christian Association. Another daughter is the wife of Walter Richardson, who is one of the managers of the great mercantile house of John Wanamaker at Philadelphia. The son Fred lives at Columbus, Ohio. The children were educated at Toledo and elsewhere, and Mrs. Richardson attended the Ohio Wesleyan University and Wellesley College. Both Mrs. Trout and her daughter Mrs. Richardson have enjoyed extensive travels in Europe. The family home in Toledo is located at 2301 Lawrence Avenue.

John P. Delphey, who has been identified with the practice of law at Toledo for more than twenty years, is one of the versatile-minded men of that city. His abilities as a lawyer are widely recognized, he is also a manufacturer, and a great many people have come to appreciate his literary and artistic ability.

He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, October 15, 1856, a son of Washington W. and Mary (Rauch) Delphey. Washington W. Delphey, who was born March 13, 1830, was a son of Philander Delphey, one of seven brothers, all of whom came to the United States from England soon after the Revolutionary war and settled in Central Maryland and Eastern Pennsylvania. Several of these brothers served during the second war against England. Two of them had participated under John Paul Jones in America's naval victories over England. On November 15, 1855, Washington W. Delphey married Mary Rauch of Monroe County, Michigan. She was born March 15, 1831. Her father, John Rauch, was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1796, and died March 15, 1867, in LaSalle Township of Monroe County, Michigan. The old family homestead on which he died is now in the possession of one of his grandchildren. John Rauch was married in 1825 to Anna Maria Bridenbaugh, then a widow, but John Rauch had been her lover since childhood. She was born in Annsville, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1799, and first married Mr. Bridenbaugh. After his death she married John Rauch. She died March 11, 1883.

There were eight children in the family of Washington W. Delphey and wife: John Philander, born at Roop's Mills, Seneca County, Ohio, October 15, 1856; Eden Vinson, born at Caroline, in Seneca County, October 3, 1858; Calvin Irving, born at Caroline, September 29, 1860; Washington Dolphin, born at Caroline, August 17, 1862; Ellen May, born at Erie, Monroe County, Michigan, September 19, 1864; Mary Frances, born at Erie, October 23, 1867; Joseph Edward, born at Erie, August 27, 1869; and William Henry, born at Erie, September 27, 1871. Of these children Washington D. married on December 30, 1888, Harriet Smith of Monroe County, Michigan. Eden V. Delphey married, September 20, 1893, Margaret Hogg of Clyde, Nova Scotia; William H. Delphey married, January 5, 1898, Flora Stine of Chino, California; Ella M. married, June 5, 1906, Amos William Gilbert, who died while he and his wife were on a pleasure visit to the Sandwich Islands. The son Calvin I. Delphey died at Erie, Michigan,

January 4, 1889. Washington W. Delphey, the father of the family, died at Erie, Michigan, May 6, 1904, and his wife Mary (Rauch) Delphey, died at the same place December 22, 1911. The son Joseph Edward Delphey is now a resident of Toledo, engaged in a quiet way in the real estate and loan business.

John P. Delphey gained his primary education in the public schools of Erie, Michigan, and in 1876 graduated from the Toledo High School. He subsequently entered the University of Michigan, where along with literary work he spent one year in the law department. He was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy with the class of 1882 and after leaving university he returned to Toledo and was in the real estate and collection business until 1892. In that year he was admitted to the Ohio bar at Columbus before the Supreme Court, acquitting himself with honors in the examination. In June, 1894, he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court at Toledo.

As a lawyer his practice has been for the greater part carried on as an individual, and his offices are now at 305-307 in the Nasby Building. Mr. Delphey is also proprietor of the Ready Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the Chain Stay fence and of the Ready payout reels. Mr. Delphey is patentee of these reels, having taken out four patents, and has developed their manufacture as a considerable local industry. These reels have a wide distribution not only in domestic but foreign markets, and the business abroad was of considerable proportions before the present great war. Mr. Delphey also has real estate and owns some very valuable property in Toledo.

In his political attitude he was a democrat until 1896. Unable to accommodate his principles to the declaration for bimetallism in that year, he became a republican, and has since voted that ticket on national issues. He has maintained strict independence in municipal politics.

While he has been a successful lawyer and business man, Mr. Delphey has temperament and tastes which otherwise might have led him to devote all his time to the quieter vocations of literature. He has never married, though he realizes that the most precious life is that of wedded union and advises his younger friends accordingly.

JOHN WALPOLE STOPHLET. Few vocations come into such close and extensive touch with men of all classes and conditions as that of the traveling man. For many years Northwest Ohio had no more popular and better known "evangel of business" than the late John Walpole Stophlet, whose death at his home on Maplewood Avenue in Toledo, January 20, 1905, was widely lamented.

Mr. Stophlet had all the genial qualities as well as the forceful enterprise of the ablest and most successful men in his profession. He was a veteran in the business, and did not give up traveling until about four months before his death, when he remained at home and looked after the local business of his firm, the Stollberg Hardware Company. Before entering the service of the Stollberg company he was with the firm of Buhl & Company of Detroit, and prior to that for many years represented Whitaker & Company of Toledo. At one time he resided at Delphos, Ohio, but for twenty years before his death had lived in Toledo.

Of an old and prominent family of Fort Wayne and the Maumee Valley, John Walpole Stophlet was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, April 25, 1845, being the second son of Samuel and Mary (McMaken) Stophlet. The earliest record of the Stophlet family is found in the annals of the Provinces of Alsace and Lorain, those border countries between Germany and France which for centuries have been alternately under the jurisdiction of the Germans and the French. Samuel Stophlet was born in Pennsylvania, but moved out to Fort Wayne, Indiana, very early in the history of that city. He filled many positions of honor and trust, served for many years as postmaster and also as a member of the State Legislature, and was generally known as Judge Stophlet. Judge Stophlet married Mary McMaken, a daughter of a pioneer resident of Fort Wayne, whose early recollections extended back to a time when he lived in the old Block House or Fort constructed by Anthony Wayne in 1794.

John W. Stophlet grew up in Fort Wayne, acquired his education there, and though very young at the time he was a Union soldier. He served as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-First Ohio Infantry, which was a hundred day regiment called out in 1864. In July, 1886, John W. Stophlet brought his family to Toledo and lived there until his death nearly twenty years later. He was one of the most popular members of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, which he served as president one term. He was affiliated with

Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, which organization had charge of his funeral, escorting the remains to Fort Wayne for burial.

In 1872 Mr. John W. Stophlet married Miss Lizzie Underhill, a daughter of Phineas Strong and Harriet (Boynton) Underhill. Her parents came from New England and were associated with the early history of Fort Wayne, where Phineas S. Underhill was prominent in business affairs at the time of his death, and his wife lived there for more than half a century.

At his death John W. Stophlet was survived by Mrs. Stophlet and four of the five children born to them. The four sons are: Alonzo B., now connected with the Overland Automobile Company of Toledo; Manfred M., a well known Toledo architect mentioned elsewhere; Mark B., who is also an architect and has been associated with his brother at Toledo since 1910; and Harry S., teller in the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company of Toledo.

Ira H. Lecklider is vice president and manager of the Lucas County Abstract Company, an organization of abstract interests effected about four years ago and handling a large amount of the business in that line transacted in Lucas County. Mr. Lecklider, though trained for the law and a member of the Ohio bar, has given practically all his time during the last twenty years to abstract work, and is considered one of the best posted men on that subject in the City of Toledo.

He represents some pioneer stock of Western Ohio. Mr. Lecklider himself was born at Ansonia in Darke County, Ohio, January 18, 1856, a son of William C. and Margaret (Riffle) Lecklider. His mother was a native of Darke County and his father of Montgomery County, Ohio. William C. Lecklider, who died in April, 1913, at the age of eighty, spent his early years as a farmer and later was a merchant at Ansonia. The mother, who now resides at Toledo with her son Harvey Lecklider, is eighty-two years of age, having been born on the 4th of March, the day that Martin Van Buren was inaugurated president of the United States. William C. Lecklider and wife were married at Ansonia, and in the early days they experienced all the incidents and hardships of pioneer and frontier life. Their lives began about the time the first railroad construction was undertaken in the United States, and they lived through those interesting periods of mechanical improvement when successively the telegraph, the many marvelous agricultural implements, the telephone, electric light and power, and finally aviation were perfected. William C. Lecklider was an active republican and a man of considerable influence in Darke County. He was of German descent, while his wife was English. Ira H. Lecklider is the oldest of a family of seven sons, all of whom are living. Charles W. is a resident of Chicago; Jacob H., Galen C., Ulysses Grant, Arthur E., and Harvey B., all reside in Toledo. All were born in Darke County, Ohio, and received their early educational advantages there.

In addition to common schools, Ira H. Lecklider attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1873, and he had previously attended the school at Gettysburg, Ohio. He was a resident of Greenville, Ohio, for some time, and while there studied law in the office of Knox & Sater, well known attorneys of that city. He was with that firm for three years, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court at Columbus.

Mr. Lecklider has been a resident at Toledo since 1880. For eight years he was in the railway mail service, running from New York to Chicago on the New York Central lines. He then took up abstract work, and has been actively connected with that business ever since 1896. He and several others established and organized the Lucas County Abstract Company in 1912, and prior to that Mr. Lecklider was for ten years in an office of his own in the Nasby Building. The Lucas County Abstract Company now has its offices on the ground floor of the Wayne Building.

Partly as a means of recreation and partly as a business in which he takes particular delight, Mr. Lecklider owns a fine stock farm of one hundred and forty-five acres in Rollin Township of Lenawee County, Michigan. Any leisure time he finds or when business permits he is usually on the farm. His hobby is fine Holstein cattle, and at this writing he has about sixty head and expects to increase his herd to a hundred before the close of 1916.

For forty years Mr. Lecklider has enjoyed a happy and congenial home life. In 1876, at Ansonia, he married Miss Catherine C. Cunkle, who was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Haas) Cunkle, who died many years ago at Bradford Junction, Ohio. Her parents were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Mrs. Lecklider, who was the youngest of her parents' children, has given her life since her marriage to her home

Nicholas J. Kalinski

and children, and has never found time to take up any form of social or club activities. To their marriage were born eight children, one of whom died in infancy and the other seven, four sons and three daughters are still living. Bessie for the past ten years has been a resident of Los Angeles, California, where she is private secretary to the manager of the Union Oil Company. Maud, whose home has also been in Los Angeles for the past ten years, is connected with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Channing R. is at home with his parents. Ira H. Jr., is an electrical engineer and for the past three years has lived at Los Angeles, where he is connected with the Pacific Light and Power Company. Austin A. lives in Toledo. Alice Carey is physical director of the Y. W. C. A. of Toledo and lives at home. Frederick F. is a very live and enterprising young business man of Toledo, being a curbstone broker in second-hand automobiles. The two oldest children were born in Greenville, Ohio, while the others are natives of Toledo, and all attended school here. Alice graduated from a higher school in Los Angeles, while Ira H. Jr., after leaving the Toledo High School, spent four years in the electrical engineering course in the University of Michigan.

NICHOLAS J. WALINSKI. A young Toledo lawyer, Nicholas J. Walinski is the most prominent representative in legal and political leadership among the Polish people of Toledo. From a boyhood of comparative poverty a steadfast ambition has carried him from one grade of attainment to another, and he is now liberally educated, attending to a large legal practice, and a recognized leader in his home city.

He was born at Berea, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, September 4, 1884, a son of Theodore and Josephine (Wolski) Walinski, both of whom were born in Prussian Poland and were married there, coming to the United States in 1874 and settling at Berea, where Theodore Walinski was employed in the stone quarries at his trade as stone sawyer. He is still living at the age of sixty-two years, and he and his wife have a comfortable home at Lorain, to which place they retired in 1913. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and all of whom are living.

The fifth in order of age among the children, Nicholas J. Walinski spent his early boyhood at Berea, Ohio, where he attended St. Adelbert's parochial school and the Berea High School. He was also a student in the St. Ignatius Jesuit College at Cleveland for two years, then entered St. Mary's College at Detroit, Michigan, where he graduated in 1905, and followed this up with a course in the Cleveland Law School, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1908. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in June of that year.

Mr. Walinski on August 1, 1908, began the practice of law at Toledo in the law offices of Mulholland & Hartmann. He was with that firm until the first of the following December when he became connected with the law firm of Fell & Schaal, and was in their offices until September 1, 1914. Since then he has been in active practice alone with offices in the Nicholas Building. He has now what is regarded as the largest clientage in Toledo among the Polish people.

He has won every step of advancement by his own efforts. While in college he was employed by the Nickel Plate Railroad during the summer months when other students were taking their vacation, and he also sold insurance and accepted any other honorable employment in order to pay his way through college. When he opened up his law business he had only $25 to his credit, but has made a success from the start and besides his substantial practice as a lawyer is now a recognized leader in civic affairs in Toledo, especially among the Polish people. In politics he is a republican of progressive ideas. He has taken an active part in the Polish relief work for the war sufferers and has given liberally to the cause himself and has been entrusted with the management of such matters in Toledo.

Mr. Walinski is one of the directors of The Lucas County Abstract Company, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Foresters of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Toledo Automobile Club, finding his chief recreation in automobiling, and belongs to several Polish organizations, including the Polish Falcons, the Polish National Alliance, and is secretary of the Polish Commerce Club of Toledo. He is also a member of the Toledo Museum of Art.

In religious affairs he is a member of St. Anthony's Parish, and his home is at 1263 Nebraska Avenue in the Tenth Ward, largely a Polish neighborhood. On January 9, 1914, Mr. Walinski suffered the grievous misfortune of losing his wife by death, and this was not only a blow to the immediate family but a loss to the entire Polish population of

Toledo. On June 1, 1910, he married Miss Martha C. Zielinski of Toledo, daughter of Frank Zielinski. Mrs. Walinski was one of the most prominent Polish women of Toledo, active in everything for the benefit of her people, and the high regard with which she was cherished is well illustrated by the fact that at her death both the Polish papers of Toledo devoted an entire page to the sad event. Mr. and Mrs. Walinski were devoted to each other and in her memory he has kept his home as nearly as possible the same as it was when she was its presiding genius. Two young sons were born to them and are still living, Thaddeus N. and Eugene F.

CHRISTOPHER DAUDT, senior member of the Daudt Glass and Crockery Company, the largest wholesale house of its kind in Toledo, and vice president of the Union Savings Bank, is one of Toledo's foremost citizens of German birth and parentage. He came to this country as a young man, nearly fifty years ago, and his growing business interests have made him widely known not only in Toledo but in other cities of the Central West.

He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, December 22, 1850, a son of Rev. Charles and Augusta (Bang) Daudt. His father was a minister of the German Reform Church in Hesse Darmstadt, where he and his wife died. He lived to be seventy and his wife to be eighty-four. Neither of them ever came to America. They had four daughters and three sons, all of whom grew up, and two of the sons and all of the daughters are still living.

The only members of the family to come to America were Mr. Christopher Daudt and his younger brother Ferdinand. Both are now associated in business and are the owners of the Daudt Glass and Crockery Company. Ferdinand came to the United States in 1883.

Christopher Daudt received his early education in the City of Darmstadt, and completed the literary course in the college or what is known in Germany as gymnasium, where he graduated. A German gymnasium requires much more work of the students than the average American institution of learning. When Mr. Daudt was a scholar there the study hours began at seven o'clock in the morning and lasted the greater part of the day.

When he was eighteen years of age he came to the United States. That was in 1869. Neither he nor his brother Ferdinand crossed the ocean in the style of emigrants, but came first class. Landing in New York City, he found employment at different occupations, spending a time in that city and later visiting Buffalo and Chicago, working and learning the ways of American people. From Chicago he came to Toledo in December, 1869. Here he spent two years with the wholesale grocery house of Bell & Emmerson, which after 1873 was Emmerson & Company. After this experience Mr. Daudt returned to Europe, visiting his old home and traveling about and was gone altogether about nine months. In 1872 he came back to the United States and resumed employment with Bell & Emmerson as a traveling salesman. For six years he remained with that old established firm, traveling over Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

In 1878 he engaged in business for himself at Detroit, Michigan. He was identified with the hardware specialty and patents business, and also established offices in Toronto, Canada, and New Orleans, Louisiana. He and other parties were interested in a patent on a stove pipe elbow, and he finally carried that abroad and spent seven months in England and on the continent, selling the patent in those countries. The firm of Daudt & Moeller, as it was known in Detroit, had control of this patent, and manufactured it both at Detroit and in Windsor, Canada. Returning to the United States in December, 1878, Mr. Daudt continued in business at Detroit about a year and a half with Mr. Moeller, and then sold out to his partner.

On returning to Toledo after disposing of his interests in Detroit, Mr. Daudt entered the business with which his name has been so closely associated for the past thirty-five years. This is the Daudt Glass and Crockery Company, wholesale earthenware, china and glassware, and it is the only large establishment of its kind in this country. It sells both wholesale and retail. One store is located at 236 Summit Street and extends through to Water Street, where the number is 235. This is in the heart of the business district. It also occupies a large store and warehouse, four floors and basement, extending from 230 to 236 on Water Street and running back to the Maumee River dock. The first location of this business was further down on Summit Street, but the business has been at 236 Summit Street since 1884. Since 1886 his brother Ferdinand has been associated with him in the business.

In 1886 Mr. Daudt opened a branch store at Saginaw, Michigan, which he conducted until

1896, when he sold out and went to Europe. He has visited in Europe a number of times, partly for pleasure and recreation and also for the purpose of buying goods. The firm at Saginaw was Daudt, Watson & Company. In establishing his business at Toledo Mr. Daudt was at first associated with a partner under the name Hassenzahl & Daudt until 1885. He then bought out the interests of his partner. At one time the business was incorporated, but they finally gave up their charter and he and his brother Ferdinand now own the entire establishment. In 1895 he opened a branch store in Cleveland, conducting it under their name. This store was located on Euclid Avenue, opposite the Holland House. It was sold in 1904. In 1908 the firm opened a branch in Detroit on Woodward Avenue, and that is still a profitable department of their main house at Toledo.

As vice president and director of the Union Savings Bank Mr. Daudt is closely identified with the financial affairs of Toledo, and altogether he is a business man of broad principles and one of the most progressive factors in the citizenship of Toledo.

He is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Museum of Art, Toledo Maennerchor, Toledo Commercial Club, Toledo Yacht Club, German Pioneer Society. He is still hard working, and finds in his business his chief recreation.

On June 2, 1886, Mr. Daudt married Miss Bertha Bruere of St. Charles, Missouri. They were married at St. Charles, where Mrs. Daudt was a member of a very prominent old family. The day of his marriage is the more easily remembered by the fact that on that same day Grover Cleveland, then President of the United States, married Miss Folsom. Mrs. Daudt was born and educated in St. Charles, Missouri, and she also attended a young ladies' college in Stuttgart, Germany, for several years. She is the daughter of the late Hon. Theodore Bruere, a prominent attorney and president of St. Charles Savings Bank. He died about 1905, and her mother died in 1911. Mrs. Daudt is an active member of the Woman's Club of Toledo.

They are the parents of two sons: Ralph B., born at Toledo December 7, 1887, graduated from the Central High School, spent four years in Cornell University and one year in Colorado University at Boulder, and is now chief engineer with A. Bentley & Son, the largest general contractors of Toledo. The son Theodore, who was born in Toledo, attended the Caskedille School in Ithaca, New York, for a short time was a student in Cornell University and spent two years in the university at Boulder, Colorado. He is now actively associated with his father in business.

CHARLES EDWIN TUCKER. Though the greater part of his business career was spent elsewhere, the late Charles Edwin Tucker became well and prominently known in Toledo, where he lived for about fourteen years until his death, which occurred on June 12, 1914. Mrs. Tucker and two sons and a daughter are living in Toledo. One of the sons is a physician and the other a lawyer and business man.

Of old colonial ancestry, Charles Edwin Tucker was born at Bath, Maine, December 26, 1848, and was in his sixty-eighth year when he passed away. He was the third of five children, three sons and two daughters, whose parents were George W. and Mary A. (Reed) Tucker, both natives of Maine, where they spent their lives. The maternal grandparents Reed, lived to be respectively ninety-two and ninety-five years of age, and grandfather Reed was a veteran of the War of 1812. George W. Tucker was a brick manufacturer and conducted a brick yard for many years in Bath, this yard having been established by his father before him.

Educated in his native city, Charles Edwin Tucker graduated from the Bath High School in 1865, and later entered the university at Canton in Northern New York, where he was graduated in the theological department with the class of 1869. He soon entered the ministry of the Universalist Church, and continued active in that profession for nearly fifteen years. His first charge was at Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he was located two years, and he then accepted a call to Biddeford, Maine, where he was pastor three years. He then had charge of a church at New Haven, Connecticut, two years, spent another five years at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and two years at Aurora, Illinois. After that he retired from the ministry altogether.

While located at Titusville he became interested in the oil industry along with his family physician, Dr. J. L. Dunn. He was particularly identified with the manufacture, wholesaling and retailing of nitro-glycerin. After he left the pulpit he gave all his time to this business until his death. When the field at Bradford, Pennsylvania, was opened he located there, and for twenty years was an active figure in the Pennsylvania oil fields, and was also prominent in the development of

oil fields in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and at the time of his death was interested in the fields of Illinois and of Wood County, Ohio. About 1890 he moved to Jamestown, New York, where for five years he was engaged in the manufacture of ladies' and children's shoes. In 1895 he resumed his active connection with the oil industry at Bradford, and in 1900 came to Toledo, which city remained his home until his death. In October, 1909, he was elected secretary of The Permanent Construction Company, builders of mausoleums, a position he held until his death and which his son, Sol D., now holds. The funeral services over Charles E. Tucker were held in the mausoleum on Manhattan Boulevard, and he was laid to rest in the magnificent structure erected by his company.

Politically the late Mr. Tucker was a prohibitionist. On March 4, 1873, he was made a Mason at Biddeford, Maine, and retained his membership in that lodge until his death. He was also a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Toledo Commerce Club.

Mr. Tucker was married December 16, 1874, to Miss Mary D. Drullard. They were married in Buffalo, where her father, Solomon Drullard, was for many years general agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. He was connected with those lines when they were under the control of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and a warm friendship existed between Commodore Vanderbilt and Mr. Drullard.

Mrs. Tucker and three children survive the late Charles E. Tucker. These children are: Dr. Edwin D., Mrs. Lee S. Gordon, and Sol D., all of Toledo. Mrs. Tucker was born and educated in Buffalo, and graduated from the Buffalo Seminary. She is a woman of many accomplishments and has been a splendid home maker. One of her children, Charles M., died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1908, leaving a wife and two children. The three living children received their early education in the Clinton Liberal Institute, and both sons also attended a military academy. Dr. Edwin D. Tucker graduated from the Western University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1902. When the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898 he was pursuing his studies in the university and withdrew to enlist in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was later transferred to the regular army at Chickamauga, serving as hospital steward until the cessation of hostilities. In 1905 he began the practice of medicine in Toledo, and has since become very successful, being a specialist in diseases of the skin.

Sol Drullard Tucker has for ten years been an active member of the Toledo Bar, and has also extended his interests to various business lines, being now secretary of The Permanent Construction Company, with which his father, the late Charles E. Tucker, was identified in the same capacity until his death. Mr. Tucker's mother is still living in Toledo.

The youngest of their four children, Sol Drullard Tucker, was born at Aurora, Illinois, December 22, 1880. At the time of his birth his father was pastor of a Universalist Church in Aurora, but soon afterwards resigned and returned East, and became actively identified with the oil industry. Sol D. Tucker received his elementary schooling at the Clinton Liberal Institute and Military Academy of New York, where he attended three years, then was a student in the Cayuga Lake Military Academy of New York, and afterwards of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, where he graduated in 1899. The following year he completed the course in the Cornell University Preparatory School at Ithaca.

During his early education Mr. Tucker had definitely formulated his plans and his ambition to become a lawyer. On graduation from the school at Ithaca in 1900 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan in the fall of the same year, and remained until he received his degree Bachelor of Laws in June, 1903. During his senior year he was secretary of his class. Admitted to the Michigan bar at Lansing soon after graduation, he was admitted in 1905 to the Ohio bar and in that year began practice at Toledo. His offices are in the Ohio Building. His thorough preparation and his natural abilities soon secured him a satisfactory practice, and he enjoys a high position among Toledo lawyers.

When his father died in 1914 Mr. Tucker assumed the position of secretary of The Permanent Construction Company as his father's successor, and is also general manager of that concern, which is widely known as builders of mausoleums. This company built the magnificent Toledo Mausoleum on Manhattan Boulevard. Mr. Tucker is proprietor of the New Columbia Garage at 316 Columbus Street, and has perfected that as a garage of adequate, prompt, and skillful service and of moderate charges.

Mr. Tucker is a member of the Toledo Com-

B. B. Grantham

merce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Riverside Yacht Club, the Loyal Order of Moose, Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the American Insurance Union, and is republican in politics. On March 19, 1915, he married Miss Adeline Whitlock, of New York City.

Barfield B. Grantham. It is given to every man to work out his own destiny. There may be obstructions and handicaps, but in the majority of cases it is absolutely true that each person is the master of his fate. Such is the philosophy, based on individual experience, of Barfield B. Grantham, president and owner of The Grantham Realty Company of Toledo. Mr. Grantham's position as a constructive force in Toledo real estate circles is too well assured to require any mention. Aside from his many activities in development work in and about this city, the chief interest of his career is the effective manner in which he has unrolled his destiny which began in the North Carolina hills and pine forests as an orphan boy, practically friendless and without money and with only the resources of his native intellect and ambition to guide him upwards. Some twenty or twenty-five years ago as a young boy Mr. Grantham was working in the turpentine districts of North Carolina and also as a common laborer on a railroad. In 1913 he returned to his old home in North Carolina, going back as a prosperous, cleancut, vigorous type of the modern American business man.

In the spring of 1894, at the age of nineteen, Mr. Grantham left the old South, where his previous activities had been confined, and started for Racine, Wisconsin. He arrived in the City of Toledo May 21st of that year. He never completed his journey. Soon afterwards he was working on the farm of Thomas Chandler, who at that time lived at Riga in Lenawee County, Michigan, a few miles northwest of Toledo. While on that farm his acquaintance with Miss Nama R. Chandler, the daughter of his employer, ripened into a respect and affection which afterwards culminated in their marriage. He remained on the Chandler Farm two years. Then coming to Toledo, he became connected with the bicycle business as an employee of two of the large factories then located in Toledo. He next established a company of his own for the manufacture of certain bicycle parts. The bicycle craze was then on the wane, and that and other reasons caused the company to fail after a year. Mr. Grantham then applied himself to various other lines of employment, was for a time a life insurance solicitor, aiso a collector for a publishing company, and experimented with one thing or another until he entered the employ of the I. H. Detwiler Company. For nearly five years he worked industriously for that firm, and in that time mastered the details of the real estate, rental and insurance business.

Such was his preparation for his present career as one of Toledo's foremost real estate men. He next became a member of the firm of Hoiles & Grantham, with offices in the Gardner Building. Mr. Grantham's offices are still in that building. The partnership lasted but eleven months. Since then Mr. Grantham has been practically alone in business. He conducted business under his individual name until December 1, 1913, at which date the Grantham Realty Company was incorporated, though he is himself owner of all its stock and the sole executive head.

His specialty is in buying and selling real estate and the development of subdivision property. He himself is the owner of considerable valuable realty in the city and the surrounding country and also in Maumee, in which city he has had his home since 1908. In the fall of 1913 Mr. Grantham plotted "Woodrow Park," located on Collingwood Avenue and Manhattan Boulevard. There are forty-eight lots in this addition, all of which are practically sold. In plotting this subdivision he was the originator in Toledo of "Homesits," a name he gave to the lots and which indicates a distinction that is worth regarding. It was the first plotting in the city where the lots were not all square cornered. Instead the lots in Woodrow Addition were laid out for the convenience of the buyer and home builder. The size was not quoted in the usual real estate terms of say 70x120 feet, but the dimensions and shape were governed by the lay of the land and the desires of the home builder, so that the ground is effectively adapted to the style and contour of the building. Thus the lots in the Woodrow Park have a great variety of frontage, depth, width and shape, and from these characteristics the name "Homesits" was derived as denoting an irregular shaped piece of land.

At the present time The Grantham Realty Company is plotting seventy acres adjoining the Inverness Club, which is to be developed as a first class suburban property under the

name "Inverness Place." He is also plotting sixty acres adjoining the Gladiola Farm at Sylvania, at the intersection of Monroe Street and the Treumainsville Road. This will be known as "Sylvan Side." Another plot now being developed is ninety-five acres at Maumee, inside the corporation, known as "Fort Miami Addition."

Mr. Grantham, though his family has been identified with America for a number of generations, is almost a pure blooded Scotchman. He was born in Sampson County, North Carolina, August 27, 1875, a son of Needham and Molly (Porter) Grantham. His father was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, and was descended from a long line of Scotch ancestors, while the mother was of Scotch parentage. The Grantham family reached North Carolina at such an early date that one of the townships of Wayne County is now known as Grantham Township. When B. B. Grantham was born his father was at that time in his seventy-second year. Mr. Grantham's maternal grandmother lacked only a few weeks of celebrating her one hundred first birthday, and thus longevity has been more or less a characteristic of all the generations. This centenarian grandmother was the mother of fourteen children. When Barfield B. Grantham was a little past four years of age both his parents died, within three weeks of each other. They left six children, all of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Silas Hood, Hiram, Mrs. Henry Thornton and Mrs. Thomas Thornton, all of whom live in North Carolina; and Barfield and John, both of Toledo. After the death of the parents the children were scattered and grew up in separate homes.

Until he was eleven years of age B. B. Grantham lived with his uncle Fred Grantham, and after the death of the latter he was thrown upon his own resources, and has since then shifted for himself. He started out with only a thin dime to represent his capital, and since then no help was given him and he never sought aid in his struggle for advancement from poverty. He soon developed a great fund of self-reliance, and one indication of this is that at the age of fifteen he borrowed money to buy tools and employ men for opening a turpentine farm in North Carolina. This he conducted for one season, then sold out, and became a track layer for a railroad company. He continued that work for about eighteen months, and then went to Richmond, Virginia, where he became an employee in a carriage factory. In addition to his duties with that concern he was also employed by a lumber company as superintendent of the cutting and hauling of timber to the mills. Such constitutes a brief recital of his experiences prior to his removal to Toledo in 1894.

Mr. Grantham is active in the Toledo Real Estate Board, and during 1914 was vice president and in 1915 was a trustee and a member of the valuation committee. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with Fort Industry Lodge No. 630, Free and Accepted Masons, at Toledo, and Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club. In moral as well as business situations Mr. Grantham has always been guided by the Golden Rule.

On November 26, 1902, he married Miss Nama R. Chandler. Her parents, Thomas and Rosellen (Comstock) Chandler, now live at Sylvania, Ohio. Her father was born in England and is now retired, and recently passed his eightieth birthday. He was an active farmer in Michigan until 1900. Mrs. Grantham's mother was a member of the noted Comstock family, which came from New England, and took such a prominent part in the settlement and development of Southern Michigan. Mrs. Chandler, the mother of Mrs. Grantham, died September 10, 1902. Mrs. Grantham is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of three children, all born in Toledo and named Lloyd, Rosellen and Frederick Barfield.

Herbert Simon Hirshberg, librarian of the Toledo Public Library since December, 1914, is a graduate of Harvard University and has had a long and varied experience in library work, covering a period of fourteen years.

At one time a librarian was a custodian of books, and not infrequently exercised a grudging jealousy of their use and handling. The custody and safekeeping of books are perhaps the least important of the modern librarian's functions. Since coming to Toledo Mr. Hirshberg has been zealously working to encourage the patronage of the Toledo Library and its various branches, and has been planning new extensions of the library service, so as to bring the institution within closest contact to the daily life and intellectual needs of Toledo citizens.

Mr. Hirshberg was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 7, 1879, a son of Simon and

Eva (Warschauer) Hirshberg. His father was a wholesale boot and shoe merchant. Educated in the public schools of Boston and Brookline, Massachusetts, graduating from the Brookline High School in 1896, he continued his higher education in Harvard College where he was graduated A. B. in the class of 1900. On leaving college he spent two years in business, and then became a private tutor. In 1902, after attending summer school for library training at Amherst College, he entered the Boston Public Library service. In 1903 he became a student of library science in the New York State Library School at Albany, where he was graduated Bachelor of Library Science in 1905. In the meantime he served as assistant in the New York State Library, and for a few months was also engaged in reorganizing the Morse Institute Library at Natick, Massachusetts.

During 1905-1906 he was the Librarian of Congress, Washington, in the Music Division; was in the Carnegie Library of Pittsburg as librarian of Mount Washington Branch, 1906-1908; and from 1908 to 1914 was reference librarian in the Cleveland Public Library. During 1902-1903 he was member of the faculty of Simmons College Library School at Boston, and held a similar position in the Western Reserve Library School at Cleveland from 1907 to 1914.

Mr. Hirshberg has been vice president of the Ohio Library Association since 1912. He is a member of the Council of American Library Association, 1915-1920. Politically he is independent, and in religion was brought up in the Jewish faith. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Tennis Club. At Meadville, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1910, Mr. Hirshberg married Blanche A. L. Lowe, daughter of Frank and Estella Lowe.

Whitman Albert Boardman. Few men of thirty years have seen more of life, whether in business or politics, and are today carrying heavier responsibilities than Whitman Albert Boardman, secretary, treasurer and manager of The East Side Iron Elevator Company of Toledo. This in itself is one of the large industries of Toledo, having been incorporated in 1895, and having a capital stock of $150,000. The business offices are in the Second National Bank Building. Besides Mr. Boardman the other executive officers are James Hodge, president, and E. Claude Edwards, vice president.

Mr. Boardman is a son of Avery W. and Fannie May (Funk) Boardman, both of whom are living retired in Toledo and are highly respected people. A sketch of Avery W. Boardman is found on other pages. Whitman Albert Boardman was born in Toledo December 7, 1886, the fourth in a family of five children, all of whom are still living. He received his early education in the Toledo public schools, and on leaving school started west to get rid of some wild oats he had on hand and to see the country. It was the same fever which has time and again seized so many American boys and has given them experience if nothing else. Young Boardman's first trip ended on a farm in Missouri, where he worked seven months. This farm was owned by his uncle in Shelby County. Returning to Toledo, he then saw the need of a further education and took the course of the Davis Business College. His father had been a successful railroad man and the son also had his experience in that line. He was employed on the Clover Leaf between Toledo and St. Louis for a short time, and from St. Louis went to Denver and from there to a ranch at Morrison, Colorado. He seldom remained long in any one place, and was almost constantly "roughing it." He was at Greeley and Boulder, Colorado, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and from there drifted west to the Pacific Coast. Until the San Francisco earthquake of 1906 he was employed on the Leland Stanford University ranch at Vina, California. Then for six months he was with the McCloud River Railway and Lumber Company in California.

His father expressed a need for him at home, and he returned to Toledo, where his father at that time was secretary and manager of The East Side Iron Elevator Company. His first work in Toledo was as grain sampler for the Toledo Produce Exchange under the inspection department, and he then became an employe of The East Side Iron Elevator Company as bookkeeper, from that was promoted to assistant manager, and when on January 1, 1914, his father left the business to become director of the public service of Toledo, the son succeeded him as secretary and manager. Since then Mr. Boardman has successfully looked after the general details of this business, and in 1916 was also made its treasurer.

He is an active member of the Toledo Produce Exchange and Toledo Commerce Club.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Stanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396 Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo, Toledo Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council Royal and Select Masons, St. Omer Commandery of the Knights Templar, of which he was senior warden in 1915, and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family are members of Washington Street Congregational Church.

His recreation is politics. He probably inherited his taste for political action from his father, who is a recognized authority on political affairs in Toledo and Lucas County. In 1914 Mr. Boardman was director of the Lucas County Republican League, and took an active part in the election of former mayor Carl Keller. Later Mr. Boardman's views on municipal administration did not meet with favor by Mayor Keller, who ousted his former campaign adviser and this created no little commotion in city politics, a situation which is well known by all newspaper readers of the city and vicinity. Mr. Boardman has been called a born politician and he stands for the fine principles and ideals which have made his father prominent in the same field.

On April 12, 1909, Mr. Boardman married Miss Onlee Marie Bird, who was born in Elkhart, Indiana, and was educated in that city and at Toledo. She completed the domestic science course in the Scott High School of Toledo. She is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bird of Toledo, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman have one daughter, Helen Marie, who was born in Toledo.

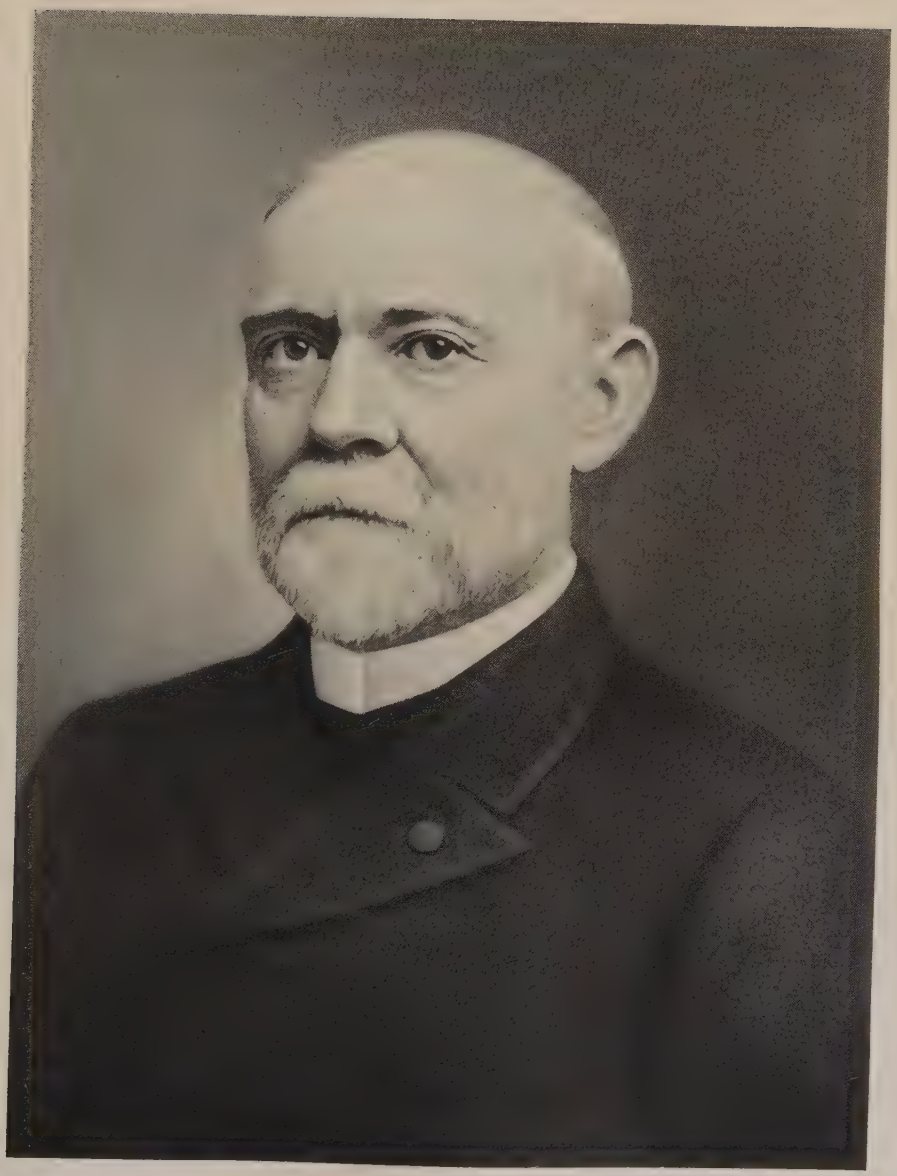
Judge Irwin I. Millard. For twelve consecutive years from February, 1891, to February, 1903, the late Judge Millard administered the office of probate judge of Lucas County. With Judge Millard on the probate bench the community had the satisfaction of knowing that one of its most sacred judicial functions was being discharged with a degree of human and technical understanding that rarely comes to the public service. The county knew that all it had to do in order to have its widows and orphans guarded by the state in their hour of need was to reelect Judge Millard at the end of every term.

For forty years he had been a member of the bar of Northwest Ohio. He possessed a fine mind, a large heart, and utilized to a singular degree those opportunities for service that falls to the lot of every man occupying a similar station in affairs. In the words of a committee of his former associates of the bench and bar of Lucas County, the people of his section of Ohio might well keep in mind the example of his life, career and character, as showing the influence of an honorable man, an honest lawyer, and a good citizen.

Irwin I. Millard was born in Richland County, Ohio, December 9, 1838, and died in Toledo December 24, 1907, after a very brief illness. He was a descendant of the sixth generation from Thomas Millard, who came to America from Birmingham, England, in 1681. This ancestor came over in the same fleet of ships, but not on the same vessel, which brought as their most distinguished passenger William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania and the City of Philadelphia. He was in the company which established Philadelphia, and that was the home of the Millards for several generations. It is noteworthy that there was a Thomas in every successive generation of the family except among the children of the late Judge Millard. Judge Millard's grandparents were Rev. Thomas and Hannah Millard. The former was a Methodist circuit rider who performed his mission as a minister in early Ohio and acquired a tract of government land in Crawford County of that state. He was an intimate friend of the noted Peter Cartwright. Rev. Thomas Millard and wife are buried on a portion of the ground which they took up from the government many years ago. Judge Millard's parents were Joseph and Molly (Immel) Millard. His father was a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and having learned the miller's trade for a number of years operated a flouring mill at Lodi, Ohio. He was a prosperous business man in that community until his death in 1857. Both he and his wife are buried in Crawford County.

The youngest of three brothers, Judge Millard spent his boyhood and early youth in Wayne County, Ohio, and while there attended the public schools and also took a course of studies in the Fredericksburg Academy, beginning his studies there at the age of seventeen and for the next three years teaching during a portion of each year.

Not long after the beginning of the Civil war on August 11, 1861, he enlisted in Company I of the 15th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served in that regiment under Col. Moses Dickey with the Army of the Ohio, being stationed most of the time in and about



I. S. Millard

Bowling Green, Kentucky. The privations and exposures of a soldier's life proved too much for his health, which was always delicate, and in 1862 by order of the regimental surgeon he was mustered out on account of physical disability so serious as for a time to place his life in danger. Returning home to Crawford County and after recuperating, he resumed his work as school teacher at Weilersville.

Judge Millard came to Toledo in 1863. Here he was soon offered a position as clerk in the recorder's office and was deputy recorder for one year. Later he became bookkeeper for Alonzo Goddard, consignee of the Erie Railroad line of steamboats and the Miami and Erie Canal line in Toledo.

His tastes and ambition leading him to the law, he entered the office of Bissell & Gorrill, and continued as a student with that Toledo firm until the spring of 1867, when he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon a partnership with his former preceptor.

Of his subsequent career as a lawyer and public official the best statement and appreciation can perhaps be found in the tribute of a committee of the Bar Association as drawn up after Judge Millard's death.

"From that time (1867) until 1891 he continued in the active practice of the law. The firm with which he was connected for many years had a leading business at the Lucas County bar. Few litigations of any importance were carried on without their assistance on one side or the other. Irvin I. Millard was an active member of the firm, and by his ability, industry and character gained a high reputation as a lawyer, while as a citizen and as a man no one stood higher. So greatly had he secured the esteem of his fellow citizens that in the fall of 1891 by a very large majority he was elected probate judge of Lucas County. To this office he was re-elected three times, making a continuous service of twelve years, a length of service unequaled in this county. To say that Judge Millard performed the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the people is only to say what everyone knows. The probate judge is the adviser of the widow and the orphan. His court is continually open for business of people of all classes and degrees approaching that tribunal or expecting to have the privilege of audience with the presiding judge.

"Judge Millard as probate judge was always courteous and attentive and to those seeking advice or counsel with reference to estates or other matters in his court he was always kind and sympathetic and ready to advise. Not only was he an impartial and careful adviser, counsellor and friend, but as a judge required to pass on important controversies and questions of law and fact he showed conspicuous ability. While on the bench he was called upon to decide many important matters of law involving new and close questions. His opinions in such and in fact all cases calling for statement of reasons from the bench were models of judicial clearness and reasoning. It was very rare that any decision of Judge Millard was reversed.

"It is safe to say that no man in Lucas County ever retired from the probate bench more universally esteemed than Irwin I. Millard. The regard of this community for his memory was shown by the universal expression of sorrow at his death and the great outpouring of people at his funeral."

On March 12, 1863, Judge Millard married Miss Mary Catherine Keller of Wellersville, Ohio, daughter of George and Susannah (Meyers) Keller. She was born in Crawford County in September, 1843, and died June 25, 1894. Seven children were born of this marriage: Irwin G., George W., Edna G. (now Mrs. John Ehni), Clara M., Fred J., Ralph B., Edith B., all of whom live at Toledo. Clara M. Millard is an attorney at law and at the time of her admission to the Bar of Ohio was the first woman to receive that honor in Northwest Ohio. She is now a deputy in the probate judge's office at Toledo and has held that position for twenty years. There are also six grandchildren: Irwin W. Millard, John Millard Ehni, Mrs. Irwina Beaver, wife of Samuel Evans Beaver. Georgia G. Millard, Mary Catherine Millard and Phyllis Millard. The family now takes particular pride in a great-grandson of the late Judge Millard, whose name is William Irwin Beaver.

Charles K. Friedman. The work and service by which Mr. Friedman has been most closely identified and has become best known in the City of Toledo has been performed as a very able attorney. He has been an active member of the Toledo bar more than twenty years. For a number of years he has been senior member of the firm of Friedman, Foster & Dixon, whose offices are in the Ohio Building.

His professional activities have been largely confined to the city where he was born on

January 14, 1873. Charles Knox Friedman is a son of Morris and Fannie (Tyroler) Friedman, who settled in Toledo prior to the Civil war, having lived previously in New York. Morris Friedman was a manufacturer.

Charles K. Friedman graduated from the Toledo High School and the Manual Training School in 1890 and soon afterwards entered the University of Michigan. In 1893 that institution gave him the degree LL.B. and he received the degree of Master of Laws in 1894. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1894, and at once began practice in his native city. For three years he was alone, and then the firm of Seney, Johnson & Friedman was organized. The senior member, Henry W. Seney, had left the Circuit Court bench to take up practice in this partnership. Curtis T. Johnson, the second member of the firm, afterwards was elected for several terms to the bench of the Common Pleas Court of Lucas County. The firm of Friedman, Foster & Dixon, of which Mr. Friedman has been a member for several years, handles a splendid volume of general litigation in all the courts.

In a business way Mr. Friedman is president of the Yondota Realty Company, is secretary and director of the Chasmor Realty Company, and of the H. M. & R. Shoe Company. In an earlier part of his career he served nine years as assistant city solicitor of Toledo.

Mr. Friedman has been largely interested in business realty and in a number of country tracts. In politics he is a republican. He belongs to the following Masonic bodies: Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Arabic Scottish Right. He is past chancellor of Harrison Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, of the Toledo Commerce Club and of the Toledo and Ohio State Bar associations. In church association he is president of the Collingwood Avenue Temple.

On June 1, 1898, at Toledo, he married Miss Nuna R. Landman, daughter of Isaac and Jennie Landman. Mrs. Friedman was born at Toledo June 16, 1873, and received a liberal education in the local schools. They are the parents of two children: Stanley M. Friedman, born November 6, 1899; and James I. Friedman, born October 15, 1904.

JOHN SHEATS was one of the sterling citizens of Henry County. The old homestead on which he died, March 1, 1904, is located in section twenty-two of Harrison Township. There Mrs. Sheats and some of her children still reside.

A life of long and honorable activity was contained within the seventy-eight years vouchsafed to Mr. Sheats. He was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1826. His father, John Sheats, was born in Pennsylvania, was a farmer, and spent his last years near Tiffin, Ohio, where he was comparatively young when he died.

The late John Sheats was still a boy when his parents moved to Tiffin, Ohio, and there he grew up. He made his choice of a wife from his own community, in fact Mrs. Sheats attended the same school at the same time. Her maiden name was Mary A. Snyder. She was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1834, and is near eighty-three years of age. When she was a small child her parents moved to Ohio and when she was still under nine years they located in Tiffin, Ohio. Her parents were George and Elizabeth (Beck) Snyder, both natives of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock, originating in Holland. George and Elizabeth Snyder some years after their marriage moved to Seneca County, Ohio. That was in the late '40s. Following them came the respective parents of both George and Elizabeth Snyder. All these various families located on farms not far from Tiffin. George Snyder's parents were Philip and Elizabeth (Lutz) Snyder, and his wife's parents were George and Elizabeth (Bernard) Lutz. Philip Snyder died when past eighty and George Lutz died at the age of eighty-four from cholera which was then epidemic in that section of Ohio. His wife followed him several years later. All these worthy people were devout members of the Dutch Reform Church, and politically the male members were voters of the whig ticket and afterwards republicans.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sheats lived in Seneca County on a farm until the birth of five children, also lived for five years in Wood County, and in 1868 moved to Henry County. In the course of his long and industrious career John Sheats acquired 120 acres of land there, and Mrs. Sheats still owns sixty acres of this, some of the best land in Harrison Township. It is improved with excellent barn, home and other buildings, and the Sheats household has always been a center of vigorous activity, of good influences, and of excellent family traits. All the surviving members of the family are active members of the Sharon Methodist Episcopal Church,

which is not far from their home. Politically the late Mr. Sheats was a republican.

A brief record of the children is as follows: Frank, who is married; Edwin, who is married, and both have families; Alice is the widow of Edward Murphy of Henry County, who died November 15, 1902, and left one daughter. Esther R. is the widow of Alton Saul of Henry County, and at his death, March 5, 1913, he left two children, Edna A. and Zola L. Mrs. Saul married for her second husband Emory Woodward, and they all reside in Toledo. George died October 22, 1912, leaving a widow but no children. Mella, wife of Thomas Bowles, living in the State of Oregon and they are the parents of three daughters. Linda and William, twins, both of whom are married and live in Harrison Township. Lula, who was born in Wood County while her parents lived there, she is the wife of Leonard Hoy, of Montpelier, Indiana, their children being six in number. Charles, born in Henry County, lives in Ashtabula County and is married and has six children. Vernon, who was born in Harrison Township, died at the age of one year.

Col. Hudson Fitch. Strangers in Toledo often comment admiringly upon the trim, erect military figure of a man who wears a khaki uniform and goes about with the alert bearing and vigor of a true soldier and shows all the zest and enthusiasm of a man between fifty and sixty years. It is not without considerable surprise that they on inquiry learn that this is Col. Hudson Fitch, a man now past seventy, and with a record as a gallant soldier in the Civil war. In fact he is one of the youngest of the old veterans of that struggle, and in spite of forty years' continuous official responsibility in railroad affairs carries the burden of years and business with no signs of diminishing strength or zeal.

Born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 12, 1846, Colonel Fitch is a son of Smith W. and Mary S. (Fitch) Fitch. His parents were first cousins and represented some of the early families settled in the Western Reserve of Ohio. Four Fitch brothers came from Connecticut about eighty-five or ninety years ago, establishing homes in the Western Reserve and bearing their part as pioneers in clearing up a portion of the wilderness. Colonel Fitch traces his ancestry back in an unbroken line to the year 1636, when his Fitch ancestry came from England and settled in Connecticut. The last royal governor of that colony was a Fitch.

The early environment of Colonel Fitch was a farm and in those years he drank deeply of the spirit and enthusiasm of life at their source. He attended the public schools of Cuyahoga County, and was a boy of about fifteen when the war broke out. On December 28, 1863, he enlisted as a private in the 125th Ohio Infantry. Though less than eighteen years of age, he was soon afterwards made a sergeant, and his faithful performance of duty led to his promotion to the rank of first sergeant and later to second lieutenant. He followed the fortunes of his regiment in the Atlanta campaign until captured at Atlanta. As a prisoner of war he spent a time in Andersonville and in other southern prisons, and on being exchanged rejoined his regiment and was with it until mustered out at Camp Irwin in Texas in September, 1865. His promotions were on the basis of merit, and though still under age when he returned from the war he had earned all the glory and privileges of the true soldier. For many years he has been a prominent member of Volunteer Post No. 175, Grand Army of the Republic, at Toledo, has always taken an active interest in military affairs, and again and again has been honored on military and public occasions. He was commander of the last Memorial day parade in Toledo in 1916.

Before entering the army he had been clerk and bookkeeper in a general store, and after the war he resumed his place in that occupation. In 1875, more than forty years, ago, he entered the general offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Cleveland. He was a clerk with that company until October, 1880, and then became associated with the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway. In January, 1881, when the headquarters of that road were removed from Columbus to Toledo he became a resident of Toledo and that city has been his home now for thirty-five years. In railroad work as in military service Colonel Fitch's conduct has been characterized by an intelligent and conscientious discharge of the duties assigned him and this faithfulness brought him to the position of traffic manager of the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Zanesville & Western Railroad, an office he filled until the sale of the road to the New York Central interests.

A spirit of disinterested service has been the mark of Colonel Fitch's activities as related to the public welfare. He is a repub-

lican in national politics but broad minded and liberal in local affairs, and has really been associated with every movement for the upbuilding and progress of his home city. In Masonry he is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, with Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, of which he is now eminent past commander, and with the Scottish Rite Consistory of the thirty-second degree. He has always been extremely fond of outdoor life and sports, and is particularly a lover of horses. For many years he has kept a fine saddle horse, and finds his keenest pleasure in riding about the parks and boulevards and the country highways surrounding Toledo. It is difficult for Colonel Fitch to pass a horse on the street without going up and petting him. For years Colonel Fitch's street dress has been a khaki suit of military cut, and that garb heightens the military character of his figure, which is still erect for all his seventy years and he is a man nearly six feet in height, splendidly proportioned physically and of such bearing as to give denial to his real years. For a long time he has spent his vacations in the West, riding about with cowboys, sleeping on the ground at night, and otherwise roughing it, and from this experience has drawn in new life and vigor.

On November 11, 1868, Colonel Fitch married Miss Mary Odell of Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio. Mrs. Fitch was born in Summit County, and lived for a number of years in Cleveland before her marriage. She was educated in Cleveland, and she and Colonel Fitch were married there. They now reside in the Chesbrough Dwellings and both have hosts of friends among Toledo's best people. Colonel Fitch has taken a great deal of pleasure in assisting in drilling the First Battalion of Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, of Toledo.

Hon. Frank B. Niles, present collector for the treasury department in the Tenth Internal Revenue District of Ohio, has had an active and honorable business career covering a period of thirty years.

He was born at Urbana, Ohio, November 22, 1866, and was christened Francis Bailey Niles. Of his distinguished father the late Henry Thayer Niles a character sketch has already been written. The mother of Mr. Niles was Gertrude Venuxem James, a daughter of John Hough James, who was a lawyer of high standing, one of the founders of Urbana University, a member of the State Senate, originator and builder of the first railroad in Ohio, and closely identified with various other public work. Mr. Niles' mother was a granddaughter of Francis Bailey, who was proprietor and editor of Freeman's Journal at Philadelphia during the revolutionary period. This journal had as its motto "Open to all parties and influenced by none." Levi James, great-grandfather on the maternal side of Frank B. Niles, was a Virginian with extensive business interests. He was part owner of the first line of Mississippi River steamboats. In Masonry he was especially prominent, and was master of Alexandria Lodge when Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson and Madison and other of the eminent fathers of our country were also affiliated with that lodge. As stated elsewhere Mr. Niles' great-grandfather Niles was a minister, Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, trustee of Dartmouth College, a congressman at large, a presidential elector, and prepared the Dartmouth College case for Daniel Webster. It was the grandfather of this early judge and minister who was a member of the first graduating class from Harvard University.

Coming of a long line of antecedents who were college bred and professional men, Frank B. Niles also began life with superior advantages. He was graduated from Urbana University in June, 1886, and soon afterwards found congenial occupation as a manager of the extensive farming lands owned by the family. The Niles family has extensive holdings even yet along the bay shore of Maumee Bay, a few miles east and north of Toledo. Mr. Frank B. Niles has been chiefly engaged in handling this valuable property.

Mr. Niles was continuously identified with farming until elected a member of the State Legislature in 1897. Besides his service in the Legislature he was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson as collector of the Internal Revenue of the Tenth District of Ohio, an office to which he now gives his close attention.

Mr. Niles has always been a progressive democrat, and is one of the active workers in that party. He is a member of Toledo Lodge of Elks No. 53, and his church associations are with the Church of the New Jerusalem. He has never married. With an abundance of executive ability, with the courtesy of the high bred gentleman, he has always enjoyed the friendship of the prominent men of Northern

Ohio, and his present office is a well merited distinction.

GEN. CHARLES L. YOUNG. When, on the 17th of September, 1913, death set its seal upon the mortal life of General Charles Luther Young, there passed forward a noble, gallant and loyal soul from its incarnate vehicle, and Ohio lost a man who had dignified and honored the state by his large and worthy achievement, by his exalted character and by that gentle simplicity that ever marks the truly great heart and great mind. A publication of this nature exercises its supreme function when it takes cognizance, through proper memorial tribute, of the life and labors of so distinguished a citizen as the late General Young, to whose name special honor shall ever attach by reason of the splendid service which he gave as a gallant soldier and officer of the Union during the dark and climacteric period of the Civil war. In the "piping times of peace" he manifested the same loyalty and high ideals that thus prompted him to go forth in defense of the nation's integrity, and, all in all, he was a gracious, noble personality whose memory shall long be cherished and venerated in the city and state in which he so long maintained his home, his residence in Ohio having compassed a period of nearly half a century.

Gen. Charles Luther Young was born in the City of Albany, New York, on the 23rd of November, 1838, and thus his death occurred about one month prior to the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of Eli and Eleanor (Thomas) Young, the former of sterling Holland Dutch lineage and the latter of Welsh descent. Eli Young was born at Caughnawaga, Montgomery County, New York, a scion of one of the sterling Dutch families that was founded in America and in the Empire State in the very early colonial period of our national history. The mother of General Young was born at Albany, the fair capital city of New York, at a time when it was still lacking in all metropolitan pretensions. The home of the Young family was maintained at Albany until the inception of the Civil war, when removal was made to the City of Buffalo, where Eli Young thereafter lived retired until his death, in 1876, at which time he was seventy years of age, his widow surviving him by a number of years.

General Young, whose father was in substantial financial circumstances, was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth. He attended different educational institutions in his native state and his more advanced scholastic training was obtained principally in Albany Academy and in the Classical Institute conducted in the same city by Prof. Charles H. Anthony, a man of high scholastic attainments. In this latter institution General Young was graduated, and early in life he formulated definite plans for his future career, but from his intention to prepare himself for the legal profession he was deflected when there came to him the call to higher duty, with the precipitation of the Civil war. After having given all of loyal and gallant service as a soldier of the Union he was compelled to abandon his ambition for the profession noted, as he had received injuries that rendered it imperative for him to seek other than sedentary vocation.

In April, 1861, when but twenty-two years of age, General Young, as a zouave cadet, found it possible to render his initial service to the Union, by acting as guard for recruits that were being mobilized in his native city. In the following month, assisted by Hon. J. K. Porter, LL. D., he took an active part in recruiting men for the celebrated Excelsior Brigade that was commanded by General Sickles. On the 13th of June, 1861, he was commissioned first lieutenant and was assigned to the First Regiment of the Excelsior Brigade. In the preliminary way may be given the following quotations from a previously published record concerning his military career:

"He became an officer of General Sickles' Staff, and through McCellan's Peninsular Campaign served on the staff of General Joe Hooker. After the battle of Williamsburg he was promoted to captain, dated from May 6, 1862. On the 28th of July, 1862, on the field, he was recommended for major, by Generals Sickles, Hooker and Taylor, after the Peninsular campaign. In recommending him for promotion General Hooker wrote as follows: 'Captain Young, late of my staff, has been in all the engagements with his command, and has been distinguished for good conduct and gallantry. He is an excellent officer and in all respects deserving of your favorable consideration. He is a young officer, but with his present experience, is qualified to fill a Majority in any regiment.'

"In Pope's Virginia campaign (1862) he commanded his regiment, which participated in the memorable battles of Bristoe Station, Groveton, Bull Run and Chantilly, and he was

probably the youngest officer in command of a regiment. After this campaign General Sickles announced this gallant young officer as assistant inspector general in the Third Army Corps. In the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, while engaged in executing an order from the corps commander, General Sickles, General Young was struck near the jugular vein by a piece of shell, which severed the external carotid artery, and at the time he was supposed to be fatally wounded, being so listed in the official report. The details of the service which led to his receiving this dangerous wound are worthy of being noted at this juncture. On May 2d, at Chancellorsville, after the line of the Eleventh Corps broke and the Second Division of the Third Army Corps, under General Berry, pressed forward in the line of battle, General Sickles ordered Major Young to remain with General Berry and report the situation. Upon General Berry's suggestion, Major Young passed along the entire line of battle, directing that breastworks be thrown up. So when, on the morning of the 3d of May, General Stonewall Jackson threw his exultant and almost irresistible legions against Hooker's old division, he found an artificial wall, together with a living one, more than a match for his splendid generalship. It was here that General Berry lost his life. After conveying this news to General Sickles and while riding back over the field with an order to General Whipple, commander of the Third Division, Third Army Corps, General Young received the terrible wound that so nearly terminated his life.

"In response to a general order for all officers to return to the front, when the Gettysburg campaign opened, General Young, with an unhealed wound, was again in the field. He was again disabled in the spring of 1864, in the Wilderness campaign, but did not leave the field. He was with his command in all the battles in which it engaged, including those of Grant's campaign of the Wilderness,—Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and other historic engagements. On the staffs of General Hooker, Sickles, William R. Brewster and other commanders, General Young served with characteristic fidelity and efficiency,—as aide-de-camp, as provost marshal, as assistant adjutant general, and as assistant inspector general. He was in the inspector general's department of General Hancock's Second Army Corps. At Spottsylvania, on the 12th of May, 1864, in response to a call for volunteers, on the part of General J. H. Hobart Ward, Assistant Inspector General Young and Assistant Adjutant General Ayers, of General Mott's staff, galloped upon the breastworks at the historic 'bloody angle.' These were the only volunteers, and only Generals Ward and Young returned, Ayers having fallen, riddled with bullets. After the close of the war General Young was commissioned and brevetted lieutenant colonel, 'for gallant and meritorious services during the war of the Rebellion.'"

So germane to the military career of General Young in the Civil war was his later service in connection with military affairs in Ohio that mention of the same may consistently be made before passing to data pertaining to his business activities after the war. On the 14th of January, 1878, General Young was appointed quartermaster general and commissary general of subsistance on the staff of Governor R. M. Bishop, with the rank of brigadier general, this preferment having been given with the consent of the Ohio Senate. He accompanied the Governor on his official visit to the Dominion Exposition of Canada, and until the close of his life he continued to take a deep interest in the Ohio National Guard, the while his interest in his old comrades in arms was a dominating element in his makeup. This was signally reinforced and demonstrated during his efficient service as superintendent of the Soldiers' and Sailors'' Orphans' Home, at Xenia, a position of which he was the zealous incumbent from 1890 until 1904, all wards of the institution within his regime holding his name in reverent affection.

On the 9th of January, 1880, General Young received from his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, from the Ohio National Guard and other fellow citizens, a general-officer's sword, belt and sash of splendid material and workmanship and with appropriate inscription. Upon the death of General Hooker the family presented to General Young the sword and sash worn by that distinguished officer throughout the Civil war, the presentation being made as a memento to him as a former staff officer of "Fighting Joe." General Young was an active, appreciative and honored member of Forsyth Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, and later became affiliated with Toledo Post, No. 107. In this noble fraternal order he served on the staff of Commander in Chief Enshaw, of the Department of Ohio, 1879. In 1880 he was a

member of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic; in 1881 he was elected senior vice-commander in chief of the National Encampment of the order, and subsequently he was a financial and property trustee of Forsyth Post. The military prestige of General Young was further indicated by his affiliation with the following named and distinguished organization: Third Army Corps Union, Second Corps Club, Society of the Army of the Potomac, Society of the Army of West Virginia, and Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of which commandery he was a charter member. The General served also as vice-president of the Toledo Soldiers & Memorial Association as a director of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association, and was an honorary member of the Ohio National Guard Officers' Association, and an honorary member of the Continental Guards of New Orleans, Louisiana.

After the close of the war General Young was engaged in business in Buffalo, New York, from 1866 to 1869, in which latter year he came to Ohio and established his residence in the City of Toledo, as representative of the extensive lumber firm of Sears, Holland & Company, which was founded in 1835. He was manager of the firm's business in Toledo until 1873, when, upon the death of F. P. Sears, the Toledo branch was reorganized under the title of Nelson Holland & Company, General Young becoming the resident partner and manager. In 1884 the plant of the firm was destroyed by fire, and the business was then transferred to the firm of Young & Miller, of which General Young continued the senior member during the years that the enterprise was continued, his associate in the firm having been George A. Miller.

Mention has already been made of the fact that in 1904 General Young retired from the office of superintendent of the Ohio Soldiers & Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Xenia, and thereafter he lived retired at his home in the City of Toledo until his death.

General Young was a patriot of the highest type, and as a citizen he was most progressive and public-spirited. He accorded unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party and was repeatedly importuned to accept public office, but he manifested no ambition along this line. In 1883 he consented, however, to become his party's candidate for the office of mayor of Toledo, and though he ran against great odds his personal popularity in the city was significantly shown when the returns on the election were made, for he was defeated by only eighty-seven votes out of a total of about 10,000 cast. He was one of the first to serve, and that with marked efficiency, as a member of the board of park commissioners of Toledo, and this was the only public office he held within the long period of his residence in this city. He was widely known and held in the highest honor throughout the State of Ohio, and when he passed away an entire metropolitan community manifested a sense of loss and bereavement, while tributes of sorrow and honor came from men of distinction in this and other states. In the Masonic fraternity the General continued until his death his affiliation with DeMolay Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in the City of Buffalo, New York.

In January, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of General Young to Miss Cora M. Day, daughter of Dr. Albert Day, who was a representative physician and surgeon in the City of Boston, Massachusetts. The ancestors of Mrs. Young were among the more prominent families of New England. Her maternal grandfather, General Jotham Moulton, commanded the Eastern Division of the Continental troops in the war of the Revolution at the battle of Bunker Hill. His grandfather, Colonel Jeremiah Moulton, was in command at the reduction of Norridgewock, Maine, in 1724, and participated in the siege of Louisburg, in 1744. Dr. Albert Day, the father of Mrs. Young, was not only an eminent physician of Boston but also represented that city as a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. At the time of the Civil war Mrs. Young assisted in the establishing of the first "Contraband" School in Boston, the same being opened for the instruction of negro children, and she continued her gratuitous work for this institution until impaired health compelled her retirement. In Toledo, Ohio, Mrs. Young has been actively identified with various charitable and benevolent activities, including the Home for the Friendless and the Adams Street Mission. In former years she was specially active and influential in Forsyth Post Auxiliary Society and Woman's Relief Corps, No. 1, and had the distinction of serving as national senior vice-president of the Woman's Relief Corp, an auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the two children who survive the honored father the elder is Dr. Nelson Young, who is serving as assistant superintendent of the Ohio State

Hospital for the Insane, at Toledo, and who is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. The widowed daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Cunningham, with whom Mrs. Young maintains her home, resides in the City of Brooklyn, New York.

Burton Odell Gamble. It would not be possible to compress in a simple sentence all the distinctions associated with B. O. Gamble in the automobile business at Toledo. He has really made more automobile history in Toledo than any other individual. He sold the first car. That was about seventeen years ago. He also sold the first makes of two or three other automobiles in this city.

However, Mr. Gamble is notable not alone for what he has done in the past. He is still in the lead as one of the most enterprising automobile dealers and distributors in Northwest Ohio. He is sole owner of the Gamble Motor Car Company, and its splendid establishment at 1211-1215 Madison Avenue is known to all motorists in this section of Ohio. The company distributes over twenty-two counties the Hudson, Pierce-Arrow, Peerless and Dort automobiles. It also maintains a complete service station and the company supplies to the trade some of the finest and most expensive cars as well as some of the most satisfactory of the cheaper grades.

There are a good many reasons that might be found to explain Mr. Gamble's success as an automobile dealer. These would be found chiefly in his vigorous personality and in a really natural endowment of salesmanship, developed and trained of course by long experience.

An interesting story is told of his success in selling bicycles when that vehicle was at the height of its popularity. While on Catawba Island he had made the friendship of Alvin Peters, who owned the Viking Manufacturing Company, which made the Viking bicycle, and who was a man of considerable influence. Mr. Peters felt that young Gamble was too good a man to be wasting his energies in the country and strongly advised him to take employment with the firm. That was in the fall of 1896. Mr. Gamble had previously confined his activities to the rural district of Ottawa County, and while he had made considerable success in growing fruit and running a summer resort, he showed few outward signs of that knack and polish of a typical traveling salesman. The manager of the Viking Company very reluctantly sent him out on the road with bicycle samples but without the slightest confidence that he could make good. In fact the manager had some doubt as to whether the rural youth would know how to get on or off a train or register at a hotel. It may be that he had some idea that he was a party to a practical joke. Anyhow, young Gamble started out, making his first stop at Fort Wayne, Indiana, from there going to LaPorte and Chicago as far west as Minneapolis, north to Duluth, and south to Cincinnati. It was a three months' trip, and took up the greater part of the winter of 1896-7. He reported regularly to the company at Toledo, but had not the slightest notion whether he was doing well or not. He was too busy to go into any calculations as to his own success, and when he reached the home office at Toledo he was rather bewildered to find a little gathering of some seventeen road salesmen who stared at him with a frank admiration which he could hardly understand. In fact he was the center of attraction and as it were the cynosure of all eyes. Naturally some explanation was required and the news was gently broken to him that he had in three months made sales twice as great in quantity and value as any other man on the force, and the company had arranged that the other salesmen should all be present to greet the young genius of salesmanship on his return.

While the keynote of success is usually found in individual personality and energy, an important factor is always a good family heritage. Mr. Gamble is member of a rather remarkable family group. He is past forty-five years of age, his parents are living, and not only that but all his brothers and sisters and all their descendants are alive, and there has not been a death in the family in all the generations beginning with Mr. Gamble's father and mother.

Burton Odell Gamble was born on Catawba Island in Ottawa County, Ohio, April 27, 1870, a son of Joseph M. and Amanda (Rogers) Gamble. His father was born in Missouri, but when a child was taken to Ottawa County where he grew up and he is now a well known commission merchant at Toledo, and for the past twenty-five years has been a dealer in produce at No. 5 Washington Street. Joseph M. Gamble's brother, Col. James W. Gamble, is now past ninety years of age, and still lives on Catawba Island. The mother was born in Seneca County, Ohio, but she too was reared on Catawba Island.

P. K. Gamble

Joseph M. Gamble and wife have twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom are now married, and there are twelve grandchildren, six grandsons and six granddaughters, and six great-grandchildren, three boys and three girls. This is truly an interesting family group, not only for the fact that there has not been a single death, but also for the equal division between the sexes which has been maintained in all the generations. Mr. B. O. Gamble is the second of the children, and his brothers and sisters are: Mrs. Jacob B. Leach of Toledo; Mrs. John Kettleson of Port Clinton, Ohio; Mrs. Harry Wideman of Port Clinton; Mrs. Harley Rounds of Port Clinton; James B., who is manager of the service department in the Gamble Motor Car Company; R. W. of Toledo; H. C. of Detroit; Mrs. Perry M. Bacon of Toledo; Mrs. Al Krause of Toledo; George R. of Toledo; and C. W. of Toledo. All the children were born on Catawba Island but for many years the parents have lived in Toledo.

Burton O. Gamble has been making his own way since he was seventeen years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Catawba Island, graduated from high school there with the class of 1895. After leaving school he found work on a fruit farm, and gained experience in gathering grapes and peaches and in making the wine for which Catawba Island is noted. At the present time Mr. Gamble owns a twenty-eight acre fruit farm, growing grapes and peaches, and maintaining a wine cellar. At one time he made about 2,000 gallons of wine every year. Later he bought from his uncle a general store on Catawba Island. Under one roof he kept a stock of everything needed to supply a general country trade, and also furnished quarters for the postoffice, the telegraph office, the telephone exchange. He was interested in that business for about five years, two years as sole proprietor and three years with Mr. A. J. Owen, under the firm name of Gamble & Owen. Selling out his store, Mr. Gamble next continued his partnership with Mr. Owen in conducting a summer resort on Catawba Island known as "Owen Cottage," Gamble & Owen as proprietors. They managed this for about four years, until their hotel was burned in 1898. The cottage would accommodate about a hundred guests, and it was filled up throughout the summer seasons, principally with guests from Toledo, and many of them stayed for two months at a time.

Mr. Gamble owned one of the first bicycles on Catawba Island. In those years he had few equals as a bicycle racer. In a single fall in racing contests he won seventeen bicycles, and it was this experience which undoubtedly helped him materially in the epoch making trip he took in 1898 as a bicycle salesman.

After he had returned in 1899, he went into business with E. G. Eager under the firm name of E. G. Eager & Company on Superior Street, handling bicycles and bicycle sundries. He continued with Mr. Eager about two years and then started the automobile business.

In August, 1899, Mr. Gamble sold the first horseless carriage in Toledo. It was a Mobile steamer, made at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, and the purchaser was the late Peter Gendron. It was the first automobile ever sold in this section of the country. Mr. Gamble handled the Mobile car several years. In 1900 he took the Winton agency and sold a few Winton phaetons during that year and in 1901. He next took on the Waverly Electrics, and has the distinction of selling the first electric car in Toledo to the late John Huebner of the Buckeye Brewery. For a time he handled the single cylinder Oldsmobiles, later the Columbia Electrics and the Baker Electrics, and during 1902-03 he sold a number of Winton touring cars. In 1905 he handled the Pope car, which was made in Toledo, and sold that make until the company went out of business. For one season he handled the Chalmers cars. In 1908 he began selling the Peerless and the Pierce-Arrow. The first purchaser of a Peerless car in this section was Clarence Brown, one of Toledo's prominent attorneys. Mr. Gamble has sold several hundred Pierce-Arrow cars since taking the agency. He also sold the highest priced car ever brought to Toledo to A. M. Woolson, president of the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo. Mr. Woolson paid $10,260 for an American Mercedes.

The Gamble Motor Car Company has been at its present location on Madison Avenue since 1908. Previously he was at 1012 Madison Avenue, where a special building was erected for him in 1903 by the heirs of the late John Pray. When it was opened this was the finest equipped garage and service station anywhere in the country. It was a building 50 by 100 feet, three stories with elevators, and also basement. The Gamble Motor Car Company had its home there until it moved to the present location.

Mr. Gamble is a director of the Toledo Auto Show Company and member of the Lincoln Highway Association, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club of Cleveland, and the Detroit Athletic Club of Detroit, and he is a typically outdoor man, finding his pleasure in automobiling and in "roughing it." He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association and the Toledo Museum of Art.

On May 12, 1900, Mr. Gamble married Miss Lulu R. Freeman of Fremont, Ohio, a daughter of Calvin A. and Ella (Russell) Freeman, both now deceased. Mrs. Gamble was born at Fremont and was educated there, being a graduate of the high school. She also studied music and is an accomplished vocalist. Mrs. Gamble is a member of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, is an active member of the Woman's Club, the Shakespeare Club, the Toledo Museum of Art and the Toledo Young Women's Christian Association.

William A. Meeker. One of the most interesting and best known families of Henry County is that represented by the late William A. Meeker and by his widow Mrs. Meeker, who still occupies the old homestead in Napoleon Township. Mrs. Meeker belongs to the noted Gunn family, one of the oldest and most prominent in this section of Northwest Ohio. Both the Meekers and Gunns have been identified with the growth and progress of this section of the state for upwards of a century, and many of the members bearing those names have done a great deal toward the upbuilding and advancement of their community.

The late William A. Meeker had a very successful career which was terminated with his death at his home in Napoleon Township March 15, 1911. He was then nearly eighty years of age. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 24, 1831. His parents Chalon and Mary (Ammons) Meeker were natives respectively of New Jersey and Ohio. About 1836 they moved from Butler County to Ottawa County and established themselves as pioneers in that new district of Northwest Ohio. Chalon Meeker was a very thrifty farmer and stock raiser, and one of the pioneer stock drovers in this section of Northwest Ohio. In the early days he drove stock overland across the country as far as New York City, taking his herds from Butler County and later from Ottawa County. He was active to the last and died in the harness at the age of seventy-three. He was twice married, and his second wife became his bride only a few weeks before his death. He had lost his first wife some years before. She was the mother of nine children, and the only one of these still living is Mrs. Amanda McKay of Illinois.

The late William A. Meeker, the oldest son of the family, grew up and succeeded to the business of his father for a few years. In 1873 he moved to Napoleon Township in Henry County and bought 165 acres, where he lived and where he developed a very complete and valuable property. That was his home until his death. He was a man of sound principles, energetic, foresighted, shrewd, capable in business transactions, loyal to his country, and devoted to the best interests of his home and family and neighborhood. When a young man he lost the sight of one eye and this deficiency alone kept him out of the Union army, since he volunteered early in the war, and when deprived of the privilege of serving in the ranks he gave liberally of his means and influence toward the preservation of the Union. He was always a republican after the formation of that party.

In 1870 in Napoleon Township at the home of the bride Mr. Meeker married Miss Eliza Gunn. She was born at the home where she was married. Her birthplace was the old Gunn homestead in Napoleon Township, and there she first saw the light of day October 14, 1846. She was reared and educated in that community and is a woman of fine culture, very capable as a business manager, as has been proved since the management of the estate was left to her following her husband's death, and she is a splendid representative of old pioneer stock in that section of Ohio. She was the oldest of nine children, the others being George, Lucian, Helen, Florence, Augusta, Landon, Charles and Cyrus, all of whom grew up and married and became heads of families, while she and her three brothers Charles, Landon and Lucian are still living. The parents of these children were Elliott H. and Elizabeth (Cover) Gunn, who were married in 1845. Elliott Gunn was born in Damascus, Henry County, Ohio, December 5, 1818, and was one of the first white children born there. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth Gunn, both natives of New York State, Charles being of Scotch parentage, and they led the way of the pioneers into Henry County, locating near the Maumee River near Damascus. Charles

Gunn was a trader among the Indians, and had the distinction of being the first justice of the peace elected when Henry County was organized, and the first marriage ceremony performed in the county was included in his record of official duties. This pioneer died when in the prime of life in 1832, his wife having passed away two weeks before. Elizabeth Cover, mother of Mrs. Meeker, was born in Perry County, Ohio, August 16, 1827, and when a small child was taken by her parents to Ottawa County, where she lived until her marriage. After that she lived in Henry County and there as a bride took up the burdens of pioneering in the wilds of Napoleon township. She lived in a log cabin, and in lieu of a door they hung a quilt over the opening to keep the weather out. It was a typical log cabin, with a clapboard roof, in the midst of the timber, through which the wolves roved at will, and there was abundance of wild game to provide for the table. The bears were still numerous in the forest when Mr. and Mrs. Gunn established their home in Henry County. After many years of hard work they improved their 120 acres into a splendid farm, and reared all their children there. Elliott Gunn died on the old homestead September 22, 1890, while his wife passed away March 25, 1893. He was a republican, but was a quiet reserved man, and while a good neighbor, and much loved and respected in his neighborhood, he never sought official honors.

Mrs. Meeker became the mother of three children, but George E. and Miley both died in infancy. Her only living child is Dr. Lawson A., who was born February 19, 1874. After graduating from the graded schools and spending four years in the public schools of Napoleon, he attended Rush Medical College at Chicago two years and in 1897 graduated M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. For a time he had valuable experience in the hospitals maintained by the Wabash Railway Company, afterwards was in private practice two years at Grelton, Ohio, and has since been in practice at Holgate, where he enjoys a large clientage. Dr. Meeker married Ima Boulton of Henry County. Their three children are: Daphne in the eighth grade; Ruth in the seventh grade, and Elliot in the third grade of the public schools. Mrs. Meeker is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both she and her husband became identified with that church many years ago.

JOHN HUDDLE. For more than a half a century John Huddle has been helping to make history in Henry County, and so well has he directed his energies that he is now the possessor of a large and valuable property, as well as of the esteem and confidence of the people of Napoleon Township, among whom he has lived and labored for so many years. He has led a simple, active and methodical life, and his busy hands have manipulated the constructive implements of the agriculturist. He has been spared to witness and participate in the transformation of this part of the state from a wild country into a fertile and prosperous farming district and has borne his full share of the labor connected with its development and advancement.

John Huddle was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 10, 1837, and is a son of Daniel and Barbara (Beery) Huddle. On both sides of the family he comes of good old Swiss stock, and his paternal ancestors on locating in America first settled in Pennsylvania, from whence they migrated to Virginia. In the latter state was born his grandfather, George Huddle, who moved as a young man to Ohio, locating in Hocking County, where they settled down to agricultural pursuits and continued to be engaged therein during the remaining years of their lives, the grandfather dying when seventy-two and the grandmother when not quite so old. They were buried on their farm in Ohio. These sturdy old pioneer settlers were of the sterling stock which formed the solid foundation upon which the prosperity of the state has been built, honest, God-fearing people who did their daily duty and lived in peace and quietude among their neighbors, reared their families and assisted in the development of their community.

Daniel Huddle was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1809. When still a young lad, less than fourteen years old he left the home farm and removed to Lancaster County, Ohio. When ready to embark upon an enterprise of his own he chose farming as the medium through which to gain his worldly success. By 1834 he was prepared to found a home of his own, and in that year was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Beery, a young lady of Fairfield County, Ohio. She was born in 1813, and was also of Swiss descent. Her grandfather, Nicholas Beery, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, of Pennsylvania parents and Swiss grandparents. As a young man Nicholas Beery came to Lancaster County, Ohio, and there

entered a whole section of Government land during the administration of President John Quincy Adams. There he passed his life in the clearing and development of a farm, and died when in advanced years. Among his children was Abraham Beery, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and lived and died on the farm which his father had entered from the government, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. He married Catherine Fash, who was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, and who died when past eighty years of age. The Beery's were faithful and devoted members of the River Brethren Church, in the faith of which Mrs. Huddle was reared, as was also her husband, although as they broadened and developed in later years they attended other religious services. Daniel Huddle, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, was a supporter of the principles of the whig party, and with the formation of the republican organization joined its ranks. Mr. and Mrs. Huddle were hard-working and industrious farming people, admired and respected by their neighbors, kindly, charitable and honorable. The former died in 1867, when fifty-eight years of age, while the latter passed away in 1864, aged fifty-one years. At that time they were the owners of a good property which came to them as a reward for their years of faithful toil.

John Huddle grew to a vigorous young manhood in his native county, where he was substantially instructed in farming while receiving a good education in the public schools of his day and locality. He was still single when he left the parental roof and removed to Crawford County, Ohio, but there met and married Miss Catherine Shoemaker, a native of that county. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Huddle's birthday occurs just three days after that of her husband. Her parents, David and Susanna (Errett) Shoemaker, were natives of Pennsylvania, and her maternal grandfather was a missionary to Ohio from the Keystone state. David Shoemaker and his wife migrated from Pennsylvania to Crawford County with their family at a very early day, and here Mr. Shoemaker entered several hundred acres of land, a part of which is now Mr. Huddle's homestead, other parts included in Napoleon, another part the County Fair Grounds, and still other parts in townships adjoining Napoleon. Returning to Crawford County, Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker rounded out long and useful lives and passed away in advanced years. They were known as thrifty and industrious agriculturists and as worthy, Christian people who had the respect and esteem of their friends and neighbors.

Mr. Huddle settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1861. At that time the land was wild and uncultivated, and his first home was a small log cabin, but as the years passed and his improved finances permitted he erected new buildings, cultivated his land, and developed it into one of the really valuable properties of the township. Here he now raises bumper crops of grain and also grows good livestock. The modern, well-furnished home and capacious barns are due to his success and forethought and the place generally bears the impress of the large and liberal personality of its owner. In recent years, when induced to shift in part the burden of responsibility onto younger shoulders, he was fortunate in having capable and ambitious sons, who had readily responded to his training and shared his progressiveness and wide-awake tendencies.

Mr. and Mrs. Huddle are consistent members of the Evangelical Church, to the movements of which they have always contributed liberally. They have been the parents of the following children: Rev. William W., a pastor of the Evangelical Church now stationed at Lancaster, has been married twice and has no children; Cora, unmarried, formerly a teacher in the public schools, now at home caring for her parents; Samuel, who died in infancy; Daniel, a farmer of Harrison township, married Irene Travis, who died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving one son, Howard G., a graduate of Napoleon High School, aged nineteen years and a student of wireless telegraphy, who has made his home with his grandparents for a number of years; Ora, manager of his father's farming interests, married first Verda Pontius, who died after the birth of two children, Ray V. and Gale L., who are graduates of Napoleon High School and the former of Defiance College, and Mr. Huddle married for his second wife Adelia Pontius, a sister of the first Mrs. Huddle, and they have two children,—Fred and Elizabeth; and John, a farmer residing seven miles east of Battle Creek, Michigan, married Effie Beisheim, and has a son, Noel John.

Mr. Huddle is a republican in his political views and although now nearing his eightieth birthday still takes an active and intelligent interest in public affairs of moment. He has

always supported movements which have been promoted to benefit his community and its people and has freely given of his services when they have been required. A companionable and well posted man, observing the world from a wide range, he retains his faith in the goodness of mankind and in the existence of opportunity for all who earnestly seek it.

HON. O'BRIEN O'DONNELL. As judge of the Probate and Juvenile Court of Lucas County Hon. Mr. O'Donnell fills a place of distinction and important public service in Toledo. He has been identified with the bar of this city nearly two decades, and has been on the probate bench for more than six years. His record of service classifies him as a fine type of the modern judge. He does not represent the stern justice that inflicts penalties without discretion or discrimination, but rather believes and acts so that, with due respect for the welfare of society, the individual wrongdoer may be set on the road to reformation. This important characteristic of his work has been especially prominent as judge of the Juvenile Court, and Judge O'Donnell has been frequently commended in Toledo and elsewhere for his service in inaugurating the "Big Brother" movement as a factor in the conservation and reformation of misguided and unfortunate youth. In a branch of the judiciary that is comparatively new in modern civil government, and one that requires for its effective working the finest balance of judgment and character, Judge O'Donnell has performed a service of inestimable benefit to the present and future generations, and has given his court a high standing throughout the country.

Born in St. Clair County, Michigan, Judge O'Donnell is a son of Patrick O'Donnell, a prosperous Michigan farmer, and a grandson of John O'Donnell, who was born in Ireland and subsequently became a pioneer settler in Wayne County, Michigan, whence he removed to St. Clair County. In Ireland he had followed agricultural pursuits, and was identified with the same line of work in the United States. Patrick O'Donnell married Honora O'Donnell, who was of the same name, was a native of Ireland, but was descended from a different family, her parents having been English and Irish. She came to Michigan when about thirteen years of age, and that state was her permanent home. She passed away in Kent County, Michigan, in 1905.

As a boy Judge O'Donnell lived in St. Clair County on a farm, gained his elementary education in the district schools, and subsequently entered the Detroit College of Law, where he was graduated. He gained admission to the bars both of Michigan and Ohio, and was admitted to practice in the United States Court of Detroit and in the Federal District Court at Toledo. For several years his practice was done first in Port Huron and later in Detroit, but in the spring of 1896 he moved his home and office permanently to Toledo. In a few years he had succeeded in building up a large and profitable general practice. As a lawyer he possessed not only unusual keenness of insight but also a thorough diligence and capacity for unraveling all the difficulties and complications of the most tedious litigation, and on the basis of those qualities he was entrusted with an increasing amount of important and complicated cases. He continued actively in private practice until February, 1909, when he entered upon his duties as judge of probate for Lucas County, to which position he was elected as a candidate upon the independent ticket. Under the laws of Ohio the probate judge of Lucas County is ex-officio the judge of the Juvenile Court for the City of Toledo.

In order to supplement the agencies established by law and to carry out some of his high ideals for the reformation of young boys who were daily brought into his court, Judge O'Donnell inaugurated in Toledo the "Big Brother" movement. As a result delinquent boys in the majority of cases instead of being remanded to some institution are placed under a sort of parole and under the individual guardianship of responsible persons who have voluntarily assumed their share of civic obligations and whose duty it is to faithfully endeavor to give the lads a chance of life and guide them towards real manhood. Naturally, as judge of the Juvenile Court, Mr. O'Donnell is the official head of this system, and his own personality has had much to do with its successful working. He has shown a wonderful sympathy with so-called incorrigible youths of the City of Toledo, and no one understands better the depth of a boy's nature or can read more clearly the mysteries of their heart and mind. To his work he has brought a high enthusiasm and an unselfish purpose which has contributed probably more than anything else to the admirable record which he has made. His duties in the Probate Court are arduous

and exacting, and are performed with punctilious care, so that it is generally understood that the interests of widows and orphans are safely entrusted when in the keeping of Judge O'Donnell. In spite of the incessant demands upon his time and strength by reason of his official duties, Judge O'Donnell really regards his position as a privilege and an opportunity and is employing all the gifts and talents of a high minded man for the sake of a great public benefit. Judge O'Donnell is also known as an eloquent public speaker, and always has something worth saying and something which is worth remembering. In fact, Judge O'Donnell is one of the men best fitted to speak on social conditions that prevail in Toledo, since for the past six or seven years he has daily been brought into contact with the classes and masses, and well understands "how the other half live." Quite recently, in an interview with a reporter of a local paper, he gave an interesting and instructive turn to the discussion over the burning question of "preparedness." He emphasized the necessity of taking such measures as would spare the children of the United States for their duties as citizens. "There is only one way to see that this can be accomplished," said he, "and that is by seeing that the children are given the proper attention and rearing in their childhood days. Guns, powder, shells, ships, aeroplanes, and other implements of war may be necessary in a policy of preparedness," he continued, "but they must all be operated by human beings, and no ill-fed, half-starved, undeveloped child, grown into an imitation of a real man, has the capacity for such work."

In politics he is a democrat on national issues, but has always been independent in local matters, and is primarily devoted to the highest welfare of his own city, regardless of partnership. Judge O'Donnell was re-elected probate judge and began his second four-year term in February, 1913.

He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Inverness Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Lucas County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. He makes his home at the Monticello, at the corner of Michigan Street and Jefferson Avenue, where he has a suite furnished with every bachelor comfort.

Eugene L. Davis. One of the most progressive farmers and stockmen of Henry County, Eugene L. Davis has been a resident of this locality only since 1912, but during this time has shown his ready adaptability and resolute initiative, and is now the owner of a handsome property. After a thorough experience in Illinois, Mr. Davis took up his residence in Napoleon Township, Henry County, and resided thereon until the spring of 1917, at which time he removed to his present home, in Barlow Township. He is steadily improving this place, which bids fair to become one of the most valuable in the southeastern part of the county.

Eugene L. Davis was born on a farm on Wheeling Creek, near the City of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, December 13, 1873, and is a son of Silas and Mary (Davis) Davis. His paternal grandfather was Albert Davis, who was probably born in the South, but who was taken young to that part of Virginia which afterward became West Virginia, and there passed his life in agricultural pursuits, dying when in advanced years. He married a West Virginia lady of German parentage, who also attained old age. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and the grandfather was first a whig and later a republican in his political views. The maternal grandfather of Eugene L. Davis was Allen Davis, a Virginian, who passed his life in the vicinity of his birth and for many years was a tollgate keeper on the old Wheeling National Turnpike. He was twice married, and his first wife, the mother of Mrs. Mary J. Davis, died when the latter was still a child.

Silas Davis, father of Eugene L. Davis, was born in (West) Virginia, where he was reared and educated and where he has always been engaged in farming. Although now nearly eighty years of age, he is still hale and hearty and continues in the active management of his business affairs. He is a republican in politics, and while he has not courted public preferment, has wielded some influence in his community as a substantial citizen of worth and intelligence. Mrs. Davis died at the old home in December, 1911, aged seventy-three years, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Davis is a member. They were the parents of four children who are still living, namely: Harry, who is a resident of West Virginia, is married and has one child, —Hannibal; Lucy, who is the wife of Mitchell Winters, a sawmill man and farmer near the old West Virginia home, and has two daugh-

ters,—Mary and Wilma; Julia, who is the wife of Joseph McCausland of Elm Grove, West Virginia, the operator of a successful coffee and peanut roasting establishment at Wheeling; and Eugene L.

Eugene L. Davis was educated in the public schools of his native locality and grew to manhood on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one years he decided to commence operations on his own account, and, feeling that the country to the West offered better opportunities for a young man of ambition and energy, struck out for Illinois, where he had his first independent experience as the operator of a farm. He began operations in a modest way in Peoria County, that state, but through hard and well-directed work soon placed his finances on a sound footing, and was married and established a home. In February, 1912, he recognized and grasped an opportunity to better himself by coming to Henry County, Ohio, where he settled on a farm in section twenty-five, Napoleon Township, and this he developed into a valuable and highly-cultivated property. In 1916 he traded this land for his present farm in Barlow Township, although he did not move to his new home until the spring of 1917. This farm, lying near Deshler, is in the heart of a rich farming community, not so far from the Portage River, and consists of 160 acres each in sections 29 and 30. Here is found an elm soil with a good clay subsoil, on which the staple crops raised are corn, wheat and oats, while the usual farm truck can be grown in great abundance. Mr. Davis feeds the greater part of what he grows to his fine livestock, growing a good grade of cattle, horses and hogs, for which he finds a ready and remunerative market. He is considered a practical farmer, thoroughly informed as to soil and climatic conditions, and a comprehensive knowledge of the use of modern methods and farm machinery. His operations have always been indicative of his progressive spirit. Mr. Davis has a comfortable and commodious frame house, and a stock and grain barn 40x80 feet, with substantial outbuildings and good equipment.

Mr. Davis was married in Peoria County, Illinois, to Miss Edna Slocum, who was born in that county in 1878 and there reared and educated. She is a daughter of John C. and Margaret (Bailey) Slocum, who both died in Illinois when past three score years of age. They were pioneers of Peoria County and strong Presbyterians, Mr. Slocum having been for years an elder in that church. He was a republican in political affiliation. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis there have been born two children: Carl, who died at the age of three years, and Evelyn Pauline, born July 5, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was past grand of his lodge in the latter order while a resident of Illinois.

George H. Jahn. There is hardly a better known man in Henry County than George H. Jahn. Mr. Jahn spent a number of years in his earlier life on the sea, coming from a race of seafaring people along the coast surrounding the North and Baltic seas in Europe. He finally settled down to the quiet routine of farming in Henry County and now has a most attractive estate in section 22 of Napoleon Township, close to the city of that name and situated along the Miami canal overlooking the Maumee River and valley. Mr. Jahn became most widely known over Henry County through his capable service as a public official. He was twice elected as city marshal of Napoleon, and at the end of his second term he was nominated and elected sheriff of Henry County. That was in 1902, and he filled the office most creditably for two terms, four years.

He is of German ancestry. His grandfather Simon Jahn was born in Schleswig-Holstein, in what is now the German Empire, and spent his life there. He owned and for many years operated a mill driven by wind power. That was his vocation, and after a career of usefulness he died at the age of seventy-two, having survived his wife, who was a native of the same province. Their four sons and two daughters also spent their lives in Germany, and all but one of them married and all are now deceased.

George H. Jahn Sr., was born in Schleswig-Holstein in 1810. As he grew up he learned the milling trade from his father, but failing health finally sent him to sea, and from a man before the mast he rose to command a vessel for Petersen & Company sailing on the Baltic and North seas. He sailed out of the port of Heiligenhafen. Later he became master and owner of a vessel, and built up a small fortune. Finally, after a shipwreck and exposure to the elements for six days, he lost his health and lived retired at his birthplace until his death at the age of sixty-five. He

was a man of strong character, was universally esteemed, and gave many of his traits and characteristics to his children. He married a neighbor girl, Miss Dorothy Timmermann, who like her husband was of old German Lutheran stock. She died at the age of sixty-seven in 1885. In their family were six sons and two daughters. Those still living are Herman, Mathias, Julius, George H. and Mrs. Dorothy Brookwalt, all of whom are married except Mathias. The oldest child was George, whose name was subsequently given to the youngest of the family, the subject of this sketch. George and his brother Ferdinand were both sailors, the former a seaman and the latter a mate, and both were lost at sea when young.

George H. Jahn was born in Schleswig-Holstein December 13, 1863, and was reared and educated in his native province. His family being seafaring people he naturally took to the same vocation, and altogether spent eleven years on seagoing vessels. In 1880 he came to the United States, on the steamer Cimbria from Hamburg, and for nine years sailed on coastwise vessels from the ports of New York and Boston. In 1889 he went west to Iowa, where for two years he operated an engine, having learned that trade while on a steamship. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Jahn has lived in Henry County, Ohio, and has busied himself with the management of a farm and with his various business and official duties. His present farm comprises 130 acres situated in sections 22 and 23 and he has managed his property with unusual thoroughness and has laid the foundation for a substantial success as a farmer. He put up all the buildings, and raises some excellent stock.

At Napoleon he married Miss Flora Saggers, who was born in Henry County in 1869, and received her education in the City of Napoleon. Her parents were Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Overhultz) Saggers, both natives of Union County, Ohio, and after their marriage settling in Henry County, where they lived out their useful and honorable lives and died when quite old people. Mr. and Mrs. Jahn are the parents of three children. Eva married Lowell Packard, and has a daughter Marjorie. Elizabeth, still at home, completed her education in the Napoleon High School. Clarence is now seventeen years of age, and still at home.

Samuel Renner Williams is a native of Northwest Ohio, has spent his career in several counties as a teacher, lawyer and business man, and since 1913 has been a resident of Toledo.

Samuel R. Williams was born October 10, 1867, at West Baltimore, Preble County, Ohio. His grandfather, Samuel A. Williams, a native of Wales, came to this country in 1830, lived for a time near Roanoke, Virginia, and afterwards moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, where for many years he was a prominent merchant. Dr. James Madison Williams, father of Samuel R., was born in Fincastle, Virginia, December 11, 1842. In 1869 he graduated from the Ohio Eclectic College of Cincinnati, and thereafter spent a quarter of a century in successful practice at Hollansburg in Darke County, Ohio, where he died June 15, 1894. Doctor Williams was married March 3, 1863, to Harriet Emily Renner.

Spending his youth at Hollansburg in Darke County, Samuel R. Williams attended the public schools there, and made such good use of his early opportunities that he was qualified to take up work as a teacher. He taught his first term in the spring of 1884 at the age of seventeen. Later while teaching he read law in the offices of Allread & Bickel, a prominent firm of attorneys at Greenville, Ohio. Mr. Williams was admitted to the Ohio bar June 7, 1894. In the preceding February, J. M. Bickel, having been elected probate judge of Darke County, retired from the firm of Allread & Bickel, and Mr. Williams upon admission to the bar formed a partnership with Judge James I. Allread. This partnership was not interrupted until Governor McKinley appointed Mr. Allread to the circuit bench.

In January, 1905, Mr. Williams moved to Findlay, Ohio, where forming a partnership with John J. Cole and Ralph D. Cole, he practiced in the firm of Cole, Williams & Cole for about eight years.

In January, 1913, Mr. Williams gave up the practice of law and moved to Toledo, Ohio, where he engaged in the business of buying and selling investments. In July, 1913, together with Mr. Charles C. Truax, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Harry E. Wetherill, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Charles L. Grimm, Newville, Pennsylvania; Mr. John T. Loweth, Chicago, Illinois, and Mr. John H. Hirzel, Detroit, Michigan, incorporated the United Grocers Corporation with a capital of Sixteen Million, Five Hun-

S. R. Williams,

dred Thousand ($16,500,000.00) Dollars. This corporation having been formed for the purpose of producing, manufacturing, and distributing food merchandise, packed and sold under its private trade marked brand, "Un-Gro-Co," and operating branch distributing plants throughout the country. The idea of the corporation being to place its capital stock largely with retail merchants throughout the country, thus creating a mutuality of interest between the corporation and retail merchants handling its private trade marked brand of food merchandise, thereby insuring a wide distribution of its products at a very nominal sale and advertising cost.

The United Grocers Corporation has been very successful in the placing of its capital stock, as well as its trade marked brands of food merchandise upon the market and while it has only passed its third year of operation, it already has hundreds of real, live, active retail merchants throughout the country who are very energetic in placing its goods upon the market, at a handsome profit to both the retail merchant and the corporation, as well as a reduced cost to the consumer.

The success of the United Grocers Corporation during its limited period of operation being so phenomenal, it is reasonable to assume that this corporation in the near future will be a controlling factor in the production, manufacture and distribution of food products.

Until recent years Mr. Williams took a quite active part in democratic politics in Ohio, being a member of central and executive committees, and often taking part in speaking tours throughout the various districts. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America. His church home is the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church at the corner of Parkwood and Delaware avenues.

On December 16, 1908, at Toledo, he married Jessie E. Skeldon, daughter of Charles E. and Eliza Skeldon. Children, Guy R., Don I., Dale C., and James R.

William H. Ulrich. One of the very interesting old homesteads around Napoleon is the Lingel farm on the south bank of the Maumee River, which formerly comprised 148 acres, twenty-eight acres of which is situated within the city limits of Napoleon. Of the undivided portion of this old homestead William H. Ulrich and wife are now proprietors and owners. Ten acres of this fine farm is still in native timber, including a number of hard maple trees that have yielded their sap for the making of maple sugar and other products for more than seventy years. The entire farm was at one time heavily covered with fine trees, beach, black walnut, white ash, white oak and other scattering varieties.

The original eighty acres of this farm was taken up from the Government by Mrs. Ulrich's grandfather, Henry Weaver. He came to Henry County from Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, traveling by way of the canal as far as Napoleon. When he took up the land Napoleon was a village of only a few houses and all the surrounding country was in the midst of the heavy woods. Henry Weaver gave this land to his daughter Margaret, who afterwards married Edward Lingel. Edward Lingel was a tanner in Butler County, Ohio, and after his marriage, in 1848, he came up and took possession of the wild farm in Henry County, building a log cabin and in other ways making the typical start towards developing a tract of new land. Later he built a second house of hewn logs, and in 1861 put up the large brick residence of seventeen rooms, which at that time was the largest house in the entire county. Edward Lingel was a very prosperous farmer and business man and died at the old hometsead in 1877. He was born June 21, 1818. His wife was born January 16, 1824, and died June 10, 1892. Both were members of the English Lutheran Church, and he was a very ardent democrat. He served Henry County as commissioner and also as infirmary director. During his residence on the old farm he increased its area to 148 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lingel had a son and four daughters. The son, Thomas, the only one of the children born in Butler County, Ohio, died after his marriage, and his one daughter, Mary, died at the age of seven years. The living children are: Ellen, the widow of Joseph Lingel, and their only child is now deceased, Mrs. Lingel making her home with her sister, Mrs. Ulrich; Dora is the wife of David Sager of Napoleon, and they have a family of one son and five daughters.

Ida Lingel was born in Henry County on the old homestead, was reared and educated there, and in 1878 married William H. Ulrich. Mr. Ulrich was born in Wayne County, Ohio,

six miles west of Wooster on June 5, 1855. He was reared in that county, as a farmer boy, being the son of Jacob Ulrich and a brother of Adam J. Ulrich of Napoleon, and further details concerning the family will be found in the sketch of the latter which appears on other pages.

In November, 1873, Mr. Ulrich came to Napoleon, and entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of baker and confectioner. He was employed by the Lange brothers for some time until the confining nature of the work made inroads upon his health, and obliged him to go west. In 1878 he returned to marry the girl he had left behind, and for the first year they lived as tenants on Mrs. Ulrich's mother's farm. After that they lived in Wayne County, Ohio. until March, 1891, when they returned to the old Lingel farm. After the death of Mrs. Lingel, the estate was divided and by several transactions Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich bought out the interests of the other heirs and acquired eighty-eight acres of the original 148. Since then Mr. Ulrich has applied all his energies to the farming of his splendid property, and has made an unusual success of the business. In a number of seasons he has raised crops which almost reached the maximum of production, with 40 bushels of wheat, 70 bushels of oats and even a larger yield of corn per acre. He has also added various improvements, including a fine bank barn 40 by 84 feet. He has done much feeding and shipping of live stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich are parents of the following children: David E., who is a tenant farmer on the old homestead, and by his marriage to Bertha Long, who came from Pennsylvania, has two children, Margaret and Armon, who are respectively in the sixth and fourth grades of the public schools; M. Mabel, who is a graduate of the Napoleon High School, married Frederick LeSeueur, who is a very able young man and is now superintendent of the postoffice at Toledo, their children being Frederick Jr., and Thomas; Ross C. is a farmer and dairyman at Peachbottom, Pennsylvania, and is married; Mary C. is a member of the class of 1917 in the Napoleon High School, where the other living children also received their education. There are three deceased children; Frederick, who died at the age of one year; Paul, who was accidentally drowned in the Maumee River at the age of eleven; and Gretchen, who died in 1904, aged seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich were formerly identified with the Evangelical Church, but later for many years have been members and workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Ulrich being a member of the board of the church. He is a prohibitionist by principle.

THOMAS B. HAYES. One of the well remembered citizens of Henry County, was the late Thomas B. Hayes, who enjoyed a large prosperity as a farmer here and in other parts of Ohio, and his descendants are still represented in Northwest Ohio, his daughter, Belle Hayes, being a resident of Napoleon.

Thomas B. Hayes was born on the Virginia side of the Potomac River near Washington in 1831, and was of southern stock and ancestry, his uncle having been a Virginia slave holder. When Thomas Hayes was a boy the father died, and at the age of sixteen he came with his widowed mother and other members of the family to Knox County, Ohio. His mother died in that county. He grew up as a farmer and it was by farming that he acquired most of his prosperity.

While still living in Knox County Thomas B. Hayes married Hannah Zollars, who was born in Knox County and was twelve years his junior. Her parents were Pennsylvania German people, Frederick and Anna (Whitmore) Zollars, who moved to Stark County, Ohio, and afterwards to Knox County, where they lived many years, but finally moved out to Macon County, Illinois, where they died when very old, her father at the age of eighty-seven and her mother aged ninety-five and a half years. Of the Zollars children one son, John, was a prominent farmer of Macon County, Illinois. Another son, Allen, became well known as a lawyer at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and finally was elevated to a seat on the Supreme Court Bench of Indiana. Judge Zollars' brother Fred was also a well known lawyer of Fort Wayne.

After their marriage Thomas B. Hayes and wife settled down to farming in Knox County, and it was in that locality that all their children were born. Their oldest son, Fred, now lives in the West and is a miner in Utah, where he has a family. Angie first married Thomas Casteel and is now the widow of A. F. Corey and lives in Napoleon, and the mother of three children. Legand is a resident of Toledo and has a daughter Ruth, now Mrs. Bowers. Ella is the wife of Harry Bender of Chicago, and they have a son, Earl M., who lives in California. Ira is married and lives

Walter J Urbanski

in Toledo. Miss Belle Hayes was born in 1860, and was nine years of age when her parents came to Henry County and bought a farm of eighty acres in Harrison Township. This original farm was subsequently increased to 160 acres, and there her parents spent the rest of their active and prosperous years. Her father died there in 1894. His widow subsequently moved to the home of her daughter Belle, at 1035 North Perry Street, and passed away September 2, 1913, at the age of eighty-four. Thomas B. Hayes was an active republican and he held the minor offices of the township.

Miss Belle Hayes was reared and educated in Henry County and for four terms was a successful and popular teacher. In later years she has given her time to the management of her business affairs, and besides other property she owns her comfortable home at 1035 North Perry Street.

WALTER J. URBANSKI is one of the most progressive young Polish merchants of Toledo, and nearly all his experiences in business affairs during the past quarter of a century have netted him good results. He is now proprietor of The Walter J. Urbanski & Company store on LaGrange Street with its splendid stock of house furnishing goods, hardware and stoves, that being one of the chief supply centers for the trade of the Polish district of the city.

He was born in the Province of Posen in Poland, August 9, 1877, a son of Anthony and Anna (Biegala) Urbanski. Both parents were born and reared in Poland, and his father was a farmer, owning about 150 acres in the old country, though an acre of ground there is not so large as an American acre. He also conducted a familiar type of store in Poland, a combination grocery and saloon. This was in the Village of Perckowo.

In March, 1891, the little family left Poland and arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, and from there went direct to Toledo. Anthony Urbanski followed different lines of work as a laborer in America, and died in Toledo in the fall of 1911. His widow is still living in that city. They were members of St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic Church, and he was a member of St. Valentine's Society in that church. In the family were seven sons and one daughter: Walter J., the oldest; Joseph W., a second in age and referred to elsewhere; Anthony, who died at the age of five years; Michael W., proprietor of a liquor store on LaGrange Street; John A., who was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church at Toledo June 17, 1916; Lewis, a clerk in his brother's store; Sylvester, who graduated from St. John's College of Toledo in 1916 and is preparing himself to be a lawyer; Lottie, the youngest and only daughter, is still at home with her mother. The three youngest children were born in Toledo, and all the others in Poland.

Fourteen years of age when he came to America, Walter J. Urbanski had in the meantime attended school in his native province, and after coming to Toledo he acquired a knowledge of the English language and of some higher studies in a night school. He was also a student in the Tri-State Business College, when that school was located on Madison Avenue in Toledo. However, much of his real education has come by observation and practical experience, and no one has been more assiduous in assimilating and adapting his knowledge, from whatever source it comes, for his purposes and needs. He is a broad minded and progressive and thorough American. Prior to his entrance into business for himself, he worked in several different factories at Toledo. His constant aim at that time was to save a part of his earnings so as to be able to make an independent venture when the opportunity arrived, and he became an adept in the theory and practice of thrift and in time had a small capital which justified him in starting on his own account.

His first venture was the opening of a stock of dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes, at the corner of Central Avenue and LaGrange Street. He was associated with his brother, Joseph W., in that enterprise under the name Urbanski Brothers. They were together for about three years. Walter was then about twenty-seven and Joseph past twenty-five. At the end of three years their store was burned, and that proved a heavy loss to them and terminated the partnership of the brothers.

For about six months following the burning of his store Walter Urbanski traveled on the road buying job lots of cigars and selling them to retail merchants in Detroit. He then engaged in the saloon business, first at the corner of Summit and Cherry streets, where he was located about a year, and on selling out that place opened a saloon on Junction Avenue, which he conducted for about six

months. He then sold the business to his brother Michael.

Returning to his old location at Central Avenue and LaGrange Street, where a new building had taken the place of the one in which he and his brother had their first store, he rented this building and started in the furniture and hardware business. For a year and a half he was alone there, and then built his present store at 3142-3144 LaGrange Street in 1910. He occupies two floors and the basement of this building, and has a complete and clean up-to-date stock of furniture, hardware, paints, oils, household furnishings, carpets, rugs, and all other goods required to supply the needs of his extensive circle of patrons. While the business is conducted under the name W. J. Urbanski & Company, he and his wife are sole owners. The store is located in one of the most favorable situations in the Polish district.

Mr. Urbanski also owns a farm of eighty acres in Monroe County, Michigan, near Petersburg and Dundee, and besides his mercantile enterprise he also handles, somewhat as a side line, real estate, and has done considerable building and selling of homes in Toledo. He is not a practical politician, and votes for the man best fitted in his judgment for the office. He is a member of both St. Hedwig's and St. Adelbert's parishes of the Polish Catholic Church of Toledo, and belongs to St. Michael's Society, the Polish National Alliance of Ohio and the Polish National Alliance of North America, to the Polish Commerce Club of LaGrange Street District, and is one of the most influential men among his fellow countrymen in the city.

On February 28, 1910, in St. Hedwig's Church at Toledo, he married Miss Felicksa Druzbicka. Mrs. Urbanski was born in Russian Poland, and came to the United States with her parents when she was an infant. Her parents were Ignatius and Helen Druzbicka, her father having died in Toledo in 1908 and her mother still a resident there. Mrs. Urbanski was educated in the public schools of Toledo. They are the parents of two sons: Walter, Jr., who was born in Toledo December 15, 1911, and John, born at Toledo April 15, 1915.

Jacob Westerman, who died at his home, 1217 Oakwood Avenue, in Napoleon, October 16, 1915, was one of the strong, upright, loyal and helpful citizens of Henry County for a great many years. He was of German birth and ancestry, came to America with other members of the family when a youth, answered the call of patriotism and served in the Union army, and afterwards followed the vocation of farmer until gaining the competence which enabled him to live retired in Napoleon the rest of his days. His widow, Mrs. Westerman, still occupies the old home in that city and she too has spent most of her life in Henry County and in earlier years was acquainted with its pioneer conditions.

Born in Baden, Germany, September 22, 1834, Jacob Westerman was a son of Lawrence and Cecelia (Betchler) Westerman, who were also natives of Baden, where the family had lived for several generations. All of them were Catholics. In 1854 Lawrence Westerman, with his wife and nine children, and in company also with the Richert family, including Mrs. Jacob Westerman and her parents and brothers and sisters, set out for the United States on a sailing vessel, leaving Hamburg, and after twenty-eight days arrived in New York harbor. From there they came on west to Toledo by railway and thence to Napoleon by the canal. Lawrence Westerman bought forty acres of wild land north of Napoleon. This land had never been cleared nor had it raised a crop of grain nor so much as the proverbial "hill of beans." Both families located in the same neighborhood, erected their log cabins, and with the aggregate industry supplied by the households soon were prosperously started. The wife of Lawrence Westerman died when about thirty years of age, but he lived to be about eighty-five and died in the home of a daughter, Mrs. Anna Hoffman, at Toledo. Politically he was a democrat. Of their ten children, one was born in Ohio, and the three now living are Martin, Mrs. Anna Hoffman and Miss Mary Westerman.

The oldest of the children, the late Jacob Westerman, was twenty years old when he came to the United States. He lived at home until the war broke out, and his brothers, Martin and Joseph, both enlisted in Henry County for service. They returned after a short time from the army, and in order not to have the family unrepresented while the country was in peril, Jacob Westerman took their place in the ranks and served as a private in Company G of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was given his final discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, July 9, 1865. He was a loyal and useful soldier, and part of the time was a

teamster and otherwise was in the ranks. He suffered from smallpox for some weeks in a hospital, and he also suffered a broken leg which would have entitled him to a discharge, but he refused to accept it and remained with his regiment until the war was over.

After this exhibition of patriotism for his adopted country, he returned to Henry County and with the savings from his soldier's wages bought twenty acres of land. He married about that time, and with the aid of his faithful and devoted wife went to work to make a home. Mrs. Westerman stood side by side with her husband in combating all the difficulties attendant upon getting a start, and by much self denial and constant work they prospered until they owned 120 acres. Mrs. Westerman did her full share in developing and improving this place, and even made rails and helped to dig ditches. It was on this homestead that they lived, and there their children were born, but in 1902 they retired and built a home at 1217 Oakwood Avenue in Napoleon.

Jacob Westerman took an interest in local affairs and held most of the township offices. He was an active member of St. Augustine's Catholic Church, and was buried by the rites of the church and afterwards was given the military honors of burial by the Grand Army Post at Napoleon.

In Napoleon Township on February 18, 1867, Mr. Westerman married Miss Lucretia Reichert. Mrs. Westerman was born in the same locality as her husband on May 30, 1844, and was ten years of age when she came with the little party of Baden people to America. She grew up in Henry County, and she and her husband lived together for thirty-eight years. Mrs. Westerman was the daughter of Peter and Victoria (Bullinger) Reichert, both natives of Baden, who spent many years in Henry County. Mrs. Reichert died in 1886 and he passed away May 22, 1897, when more than seventy-five years of age, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Westerman, who had cared for him a number of years. Both were members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Reichert was a democrat. By occupation he was a farmer and also a tailor.

Mr. and Mrs. Westerman became the parents of three children. The son, Peter, died October 26, 1897, when nearly thirty years of age, having been a farmer and still unmarried. Anna, who was born September 22, 1870, is the wife of Edward Hapffel, and they now live on the Westerman homestead in Henry County, and their children are Josephine, Peter, Francis, Lawrence and Gertrude. The daughter Mary T., who was born November 23, 1867, and died June 25, 1915, left one daughter, Nellie V., who was born September 17, 1901, and now lives with her grandmother and attends school at Napoleon.

Elbert T. Barnes. The cultivation of the soil has been the chief vocation of Elbert T. Barnes of Napoleon Township, who resides on South Perry Street, Napoleon, and has one of the fine farms near that city. It is now more than sixty years since his family established their home in Henry County, and those years have been marked by fruitful activity and valiant citizenship on the part of all who bear the name.

Though most of his life has been spent in Henry County, Elbert T. Barnes was born in East Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, March 31, 1851. When he was a child of three years his parents, Oscar E. and Mary E. (Patrick) Barnes came to Napoleon, and the following year went to their partly improved land near the canal in Napoleon Township. Mary E. Patrick was a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, was left an orphan when young, but was reared and well educated and was a teacher before her marriage. Her uncle, Dr. Lorenzo L. Patrick, was one of the pioneer physicians of Henry County, having come at an early day and having practiced among the Indians still living there. He became widely known as a physician and also invested heavily in land. His death occurred in January, 1854, and much of his property was left to his niece, Mrs. Barnes. Doctor Patrick was a bachelor. Among his property was an entire square of land in the heart of Napoleon, besides considerable outlying farm property. This inheritance was the immediate cause of Mrs. Barnes and her husband coming to Henry County. She was an invalid during the last three years of her life, practically all that she spent in Henry County, and died of consumption in 1858. Oscar E. Barnes subsequently took up his home in Napoleon and died there in October, 1902. He would have been seventy-five had he lived to the following February. He was a democrat, and was widely known over Henry County, his record having been one of especial prominence in connection with official duties. In 1861 he was made a deputy sheriff of Henry County,

and gave that office all his time and energy during the troublous years of the Civil war period. In 1865 he was elected sheriff, serving four years. Then after an interval of a year he was elected county clerk, an office he presided over with customary diligence and efficiency for fifteen consecutive years. During the war he was made lieutenant colonel of a regiment of home guards, and subsequently served as provost marshal. While he was sheriff the disagreeable duty fell to him of officiating at the first hanging in Henry County. This was the execution of John Cowell in 1865. Cowell was a murderer.

Elbert T. Barnes, the only child born to his mother, grew up in Henry County, was educated in its public schools, and has been closely identified with its civic and material activities for the greater part of a half century. In 1872, after his marriage he engaged in the livery and carriage business at Napoleon. He had previously been a clerk in county offices while his father was serving, and finally gave up his business when elected sheriff of Henry County, an office he filled from 1877 for four years. Previously he had been deputy sheriff and was also constable of his township. The record of his years of mature life has been almost entirely that of a progressive and successful farmer. He and his wife own a fine farm improved with a 7-room house, and a new barn 40 by 60 feet, with a 27-foot addition and a stock shed 40 feet long. He has cleared or supervised the clearing of much of the 140 acres in his farm, and now has turned over the active management of this place to his son. During the greater part of his lifetime Mr. Barnes has made his home on the south side of Napoleon, his home being at 605 South Perry Street.

He was married in Napoleon to Catherine Margaret Kinney, who was born in Napoleon Township and reared and educated there. Her parents Thomas and Bridget (Sheridan) Kinney were born in Ireland, were married there, and at once set out for the United States. Her father got his start by working on the canal at Napoleon, and later took up farming, eventually owning 224 acres of improved land in section 33 of Napoleon Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have three children. Nellie is still at home. Oscar E., who is now thirty-nine years of age, has spent the last twelve years in New York City, where he is connected with the Oceanic and Navigation Insurance Company, and married Edith Debessedon of Brooklyn, New York. John T., who occupies and manages his father's farm, was married in Napoleon Township to Grace Smith, who was born, reared and educated in Ridgeville Township of Henry County. They have two children, Lowell Sheridan and Gordon Smith.

JOHN HENRY SPIELBUSCH, who for the greater part of his life was an active merchant and at one time filled the office of city treasurer of Toledo, was a type of business man and citizen whose career and influence mean most to the welfare of any community. Those who knew him best are most emphatic in the assertion that his life was one of exceptional unselfishness, sincerity, and high ideals. He made money not for the sake of making it and hoarding it, but for the purpose of using it wisely and for the good of mankind.

His own career added much to the distinctions long associated with the Spielbusch family in Toledo. He was born in Toledo September 6, 1866, and was not yet fifty years of age when he passed away February 5, 1915. His birth occurred in a house built upon a lot purchased by his father, the late Henry Spielbusch, in 1854. Henry Spielbusch was for many years proprietor of a grocery store on Cherry Street, was one of the pioneer German settlers of Toledo, and at one time filled an office in the city council. Henry Spielbusch married Barbara Himmelspath, and she had the distinction of being the second white child born in Lucas County, Ohio. She lived to a good old age, passing away at seventy-eight in 1914, ten months before her son, John H. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spielbusch had three children. Pauline Roeder died in 1908, and the only one now living is Clara Mathes of Detroit.

Henry Spielbusch was born in Oelde near Munster in Westphalia, Germany, November 13, 1825. Early in life he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, and followed that employment until his emigration to America. On July 30, 1850, he landed in New York City. His cash capital at the time amounted to $24. He had slowly and laboriously accumulated this and enough besides to pay his passage by working at his trade for 6 cents per day and board and clothes. After spending about two months in New York City he came on to Toledo, where he arrived October 15, 1850. Nine months later he went to Cin-

John A. Spielbusch

cinnati, where he was employed a short time, and then continued his travels southward to New Orleans. He arrived in New Orleans and shortly afterwards was stricken with the yellow fever.

Henry Spielbusch returned to Toledo to make it his permanent home on April 2, 1852. For six months he was employed as a blacksmith by George Mathias, and then formed a partnership with Ernest Ruter, conducting a blacksmith shop at the corner of St. Clare and Orange streets for eleven years. When Charles D. Dorr was elected mayor of Toledo in 1863, Mr. Henry Spielbusch was one of the first appointments made to the police force. While he was a member of the police force he built a two-story brick building on Cherry Street, this being the first structure of its kind erected on that thoroughfare. This building housed the stock of groceries which he opened there for sale on October 6, 1866, and as a grocer he built up his large prosperity. For a year he was associated with Henry Rancamp in business, then for six years with Charles Oeckel. After that he was sole proprietor of the business until his death on March 31, 1904. Henry Spielbusch was a worthy and upright citizen, was elected a member of the city council from 1878 to 1888, and was a member of Fire Company No. 4 composed mainly of Germans and in January, 1859, was one of the organizers and the first treasurer of the Firemen's Benevolent Society. For years before his death he was a director of the old Central Savings Bank, now known as the Continental Savings & Trust Company. He was a Catholic and a member of various German societies.

John H. Spielbusch received his education in the public schools of Toledo, took a course in the business college, and on leaving school followed various minor occupations for a time and then entered the grocery business with his father. They were associated together for a period of twenty years until his father's death, and then he took entire control of that store and continued it as a medium of supply for the best fancy and staple groceries in that locality until October 1, 1908. Mr. Spielbusch then retired from business to give all his time to the duties of city treasurer, an office to which he had been elected shortly before.

Mr. Spielbusch was one of the strong and influential men of Toledo who gave backbone and sinew to the independent movement in municipal politics. He was the financial backer of the Independent Voter, the organ of the Independent party in the City of Toledo. From the time of its organization he was a director in The Security Savings Bank & Trust Company.

Though characteristically quiet in disposition and unassuming in manner, Mr. Spielbusch was known as one of the shrewdest and far seeing business men of Lucas County. It is a tribute to the solidity of his character that he spent practically all his life on the spot where he was born, and he devoted a great portion of his time and a share of his resources to the upbuilding and betterment of his native city. From youth until death came to him the spirit of philanthrophy actuated him every hour. Philanthrophy with him was exercised in the true Christian spirit, without ostentation, and not even the recipients always knew the source of his extensive charity. His public gifts were also made without attracting the attention of the press and general public to them, and hundreds of citizens every day passed by the magnificent fountain which stands on the site of the old Market House on the corner of Spielbusch Avenue (named in honor of his father) and Cherry Street, a monument which the late Mr. Spielbusch gave to the city. This fountain supplies water to both man and beast, and it supplies one of those conveniences and works of art which American cities largely leave to private generosity to supply.

Owing to the prominent place he had long enjoyed in the public and business life of the city and his widely extended circle of friends and admirers, the death of Mr. Spielbusch was regarded in the nature of a public calamity. His funeral was preached in St. Mary's Church on Cherry Street, and he was laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery. Just one week before his death, on January 26, 1915, and while suffering from an illness of many months' duration Mr. Spielbusch married Miss Clare Marie Langlois of Toledo. Mrs. Spielbusch survives and resides at 1317 Ontario Street.

Oliver Nelson Hiett. For a quarter of a century Mr. Hiett has been a prominent factor in the real estate and insurance business at Toledo, being a member of the Irving B. Hiett Company, with offices in the Nicholas Building.

He is a native of Toledo, where he was born February 12, 1869, and is a son of the late John Wesley and Mary Elizabeth (Beecham)

Hiett, a prominent Toledo family, to whom more extended reference is made on other pages.

Mr. Hiett acquired his early education in the Toledo public schools, graduating from high school in 1886, and spending the next four years in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated in 1890 Bachelor of Arts. He then became associated with his brother in the real estate and insurance business. The firm was first known as Irving B. Hiett & Company, and subsequently was incorporated as The Irving B. Hiett Company. Mr. O. N. Hiett has been identified with this organization since June, 1890, and has seldom allowed other interests to interfere with a methodical and able management of the many important interests entrusted to the company. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and Toledo Country Club, and in college belongs to the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He was for a number of years identified with the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his parents belonged, but since his marriage has been a member of the First Congregational Church.

At Toledo on April 12, 1898, he married Miss Grace L. Hine, a daughter of Theodore B. and Lovina (Reynolds) Hine, who moved to Toledo in 1875 and spent the rest of their lives in that city. A brief sketch of the late Theodore B. Hine will be found on other pages. Mrs. Hiett was born in Berlin Heights, Ohio, and was about four years of age when brought to Toledo. She graduated from the Toledo High School in 1888, and afterwards finished her education in the Bradford Academy at a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Hiett have one daughter, Margaret Lovina, now attending the Janes-Franklin School of Toledo.

The Brumback County Library of Van Wert County, Ohio. "Much more than half the men, women and children of the United States live in the open country and in the smaller towns and cities out of the reach of the city libraries," declares Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, in the Introduction to the book "The County Library," written by Mrs. Saida Brumback Antrim and her husband, Dr. Ernest Irving Antrim. "Probably 70 per cent of the entire population of the country have no access to any adequate collection of books or to a public reading room. In only about one-third of the counties of the United States is there a library of 5,000 volumes or more. In only about 100 of these do the village and country people have free use of the libraries. In this, as in so many other things the people who need help most and who would be most benefited by it have been neglected."

These authoritative words by one of the leading educators of the United States indicate that one of our greatest needs is supplying Rural America with library service. Because of this fact, the library which paved the way for the rural library movement that in recent years has gained so great momentum all over the country is deserving of consideration. Because of the fact that it is located in Northwest Ohio it is fitting that it be given special consideration in a history of Northwest Ohio. This library is the Brumback Library of Van Wert County.

A clear and interesting statement of the various steps taken in the establishing of this library may be read in an article entitled "Putting Character into the Counties," by Walter A. Dyer in the September, 1915, number of The World's Work. From this article may be quoted the following paragraphs:

"The library movement in Van Wert County had its modest beginning in 1891, when a dozen ladies, (Georgia C. Glenn, Lucy A. Craig, Mary P. Leeson, Isabella L. Rose, L. Elizabeth Malick, Clara V. Halfhill Cavette, Frances O. Clark, Eudorah H. Troup, Anna W. Clark, Hattie L. Brotherton, Fannie H. Strandler, Mary J. Hiestand), in the little City of Van Wert organized a reading-room association. In 1893 this had become a subscription library, and the Van Wert Library Association was incorporated. By 1894 they had accumulated 600 books and a fund of $600, and they decided to throw open their library to the public. A room was hired and was opened in September, 1894, with a librarian in charge. In 1896 the city council voted a tax levy of three-tenths of a mill for the library, which netted $559 a year, and it was made a free city library. There were still only 1,400 books and money was needed for more, so that the library association continued to raise funds by solicitation and by giving entertainments.

"One of the most generous and constant patrons of the library was Mr. John Sanford Brumback, a Van Wert merchant and banker, who had grown up and prospered with the community. He became vitally interested in the future of the library and conceived the

idea of extending its activities and benefits to include not only the Town of Van Wert, but the entire county. He developed the outline of a plan for a county library and considered the erection of a building adequate for this purpose, but failing health made it impossible for him to carry out his intention.

"Mr. Brumback died in December, 1897, leaving a will in which he provided for the erection of a substantial library building on the condition that none of his heirs—two sons and two daughters—should raise any objection. They not only voted unanimously to accept this provision but actively set about to carry out their father's wishes. They drew up a contract to be entered into by the Brumback heirs (Ellen P. Brumback, Orville S. Brumback, David L. Brumback, Mrs. J. P. Reed and Mrs. E. I. Antrim), the Library Association, the City of Van Wert and the county commissioners (H. H. Ludwig, Peter Knittle, and H. G. Schumm), providing for the erection of the building by the heirs and its donation to the county, and the agreement on the part of the county to support the library by a half mill tax, the turning over to the county of the books and property of the library association, and the permission of the city to erect the building in its central park. It further provided for the management of the library by a non-partisan board of trustees, two to be appointed by the library association, three by the county commissioners, and two by the Brumback heirs, the common council of Van Wert City to make the appointment in the event of any of the parties failing to do so. The trustees were to serve for overlapping terms of three years each. This proposal was promptly accepted by the City of Van Wert and by the library association. The county commissioners were unable legally to do so, and Mr. Orville S. Brumback, one of the heirs and a former member of the State Legislature from Toledo, prepared a bill making it lawful for Ohio County commissioners to bind their counties to the support of libraries by taxation. This bill was introduced March 25, 1898. Its passage was vigorously urged by Pomona Grange and other organizations of Van Wert County and it became a law April 26, 1898. This was the first effective county library law to be passed in the United States. Some opposition to the tax arose in the county through a misunderstanding of the scope of the plan, but this soon disappeared and on July 30, 1898, the county commissioners voted to sign the contract and to levy the half mill tax.

"The cornerstone of the Brumback Library was laid with Masonic ceremonies on July 18, 1899. It was a big day for Van Wert. Business houses closed their doors and the whole community turned out. The streets were gay with bunting and hundreds of country people drove in to witness the parade and listen to the speeches. And it was a big day for the United States of America, too, for Van Wert laid the cornerstone of an institution that some day will probably extend over the entire nation.

"The building was erected at a cost of about $50,000, a substantial stone structure, with steel-truss, tile covered roof. The commodious interior provides space for 75,000 to 100,000 volumes and includes a main reading room for two story stacks, children's reading room and rooms for juvenile and reference works.

"The Brumback Library was dedicated January 1, 1901, and was opened to the public on January 28th. Thus a building and a library of 1,800 volumes became county property before a cent of the taxpayers' money had been spent. The first year $5,000 was available for new books and running expenses. Since then this amount has been increased, but in recent years the county has not been called upon to appropriate the full sum allowed by law. In 1913 the total expenditures of the library amounted to $8,500; the following year $8,858.38."

As the pioneer county library, owned and maintained by the people of the county, the Brumback Library of Van Wert County entered a new field of library work. Hence, the library management found no established precedent to follow in supplying a scattered rural population with library service. Dominated, however, by the idea of making the library a real benefit to each and every county resident, the trustees acted upon the theory that since the people, in all cases could not come to the library for books, it only remained for the books to be sent to the people. To this end they proceeded experimentally and gradually worked out their own county library system, and today the county library is rendering adequate service to the residents of Van Wert County.

The county seat is the logical location for a county library. In the case of Van Wert County, the county seat is centrally located, and therefore, admirably adapted to the ad-

ministration of a traveling library system. Throughout the twelve townships of the county, books are placed at the various trading points, whether village or cross-roads store. At present these branch libraries are located in five drug stores, seven general stores, two postoffices, one telephone exchange, and the Delphos Public Library. Those in charge of these places of business act as branch librarians and are paid a small sum annually for their services.

According to a set schedule, resembling a railway time table, sixteen balanced collections of 100 to 125 books, with recent periodicals, visit each of the sixteen stations, remaining three months at each place and returning at the end of each visit to the main library for attention, one coming to and going from the main library about every five days. The large stations also receive supplementary collections. All collections are kept up-to-date by replacements of books, and the sixteen regular collections are entirely renewed at the rate of four annually. Printed, annotated lists of the books in the several collections are placed in the book pockets for home consultation. Each collection always travels in its own packing box, usually by freight, and two stations by wagon. The collections are selected with great care and represent all subjects proportioned on a percentage basis, some standard works always forming the nucleus.

Soon after the opening of the library, it became evident that the rural teachers were seeking the help which the library's resources afforded. They were most cordially encouraged, with the result that, by 1906, a department of school libraries was established and immediately became very active. On the passage, in 1914, of a state law requiring each rural school to have a library of five volumes, the Brumback Library obtained permission from the state superintendent of education to assure the county teachers that the collections which they had been accustomed to borrow from the county library would meet the requirements of the law. This made it unnecessary for each district school to buy its own books, which would soon be out of date and badly worn. The county library is willing to provide each teacher with fifty books, granting additional privilege of exchanging the collection in whole or in part at any time, or keeping the books in repair, and of furnishing additional books for grown people in the vicinity of the school, if desired. The only requirement made is that the teacher keep an accurate record of books circulated for home use.

Special privileges are granted to ministers and other special workers throughout the county. Exhibits of books and booklets are frequently sent to country clubs, corn shows, poultry shows, farmers' and teachers' institutes and Sunday school conventions.

Another function of this library is that of collecting and preserving historical data bearing on the life of the county.

The Brumback Library of Van Wert County demonstrates the advantages which come from centralization. Instead of several insufficiently supported libraries, representing a consequent duplication of administration, doing indifferent work and leaving backward parts of the county unreached, the county library, with an income adequate to employ a trained librarian and to provide first calss equipment, permits high grade service to every county resident.

For a full account of the Brumback Library and its work in detail, see the book, "The County Library," above referred to.

A study of the following statistics will show that the County Library is no longer an experiment but an institution resting on a foundation of proved usefulness.

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1916

COUNTY SURVEY

Area Van Wert County (square miles)	405
Area Van Wert City (acres)	2,080
Population Van Wert County (1910 census)	29,119
Population Van Wert City (1910 census)	7,157

LIBRARY SERVICE

Free to all residents of Van Wert County.

LIBRARY AGENCIES IN 1915

Central Library.
16 County Branch Stations.
106 County school collections

District school collections	86
Graded school collections	15
High school collections	5

16 Van Wert City school collections.

BORROWERS AND REGISTRATION

Total number of borrowers, 62% county population	18,424
Central Library borrowers	9,332
Borrowers using county collections	9,092

VOLUMES AND ACCESSIONS

Total volumes accessioned to January 1, 1916	27,749
Number volumes in library	23,809
Per cent volumes in library per capita population	81%

DISTRIBUTION AND USE

Volumes sent to distributing agencies	14,515
Per cent of library sent in collections	61%
To 16 county branch stations	7,782
106 County schools	6,447
16 Van Wert grades	286
Total number volumes loaned for home use	98,011
Volumes loaned per capita county population	3+
From Central Library	45,643
16 Branch Stations	17,096
106 County school collections	32,480
16 Van Wert grades	2,792
Total adult fiction circulated	36.13%
Total adult classed books circulated	12.12%
Total juvenile books circulated	51.75%

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

J. P. Reed, president; C. B. Pollock, vice president; Mrs. E. I. Antrim, secretary; Mrs. R. J. Cavette, Mrs. I. H. Malick, J. W. Nicodemus, Mrs. J. M. Craig.

LIBRARIAN

Anna L. Holding.

JOHN SANFORD BRUMBACK. The general truth of the statement that "an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," is widely acknowledged, and is very true in many specific cases. Furthermore the act or influence of an individual sometimes originates a movement which embraces and affects a number of institutions and gives a new direction to social and economic activities. Some such definite fruitage could be traced to the career of the late John Sanford Brumback of Van Wert. He was not only one of the pioneers in establishing a public library, in his home community, but he was the progenitor of the now vigorous "County Library movement" throughout the country. On other pages of this publication are told the chief facts regarding the Brumback County Library of Van Wert County and also the general movement of which it was the primary nucleus. The following paragraphs are selected for a brief account of the life of this sterling Northwestern Ohio citizen:

John Sanford Brumback was born on a farm in Licking County, Ohio, on the 4th day of March, 1829, and his death occurred at his home in Van Wert December 11, 1897. His father descended from an old Virginia family of German extraction, the progenitor of which had come to America in early Colonial times. His mother, Frutilda Bearnes, came from Pennsylvania, whence her parents emigrated to Ohio at an early day. From her he inherited many of his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

When he was four years of age his father died, leaving his mother a legacy of six young children and forty acres of undeveloped land having a log house upon it. Since there was nothing with which to rear and educate her four girls and two boys except what could be produced from the soil of this wild land, his mother, like others of that day, no whit discouraged, set bravely to work to eke out a precarious livelihood. In a few years she was called upon to mourn the death of her eldest son, and no other course remained but for her and the four daughters to make their own living, aided by young John's efforts. Because she was unable to spare her only boy from his work, except in the winter season, John's early education consisted of the crude instruction received in a country school, during the few winters he was privileged to attend school at all. He was quick to learn, however, and acquired even in this short time the rudiments of an education that, added to and rounded out by a lifetime of close observation and keen perception, made him a man of general information and broad intelligence.

Trained from childhood to battle with the world, to depend upon himself and to labor for those whom he loved, he became one of the capable, self-reliant and generous men who win the affection of those who know them and make the world better for their having lived. In telling of his capability and self-reliance, even in early life, his mother used to say that

she trusted him, at the early age of ten, to take to market the farm produce that the family had to sell, which he disposed of with rare judgment for one of his years. He was as good a horse-trader at fifteen as David Harum himself. His mother often said she never knew what horse John would bring home. He many times laughingly related that he never got beaten in a horse trade but once, and that was when he traded a horse for a cow—and the cow died.

His commercial instinct having been thus early aroused, he left the farm and opened a general store at the age of seventeen. The only capital he had was fifty dollars that his mother had saved, which she willingly entrusted to him. With this he went to Cincinnati, where he so won the confidence of wholesale dealers by his frank and manly bearing that they sold him on credit enough goods to open a country store at Ashley, Delaware County, Ohio. This small beginning was the basis of his after success and fortune.

At Ashley, on May 26, 1852, he married Ellen Perlena Purmort, who was born August 10, 1832, at Jay, New York, and who was an unfailing inspiration and helpmate to her husband until his death. When eight years old she went with her parents to Kempville, Canada, where they lived until she was fifteen. In the summer of 1847, they moved to Berlin, Delaware County, Ohio. Here she taught a term or two of school and became noted as the little teacher who could manage the rude, rough boys. Upon the death of her mother, in 1850, the care and responsibility of the large family fell upon her young shoulders, which burden she willingly and successfully assumed. As the oldest of the large family of children, she had shared all the trials and sorrows of her parents in many losses and removals, yet she kept a happy heart and was her father's comfort and reliance in those sad years. The loving and sacrificing nature of both Mr. and Mrs. Brumback was well shown when, upon her father's death shortly after her marriage, they took into their own home her five young brothers and sisters. Two of these they reared as their own children to lives of usefulness. What this meant in the early days can hardly be appreciated in these days of labor-saving appliances and small families. They were a happy pair, and the world helped them because they helped themselves by living sober, prudent and industrious lives.

Shortly after their marriage, owing to the impaired health of Mr. Brumback, they moved to a farm on the old State Road north of Worthington, Ohio, where they lived for two years. In 1858 they went to Casey, Clark County, Illinois, in which village Mr. Brumback engaged in the mercantile business with such success that when in the spring of 1862 he came with his family to Van Wert, Ohio, he brought with him $5,000 in gold. Van Wert County was then a comparatively new and thinly settled county having a population of only 10,238. Here he entered the dry-goods business, and also became interested in the stave business, a leading industry in Van Wert County and Northwestern Ohio generally, at that time, because of the thousands of acres of fine hardwood timber that covered all of this territory. In 1884 he disposed of his dry-goods business and purchased a controlling interest in the Van Wert National Bank, of which he became president. As a banker, he was careful, conservative, but with all progressive. During his thirty-five years' residence in Van Wert he helped create and finance many enterprises of great value to the people, notably the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad (now the Cincinnati Northern, a part of the New York Central System), in which he became interested when its failure was imminent; The Central Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company, of Van Wert, Ohio, of which he was president to the time of his death; The Farmers Bank, of Rockford, Ohio; The Union Savings Bank of Toledo, Ohio, and The Monroe Street Railway, of Toledo, which he started on the road to prosperity at a time when its future was uncertain.

Mr. Brumback was a liberal supporter of the First Methodist Church, of Van Wert, having acted for a number of years as one of its trustees, and he was a charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Van Wert, in whose good work he was an active participant.

In later years his generous heart prompted him to build a public library for his home town and county. This was before Mr. Carnegie began his extensive library giving and the idea then of donating a public library was not so common as now. After consulting the members of his family and receiving encouragement from them, he ordered plans prepared for a building to be located in a park in Van Wert City; but when the plans were about perfected he was taken seriously ill. Upon finding that he would not

Joseph W. Urbanski.

be able, owing to his fatal illness, to carry out his ideas, he called his son Orville, a lawyer in Toledo, to his home in Van Wert, and there, after fully discussing the project with his family, he had a will drawn providing for the erection of the library by his heirs. His will contained a clause to the effect that any of the heirs could defeat the project if unwilling to join in the expense. However, not only were all willing to carry out the wishes of their father, but they constructed an even better building than he had planned. Another feature of the will is the unique idea, undoubtedly original with Mr. Brumback, of having the library owned and maintained by the county and its benefits extended to the whole county, that the country people as well as the town people might enjoy library privileges.

JOSEPH W. URBANSKI is one of the leading merchants of Toledo. Still a young man, at the age of thirty-six, he has found success by hard concentrated efforts and by close attention to the varied affairs which have occupied his attention since starting out for himself. He is now proprietor of a large store at 3136-3138 LaGrange Street, and is both a prominent merchant and a popular citizen in the Polish district of Toledo.

He was born March 3, 1880, in the Province of Posen, Poland, a son of Anthony and Anna (Biegala) Urbanski. He was quite young when brought to America by his parents and his father died at Toledo in 1911 and his mother still lives in that city. Further mention of this interesting family is found on other pages of this publication.

The second in a family of seven sons and one daughter, Joseph W. Urbanski had some schooling in his native land and after coming to Toledo he attended night school. In choosing an occupation, he determined upon the tailoring trade, and served his apprenticeship under F. L. Glowczewski, who now has a tailoring establishment in the basement of the Hotel Toledo at the corner of Jefferson and Superior streets. Mr. Urbanski as an apprentice and journeyman was employed by a number of the well known tailors of Toledo. He then went into business for himself, having worked hard and saved part of his earnings with the expectation of setting up an independent shop. After about twelve years of the tailoring trade, he and his brother Walter J. opened up a business in dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes and tailoring at the corner of LaGrange Street and Central Avenue. This firm was known as Urbanski Brothers. Both were aggressive and intelligent young business men and they naturally prospered. After three years their establishment was burned out, and since then Walter J. has given his attention to other lines of business. In the meantime Joseph W. opened up a store at the corner of LaGrange and Austin streets, continuing in the same line of trade, and was there alone about a year and a half. In 1908 he built the structure at 3136-3138 LaGrange Street which he has since occupied with one of the largest stocks of dry goods, notions, shoes, men's furnishing goods and tailoring in that part of Toledo. He is a reliable merchant, knows how to please his patrons, and thus his prosperity has been a matter of course. A separate department of his store is devoted to the exclusive handling of ladies,' children's and men's shoes, and this by itself would stand as a model shoe store. The rear of the store is given over to a tailoring department, where suits are made to order and where about eight tailors are kept busy. In 1910 his brother Walter J. put up a large building next door, and he is now in business there as a hardware and furniture merchant. Thus the Urbanski brothers by these two stores are able to supply a large part of the merchandise sold in the LaGrange Street district.

Joseph W. Urbanski has not only won material success but has gained a large following of warm friends. Besides his mercantile interests he is one of the directors of the Buckeye Fire Insurance Company of Toledo. He is now president of the Polish Commerce Club of Toledo, LaGrange Street district. He gives his support to the best man in home affairs. He is a member of St. Michael's Society, of the Polish Alliance of North America, the Ohio Polish National Alliance and of the Toledo branch of that order. Religiously he is a member of St. Adelbert's parish of the Polish Catholic Church.

On September 1, 1902, in St. Hedwig's Polish Church, he was married to Miss Kate Grzegorek of Toledo. Mrs. Urbanski died October 27, 1910. Of her three sons, Edward J. died at the age of six months and Edwin J. and Raymond J. are now students in St. Adelbert's Parochial School at Toledo. On February 3, 1913, Mr. Urbanski married Miss Pauline Grzegorek, a sister of his first wife. They were also married in St. Hedwig's Church. Both of his wives were born and

educated in Toledo and are the daughters of Barney Grzegorek, a sewer contractor at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Urbanski have one son, Daniel Anthony, now a year old. All the children were born in Toledo.

Ignatius W. Pawlowski, undertaker and funeral director, at 3107 LaGrange Street, Toledo, is a progressive business man of that city, and is an example of the men of foreign birth who come to this country and exemplify traits of citizenship in a manner which might profitably be copied and emulated by native Americans.

He was born in German Poland in the Province of Posen, Prussia, June 29, 1875, a son of Martin and Marcella (Paprocki) Pawlowski. Both his parents were natives of Posen, and in 1888 his father Martin set out for America alone. After some investigation he found conditions so agreeable and so prospectively beneficial that he determined to make America his permanent home and accordingly sent for his family. Practically ever since the family have lived in Toledo, where the parents still reside, the father at the age of seventy-five and the mother at seventy-two. They have been industrious people, highly honored in their circles, and very worthy citizens. Martin Pawlowski had the misfortune a short time ago to suffer an infection on his wrist, followed by blood poison, and eventually his hand had to be amputated. The only two living children are William and Ignatius, both of whom live in Toledo.

Ignatius W. Pawlowski was about thirteen or fourteen years of age when he came to America, and in the meantime had gained considerable knowledge in the schools of his native land, and afterwards continued his studies in St. Hedwig's parochial school at Toledo. He was still very young when he made up his mind as to the profession he would follow, and entered upon an apprenticeship with the firm of Senn & Acker, undertakers and embalmers at Toledo. He remained with them about two years, and for a short time had additional experience with Joseph Abele Jr. Thus well qualified, he embarked in business for himself, and being located in the Polish district among his fellow countrymen his reputation for skill and the splendid service rendered through his establishment have brought him a most gratifying success.

In politics Mr. Pawlowski is a republican. He is a member of St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic Church, and has been one of the trustees of the parish since 1908. He is also a member of St. Michael's Society, St. Vincent's Society, St. Joseph's Society, belongs to both the Ohio and North American divisions of the Polish National Alliance, to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Knights of Columbus and to the Polish Commerce Club of the LaGrange Street District.

On October 16, 1899, Mr. Pawlowski was married in St. Hedwig's Church at Toledo to Miss Mary Wisniewska, daughter of Andrew and Sophia (Gawronska) Wisniewska, of Toledo. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pawlowski were born nine children, and the five now living, all natives of Toledo, are named Edward Boleslous, Theresa Hattie, Frances, Lucile B. and Collet Josephine.

Sidney Spitzer, head of the firm of Sidney Spitzer & Company, bankers, was born near Medina in the Western Reserve of Ohio, February 15, 1875. He is the third son of Aaron B. and Anna (Collins) Spitzer.

Mr. Spitzer's father and mother were both natives of New York State coming to Ohio and settling near Medina when they were children. Mr. Spitzer's father, Aaron Bovee Spitzer, who was long prominent in Northern Ohio as a banker and business man, was born near Schenectady, New York, October 8, 1823, and was the second son of Nicholas and Nancy (Bovee) Spitzer. For a number of years he was associated in the banking business with his eldest son, Celian Milo Spitzer, and Ludwig Wydman. He was considered an authoritative expert in matters of credit and value and the successful handling of financial affairs is evidently a family characteristic. He was an admirer of good horses and bred some fine specimens on his stock farm near Medina. He was a life-long republican. He retired from active affairs in 1886 and died in Medina, May 13, 1892. His first wife was Laura M. Perkins, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Draper) Perkins, and by that union had one son, Celian Milo Spitzer. He was later married to Anna Maria Collins and by that union three sons were born to them, Frank P., Garrett E. and Sidney Spitzer.

Sidney Spitzer spent his boyhood days in Medina, where he graduated from the Medina High School in 1895, after which he went to Pemberville, Ohio, where, with his brother, Frank Spitzer, he organized the Citizens Savings Bank and served as its cashier; he is

Sidney Spitzer

still one of the directors and largest stockholder; he is also a director in the Guardian Trust and Savings Bank of Toledo. After resigning his position as cashier at Pemberville Mr. Spitzer removed to Toledo and associated himself with the firm of Spitzer & Company, investment bankers and bond dealers, where he remained for fourteen years as head of the buying department. In 1911 he retired from that firm and spent a year and a half in travel with Mrs. Spitzer, visiting all of the leading countries of the world. In July, 1912, Mr. Spitzer returned to Toledo and organized the present firm of Sidney Spitzer & Company, with home offices in the Spitzer Building and branch offices in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and Los Angeles.

Since engaging in the investment business Mr. Spitzer's firm has bought and sold county, city and school bonds, in various sections of the country, amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. Sidney Spitzer & Company are members of the Investment Bankers' Association of America and operate extensively all over the United States and Canada.

In April, 1903, Mr. Spitzer married Alice Louise Horton of Adrian, Michigan, daughter of George B. and Amanda (Bradish) Horton. Mr. Horton has long been prominent in Michigan public affairs and has been frequently spoken of by the public press as a logical candidate for governor, having served as state senator. Mrs. Spitzer was born near Adrian. She graduated from the Adrian High School and later attended the University of Michigan. She is active in Toledo's social life. They have one son, Sidney Horton Spitzer, born at Toledo, January 11, 1904.

Mr. Spitzer finds his chief recreation in travel. His country home, "Horton Hall," in Perrysburg, is considered one of the most beautiful as well as historic spots in Northwestern Ohio.

Mr. Spitzer is a member of the Toledo Museum of Art, the Toledo Club, Toledo Country Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, the Bankers' Club of New York and the Ohio Society of New York. In politics he is a republican.

SIGMUND G. KAMINSKI. As a successful mercantile enterprise one of the most conspicuous concerns of Toledo is The Polonia Clothing and Shoe Company, at 3034-36 La-Grange Street. Those who are in a position to know say that the success of this store, during the three years since it was established, is largely due to the ample experience, the judgment, and the real salesmanship of its genial manager, Sigmund G. Kaminski, a young Toledo man of Polish parentage who laid the foundation of his merchandising career by employment in several of Toledo's leading stores and who has shown unusual progressiveness and executive ability in handling the affairs of The Polonia Company.

He was born in Toledo April 19, 1885, and is a son of Vincent and Mary Kaminski, both of whom were born in Poland and are still living in Toledo. They came to America when young and were married in St. Hedwig's Catholic Church at Toledo, of which they are still members. In the old country Vincent Kaminski learned the trade of cabinet maker, and has followed that occupation ever since coming to the United States. He has been one of the most skillful cabinet makers in the Milburn Wagon Works in Toledo for the past thirty years, and is still connected with that great local industry. A native of German Poland, he saw service in the regular army of Germany before coming to the United States. Both he and his wife are members of the Polish National Alliance of North America. They have seven living children, three sons and four daughters: Peter, the oldest is a cabinet maker and lives in Toledo; Sigmund G. is the second; Stanley is a clerk in the H. M. and R. Shoe Company of Toledo; Sophia is Mrs. Walter Wielinski of Toledo; Gabriella, Elsie and Eleanor, the other daughters, are still at home. All the children were born in Toledo and received their education partly in the parochial schools and partly in the public schools.

Sigmund G. Kaminski was still a boy in years when he finished his schooling in St. Hedwig's Parish and in the Parkland School, and started upon his business career as clerk for the old time dry goods house of J. B. Bell & Company, then located at the corner of Summit and Jackson streets. After four years with that firm, which is now out of existence, he went to work for the Yale Hat Company on Summit Street, spent two years there, and then became connected with the clothing department of The Weber Clothing House, one of the oldest institutions in the retail district of Toledo, situated on Monroe Street. Mr. Kaminski was with The Weber Clothing House nine years.

It was in recognition of his thorough experience, his ability, and judgment, that he

was called to take charge of The Polonia Clothing and Shoe Company as general manager and buyer when that co-operative store was established in August, 1913. This is now one of the finest, cleanest, most-up-to-date and prosperous retail establishments on LaGrange Street. As already stated it is a co-operative store, with about eighty-five stock holders and nearly all the stockholders are Poles and the store is located in the Polish district and primarily serves the needs of Polish people. Mr. Kaminski is one of the stockholders as well as the general manager. Other officers of the company are: S. A. Grzezinski, president; Carl Sitter, vice president; A. J. Trepinski, secretary; John G. Reiser, treasurer. The great success of the store tells the story of Mr. Kaminski's management. He is a careful buyer, allows no dead stock to accumulate, keeps everything staple and fresh, and the stockholders have been correspondingly pleased with his administration.

Mr. Kaminski takes an active part in politics in his home ward, though in local affairs he gives his support to the best man. Nationally he is a republican. He is a member of St. Michael's Society, the Falcons, the Polish Commerce Club of LaGrange Street District, of St. Hedwig's Catholic Church, the Toledo Automobile Club and the Oriole Pleasure Club. He is unmarried and resides with other members of the family at 2622 LaGrange Street.

Clifford Taft Hanson is one of Toledo's foremost real estate experts, and is vice president of The Irving B. Hiett Company, real estate, loans and insurance, and is one of the vice presidents of the Toledo Real Estate Board.

Of distinguished New England ancestry, he was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, July 28, 1877. He graduated in 1896 from the Woburn High School, then entered Harvard University, from which he received his degree S. B. in 1901. His first experience in a business way was in the West, and for a time he was connected with the engineering department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, with headquarters at Burlington.

Mr. Hanson has been a resident of Toledo since 1903, and has been in the real estate business ever since. Since September 1, 1913, he has been connected with the Irving B. Hiett Company, one of the largest corporations of the kind in Northwest Ohio and is now its vice president. He has been active in the Toledo Real Estate Board, which was organized in 1910 and of which he is one of the vice presidents.

His home is at Maumee, where he has taken an active interest in village affairs. He is president of the board of trustees of public affairs of the village and is a trustee of Lucas County Carnegie Library in Maumee. Politically he is a republican, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Automobile Club, and is not only a live business man but a courteous gentleman, and is always ready to work for the best interests of his community.

Mr. Hanson represents the ninth generation of the Hanson family in America. According to Watson's History of Halifax, England, the Hanson family is traced back to Roger de Rastrick, who lived before and about 1251 and was a person of considerable importance. He owned land in various places in Yorkshire, England, Rastrick being one of his estates. John de Rastrick had a son Henry, and Henry's son was named John. In those days when only christian names were in use, the two Johns de Rastrick were doubtless confused, and in order to distinguish them the younger John became Henry's son, shortened to Hen's son and Henson or Hanson as it was spelled later. As early as 1337 the name is found spelled Henson at Halifax. John Hanson of this line went to London and his son Thomas was the American emigrant.

Beginning with the American line Thomas Hanson was born in England and was among the early settlers at Dover, New Hampshire. His descendants in this particular line were: Tobias Hanson; Tobias Hanson, Jr.; Tobias Hanson; Aaron Hanson; Aaron Hanson; Joel Hanson; James Ira Hanson, and Clifford Taft Hanson.

James Ira Hanson, father of the Toledo real estate man, was born at Belmont, Massachusetts, January 23, 1843, of revolutionary ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of Winchester, Massachusetts, and graduated from Harvard in 1865 A. B. and A. M. During the last year of the war he served in the 43rd Massachusetts regiment. Teaching was his profession, and he was a prominent man in educational circles in the East. For eighteen years he was principal of the Woburn High School, and the Hanson School in Woburn was named in his honor. On July 14, 1869, he married Helen Capron

Elmer A. Palmer

Adams of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, who still resides at Uxbridge. James I. Hanson died at Woburn April 15, 1888. Besides his practical work as an educator he was also an author, having edited and published a revision of Peck's Ganoti text book on natural philosophy.

In the maternal line Mr. Hanson is a member of the tenth generation of the Adams family. Henry Adams, the emigrant ancestor, was born in England, became one of the first settlers of Massachusetts Bay, at what is now the Town of Braintree, which was incorporated in 1640. He died October 6, 1646. He had a son Joseph Adams, and the latter in turn a son also named Joseph, who was born in Braintree December 24, 1654. He married Hannah Bass, who was a granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens. Josiah Adams represented the fourth generation and his son was also named Josiah. In the sixth generation was Hon. Benjamin Adams, who was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, and was a cousin of President John Adams. Benjamin Adams was elected to Congress in 1815 and served until 1823, during the administrations of Presidents Monroe and Madison. Benjamin Adams belonged to the Bunker Hill Association which erected the Bunker Hill monument at Boston and he gave a $1,000 to that cause. The heads of the two generations following Benjamin Adams were John Adams and George Adams. George Adams was the father of Helen Capron Adams, who married James I. Hanson, and is the mother of Clifford Taft Hanson. Mrs. James I. Hanson is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her bar pin of membership is distinguished with eleven bars, denoting that many direct ancestors who took part in the revolutionary struggle for independence.

Clifford T. Hanson was married at Toledo October 6, 1903, to Miss Alice Gertrude Melvin, daughter of the late James Melvin, whose biography is found on other pages. Mrs. Melvin now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Hanson. The latter have a fine family of children, five in number, as follows: James Melvin Hanson, Chester Adams Hanson, Helen Hanson, Robert Taft Hanson and John Alan Hanson, the first three born in Toledo and the other two in Maumee.

ELMER A. PALMER. A busy and successful career was that of the late Elmer A. Palmer of Napoleon, who at one time served the city as postmaster, and was a well known figure in law, politics, business and civic affairs.

He was born in Fitchville, Huron County, Ohio, August 7, 1853, and died at his home at 837 Scott Street in Napoleon August 9, 1913, at the age of sixty years, two months and two days. His father, Nathan B. Palmer, a native of Connecticut, went to Huron County, Ohio, when a young man and was married there to Sarah Close. For a time they kept the old Fountain Hotel at Fitchville. When Elmer A. Palmer was three years old the family came to Henry County, locating in the wilds of Harrison Township, and establishing a home in a log cabin. Nathan Palmer, as a result of hard work, developed a good farm, built a new house and new barn, and spent practically half a century there before he retired and moved to Napoleon in 1905. On April 7th of that year his good wife and the mother of his children passed away at the age of seventy-five years and one month. Nathan Palmer himself died December 6, 1912. He was then past ninety years of age. Both he and his wife were for many years active members and supporters of the First Presbyterian Church, and he was a strong republican. In the early days he had been one of the conductors on the underground railway, and was one of the fearless leaders in the abolition movement. Elmer Palmer was the oldest of three sons. His younger brother is Hon. Okee M. Palmer, a prominent Henry County citizen, whose career is sketched on other pages. The third son, named Aiken, died when five months old.

Elmer A. Palmer grew up on the Henry County farm, attended both the public and city schools, and was also a student in Oberlin College. In 1879 he graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and had been admitted to the bar a short time prior to his graduation. He was a very able lawyer, though he was not in the active practice of his profession many years. During the administration of Governor Foraker he was appointed to a position under the attorney-general of Ohio, but two years later resigned and returned to the old homestead. Then after two years he was appointed dairy and food inspector for the state, and filled that office two years. He devoted himself to farming and the managing of the old homestead until 1894, when he came to Napoleon and became proprietor of the Henry County Signal, a republican paper, which he successfully managed 3½ years.

He was also associated for a few years with the Napoleon Loan Association, and in 1904 was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, an office which he filled with credit for 4½ years. After that he retired to private life, and looked after his varied interests both in Henry County and in the South and West.

Mr. Palmer was a very successful business man, and his counsel was highly esteemed by his business associates and friends. He was a vigorous republican, and was quite active in party councils. While not a member of any church, he exemplified the best principles of Christianity.

In Liberty Township of Henry County, he married Miss Mary E. Elarton, who was born in Liberty Township, and for seven years prior to her marriage was a successful teacher. Her parents were Samuel R. and Margaret (Andslow) Elarton, the former a native of Crawford County, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Their first child, Eliza J., was born in Crawford County, Ohio, and is now the wife of Thomas J. Howell, living in Michigan. Soon after her birth in 1852 the Elarton family moved to Liberty Township in Henry County, cutting their way through the woods to reach their home, where they built a log cabin in the midst of the woods. In Henry County three sons and three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elarton, and two of the sons and two of the daughters are still living. Samuel Elarton enlisted in 1862 in the One Hundredth Regiment of Ohio Infantry, and was a corporal. He went South and in 1864 was captured at Limestone Station in Tennessee and soon afterward was thrown into Libby prison. Near the close of the war when he was already anticipating release from this notorious prison pen, he died in April, 1865, when only about forty years of age. His widow a number of years later married Rev. James Fink, a minister of the United Brethren Church. She died at the age of seventy-one. She was reared a Methodist, but after her second marriage became a United Brethren.

Mrs. Palmer, who still keeps her home in Napoleon, is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church. She was also a member of the first literary society of the city, known as the Ladies' Literary Society, and has held all the offices from president down, and is also active in the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church.

ELMER D. GILSON. One of the best known carpenter contractors in Henry County is Elmer D. Gilson, who has been in the business for fully forty years. His home has been at 1117 Scott Street in Napoleon for the past thirty years, and it was in Napoleon that he learned his trade.

Mr. Gilson was born in Henry County September 4, 1854. He began learning the carpenter trade when a youth, developed a high degree of skill and proficiency, and his services have been constantly in demand for many years as a carpenter contractor and builder. He has filled many contracts at different points in Northwest Ohio, and has erected many of the better residences, the larger barns and also some of the school houses in this section of the state.

His parents were Richard and Sophia (Cline) Gilson, both of whom were born in Holmes County, Ohio, and were married at Millersburg in that county. While they lived in Holmes County two sons were born, William and Thomas. About 1844 the family came to Henry County, locating on a farm on Bryan Pike in Napoleon Township. There Richard Gilson followed farming and also operated a threshing outfit. He died at the age of sixty-two, his widow surviving and being about eighty-four when she died. Both were members of the Christian Church and politically he was a Jackson democrat and held some township offices. The children born to them after they came to Henry County were named David, Boston, Rees, Frank, Elmer, Sophia and Eliza A. Both the daughters are now deceased, Sophia having left one son, William S. The sons are all married and all had children. David, Thomas, Boston, Rees and Frank all saw active service in the Union army. William was a commissioned officer in the Sixty-eighth Regiment of Ohio Infantry and near Jonesboro, Tennessee, on August 31, 1864, was shot through the body, the ball passing through his chest and coming out near the spinal column. The surgeon passed a silk handkerchief entirely through the wound. Despite this injury he lived to be seventy-two years of age, was married and left children. All the other brothers escaped injury or capture during the war, and of these brothers David and Thomas are now deceased.

Elmer D. Gilson, the youngest of these children, began learning the carpenter's trade on April 15, 1873, and has thus been continuously indentified with that profession and

pursuit for more than forty years. In Henry County he married Barbara Hoffman. She was born near Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, March 16, 1856, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were Pennsylvania people and were early settlers in DeKalb County, Indiana, where they spent the rest of their days as farmers. Her father served as county recorder for some years and was one of the leading republicans of that section.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilson have four children. Minnie is the wife of F. G. Fraley, a carpenter and contractor at Napoleon, and their two children are Raynett and Robert. N. Leroy is in the grocery business on Perry Street as a member of the firm of Gilson & Tanner, and is married and has a son Richard. Bertha graduated from the City High School and is now a teacher at Hamler, Ohio. Robert Lee, the youngest child, aged eighteen, is clerking in the grocery house of Gilson & Tanner. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Gilson and his sons are democrats in national politics. He is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and is an officer in the local organization.

Elias B. Corey. An interesting distinction belongs to Elias B. Corey of Napoleon. He has been a resident in Henry County for the past sixteen years and came here to promote, as a pioneer manager, the development of the sugar beet industry.

The growing of sugar beets is now one of the most valuable branches of agriculture in Northwest Ohio. Mr. Corey was for ten years a district superintendent representing some of the larger sugar beet organizations, and more than any other one man he came into close touch with the actual growers and encouraged the raising of sugar beets from the start. He came into Northwest Ohio representing the Mount Clemens Sugar Company of Michigan. In Henry County he introduced the culture of the sugar beet in a district from Naomi to Hamler, a distance of twenty miles, and the first year, 1902, by his influence, 350 acres were planted in the crop. This crop produced fourteen and a half tons to the acre, and that was the highest tonnage per acre ever grown in the state. During subsequent years he developed the sugar beet culture over many parts of Northwest Ohio, and at the present time the annual crop in this section of the state averages about thirty-five thousand acres with an average production of about ten tons per acre. The raw products are manufactured by the plant of the Toledo Sugar Company and the three plants of the Continental Sugar Company at Fremont, Findlay and Paulding.

No one in Northwest Ohio possesses a more authoritative knowledge of the sugar beet culture than Mr. Corey, and it has been his fortune to witness the growth of the industry from a precarious experiment until it is now permanently established.

Mr. Corey actively represented different sugar beet interests for ten years, but since 1912 has been retired and has had his home in Napoleon. He now gives his chief concern as an interested partner in the business conducted by his sons under the firm name of Corey Brothers. This business was established February 24, 1911, and is now the most complete automobile garage service and sales organization in Henry County. During the first two years the firm sold and placed seventy-five cars. They then acquired the agency of the Oakland car and sold fifteen of those during the first year. Since then they have specialized in the Studebaker, and at the end of eighteen months they have sold seventy-five cars of different types and models manufactured by this well known firm. Their agency extends over six townships in Henry County.

Every one in Henry County knows the headquarters of the firm of Corey Brothers on Perry Street. With a 94-foot frontage and a depth of 110 feet, the building is a complete automobile service, garage and display headquarters. They have a complete repair shop and the brothers have developed an invention of their own for battery charging, and this is the best equipment of the kind in the state. The multiple process the main feature of this charging station, has been developed by the Corey brothers. They also have a patent process for removing carbon from cylinders. Their large machine shop is operated entirely by electrical power and there is no garage in this section of Northwest Ohio with more complete equipment and service. They carry an extensive line of automobile accessories, including tires. The Automobile Blue Book gives them the official station for Henry County.

Elias B. Corey, who has filled his life with useful and interesting work and service, is a native of Michigan, born in Macomb County September 23, 1848. His parents were Elisha and Mary (Estes) Corey, the father a native

of Wayne County, New York, and the mother of Pennsylvania. Both the Estes and Corey families came to Michigan in pioneer days and from Detroit they went out over the old Gratiot military road in the year 1836, before Michigan was admitted to the Union and established themselves on the frontier in Macomb County. There their first homes were in the midst of the forest, surrounded with wild game and with still wilder Indians. The grandparents lived and died in that locality and were worthily honored as pioneers and home builders. Elisha Corey and Mary Estes met and married in Macomb County, and spent their active careers as substantial farmers. Elias B. was the oldest of a family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up, all married except one, and six of the children are still living.

It was on a farm that Elias B. Corey spent his youth and acquired his first discipline and training for life. About the time he reached his majority and while President Grant was still in the White House, he took up a homestead in the wilds of Sanilac County, Michigan, and there he followed the example of his worthy ancestors and developed a first-class home. Later he returned to his native township and county and followed farming actively until 1902. He had had some experience in the sugar beet industry and in that year he was appointed by the Mount Clemens Sugar Company as district superintendent to develop and encourage sugar beet growing in Northwest Ohio, where his valuable work has already been described. About three years ago he gave up his position on account of advancing years and has since found his chief pleasure and occupation advising his enterprising young sons in their business.

Elias B. Corey was married in Sanilac County, Michigan, to Miss Charlotte A. Doering. She was born in Prussia, Germany, not many hours ride from Berlin on April 7, 1846, and when twelve years of age she was brought to this country by her parents William and Charlotte (Schmidt) Doering. As was customary in those days the family embarked on a sailing vessel, and from Canada, where they landed, they moved across the boundary into Michigan and became pioneers in Sanilac County, where her parents secured 160 acres under the homestead act. Her mother died on the old homestead in Sanilac County at the age of sixty-eight, while her father later moved to Spring Arbor, Michigan, and died there at the age of eight-seven. He was laid to rest beside his wife in Sanilac County. Mr. and Mrs. Doering were reared as Lutherans, but after coming to Michigan they affiliated with the Methodist Church. It was on the old home farm in Sanilac County that Mrs. Corey grew up, and her education came from the local schools. Mrs. Corey was one of three sons and five daughters, and they all grew to maturity except one, and all married but two.

Mr. and Mrs. Corey have a fine family of children, who do them special honor. The oldest child is Anna, who married William Rano, a draft moulder of Detroit. William E., the oldest son, is engaged in the sugar beet industry at Stoney Ridge, Troy Township, Wood County, Ohio; by his marriage to Belle McKinsey, he has three sons. Bert is a member of the firm of Corey Brothers, automobile dealers at Napoleon; he married Maude Finley, and their children are Lyle and Mabel. The daughter Bertha, now deceased, by her first husband left a son Fred. Marshall, also deceased, left a son Floyd, who lives with grandfather Corey. Charles, whose home is at Manistee, Michigan, has charge of the Manistee branch of the Gravis Motor Sales Company, he married Maud Bellow, and has a son and daughter. Chester B. for the past five years has been a member of the firm of Corey Brothers at Napoleon; he married Elizabeth Donner of Detroit. Jay L. is also a member of the firm of Corey Brothers; he married Grace Chase of Michigan and they have a daughter Geraldine. Olive F. is the wife of Alphonso F. Freppel, who is connected with the Ford Company at Detroit; they have a daughter named Helen.

Mr. Corey and his son Jay L. are both members of the Masonic Order, Mr. Corey having taken the Chapter degrees. The son Chester B. is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the son William is a Woodman. The father and all the sons are republicans in politics.

Samuel M. Jones. Many things in American life are accepted now in practice and belief that a few years ago were regarded as utopian and unassimilable. It is really a better way to measure progress by this gradual readjustment to new principles of social justice than by mechanical inventions and colossal aggregations of material power. A towering factory, a railroad system, is something of a testimonial to the creative

power of the individual mind and energy, but it is less significant in the long view of centuries than the establishment of some principal or rule in human conduct that abolishes forever an age-old injustice.

It was as a pioneer in giving practical vitality and practice to ancient truth that Samuel M. Jones will have his place in history. He brought no new philosophy; he merely practiced what had been preached so long as to have lost its real meaning. He was known as Toledo's Golden Rule Mayor. Strangely enough, in carrying the golden rule into business and politics, he made himself a singular and picturesque figure in American life and in regulating his life by a standard upheld by church and moralists for centuries, he found himself exposed to as much ridicule and denunciation as though he were the originator of the rule. What he actually accomplished as an administrator of a successful business concern and of the municipal government of Toledo gives him a high place in the history of that city, but altogether that is less important than the influence from his life and character that were introduced as a practical and definite fruitage into a wide and national if not international campaign for a revision of our social ideas and industrial methods which have gradually gathered increasing momentum since his death.

Samuel M. Jones was born August 3, 1846, and died July 12, 1904. Beyond this brief introduction it is not the purpose of this article to interpret his career but merely set forth the significant and essential points of his biography. This can best be done by quoting appropriate passages from his autobiography, which appears in his book, "The New Right," and written by Mr. Jones in 1899 while he was mayor of Toledo. He remained Toledo's Golden Rule mayor for five years after the book was published, and really died at his post. But the vital experiences of his life and the formulation of that political philosophy which he exemplified are contained in his autobiography. With only such changes therefore as the necessity for abbreviation requires, the following paragraphs are quoted in his own language:

"I was born on August 3, 1846, in a small stone house still standing known as Ty Mawr (Big House) about three miles from the peaceful village of Bedd Gelert, Caernarvonshire, North Wales. Three years ago I had the privilege and pleasure of visiting the rude house where I was born, the floor of which was composed of rough flag stones. I am glad that I left the place at such an early age that I cannot recall any of the hard experiences that my parents must have had there.

"When I was three years of age they emigrated to America. As I understand the situation, and as the story has been told to me, they were what would now be classed as 'assisted' emigrants, who are today denied the right to land. The passage across the Atlantic was made in the steerage of a sailing vessel and the voyage completed in the unusually fast time of thirty days. From New York passage was taken in a canal boat up the Hudson River through the Erie Canal to Utica, whence they went by wagon forty-five miles to the northward and settled in the vicinity of Collinsville, Lewis County. In Wales my father had worked in the slate quarries, and so he naturally drifted into the stone quarries and stone mason work in this country; soon afterward he became a renter of tenant farms, with the result that he usually succeeded in getting a tolerable livelihood for himself and family, but that was about all.

"I went to the village school as soon as I was old enough and I recall that it was during those early years of my life the schools were made free in New York State. From my earliest recollection I had a strong dislike to farm work, and this disliking was called by another name by my family and the neighbors; they called it 'laziness,' but I now assert that I have not now and never had a lazy hair in my head; it was simply the rebellion of a free soul against the injustice of the kind and quality of labor so sought to be imposed upon me.

"At ten years of age I worked by the month for a farmer who used to get me out of bed at four o'clock in the morning. It was true that my work was not of the heaviest kind—that is I was not required to carry things I could not lift—but I was dragged out of bed at an unearthly hour when a growing boy should be sleeping, and started off after the cows, and my day's work was not ended until sundown; and for this service I received the munificent salary of $3 per month. I went to the schools in the winter, more or less, and there got my start for an education that I am still acquiring. I have not yet graduated and never expect to graduate; I am far more of a student today than I ever was at any earlier period of my life. As nearly as I can remem-

ber I went to school all told about thirty months; during that time I did not get beyond fractions in arithmetic, and I have never studied grammar in or out of school an hour in my life. The education I have acquired has been gained under the severe handicap of a lack of technical training in the fundamental rules.

"When I was fourteen years of age I worked in a sawmill twelve hours a day, sawing barrel heading, and one day I brought the little finger of my right hand in contact with the saw. I still bear the marks of the wound as a memento. Shortly after this I secured a boon I had longed for for years; that was a job on the steamer L. R. Lyon, running on the Black River between Lyon's Falls and Carthage. I had a mechanical turn of mind, and was very ambitious and hopeful that some day I might rise to the exalted position (as it seemed to me) of a steamboat engineer. The getting of this job, which was that of 'wiper and greaser,' seemed like the beginning of the realization of the hopes of future happiness. I spent the greater part of three summers on this boat and gained some little knowledge of mechanical engineering that proved useful to me in after life; indeed, it was the advice of a steamboat engineer who had spent the winter of 1864-65 in the oil regions of Pennsylvania that in all probability was instrumental in changing the course of my life; for it was he who said to me one day, 'Sammy, you are a fool to spend your time on these steamboats; you should go to the oil regions; you can get four dollars a day there.' A little conversation with him soon led me to determine that his advice was worth considering, and a few days later I landed at Titusville, Pennsylvania, the headquarters and gateway practically of the oil regions, with fifteen cents in my pocket and without the benefit of the acquaintance of a single individual in the city."

Then followed several days of disheartening search for work. At only one place did he receive consideration and kindly advice, and that was an experience that Mr. Jones always remembered and he said that he had made it a point, no matter how busy he was, to try to find time at least for a kindly word for the man out of a job, and when he had a factory of his own the walls were never defaced by any sign "no help wanted." On the following day he started for Pithole, then one of the noted boom centers of the oil industry. There his recommendation secured him work as an engineer at $4 a day. In his autobiography Mr. Jones describes the mushroom growth of that city and its equally rapid decline. After some months of steady work he found one day the offices of the company closed and the following winter he spent in the ranks of those "out of work."

"From 1865 to 1870 I had a varied experience, working as driller, pumper, tool dresser, pipe liner, in fact, doing all kinds of work in the oil regions and for about six months working as a tool sharpener on a 'rock job' in the construction of a new railroad in Northern New York. Returning to Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1868 I was fortunate enough to strike a steady job, that boon which the toilers of earth so much crave and which they are so often denied. In the two years that followed I saved a few hundred dollars and 'started in for myself,' moving about from place to place as new oil fields were discovered—from Pleasantville to Parker's Landing, and from there to Turkey City, Clarion county, where I lived for six years and where I secured quite an important part of my literary education in the meetings of the Turkey City Literary Club, of which I was a member and part of the time president. It was while I lived there that I married, October 20, 1875, the wife of my youth, Alma Bernice Curtiss of Pleasantville, as sweet-spirited and helpful a soul as ever inhabited this world of ours, with whom I lived for ten years. She bore to me three children: Percy, born at Turkey City in February, 1878; Eva Belle, born at Duke Centre, August, 1879; Paul, born at the same place, May, 1884. Our little girl, Midgie we called her, died shortly after she was two years of age, and her mother's death followed in December, 1885.

"The separation from these two souls was the greatest trial and severest shock of my life. The little girl in the first place had somehow gotten nearer to my heart than any other creature, and the cloud that obscured the sunshine from my sky had scarcely cleared away during the four years that followed her death, when the greater trial came in the death of the wife of my youth. I think now that my suffering was greatly intensified by the confused notions I then held regarding life and its purposes. I now no longer think of them, or of any of the many friends who are gone, as dead, as I then thought of death.

"Taking a backward glance over the twenty-four years that have passed since my first marriage I do not recall any happier years than were the first three which we spent

in a small cottage, our first home, on the Shoup farm about one half mile outside of Turkey City, where I had a small interest in an oil lease. I pumped an oil well, cultivated a small garden and assisted my wife with the washing, which we used to do jointly at the boiler house, where I had steam and hot water convenient for the purpose. She repaid me by watching the engine while I was gone to town on necessary errands and together we dug a part of our living out of the small garden; in addition to this, my wife taught music to two girl friends and presided at the organ in the Sunday school that was held in the hall of the literary club. We lived quite a natural life, comparatively free from the care and burden of 'things' and being so, we were at liberty to contribute our share to the common welfare of the community, and we had the best kind of times in so doing. I merely make mention of this because I want to impress the thought upon the minds of young people that the simpler the life the better it is, and the greater its possibilities in an artistic sense. Jesus made no mistake when he said that 'life does not consist in things.'

"From Duke Centre in the Bradford oil fields, McKean county, to which we had moved in 1878, and where we lived for six years, I moved after the death of my wife to Bradford, and one year later in 1886 to Lima, Ohio, being induced to do so mainly by my friends, who thought that a change of scene would serve to divert my mind from the great sorrow that had come upon me in the separation referred to. I at once engaged in the oil business in Lima, leasing lands, and drilled what was known as the 'first large oil well' in Ohio; it was known as the Tunget well, located about three miles east of Lima, and it started at about six hundred barrels a day. The Standard Oil Company was the only buyer of Lima oil at that time, and was paying forty cents a barrel for it, but on the day after the Tunget well was struck the price declined to thirty-seven and one-half cents and a few days later to thirty-five cents.

"When I arrived at Lima there were but twenty oil wells in the State of Ohio. The development of oil in the Ohio field marked an epoch in the history of our greatest oil trust, the Standard Oil Company. Prior to 1886 this company had never been a producer of petroleum—merely a buyer, manufacturer and shipper—but soon after the drill had demonstrated that Ohio and Indiana contained vast areas of prolific oil territory, it entered the field as a producer. And right here I want to say that I have been familiar with the development and growth of this company from the beginning, and that while there has always been vigorous and pronounced opposition to it and to its methods, much of this opposition has seemed to me to be a 'waste of powder,' for I have always observed that as soon as those who were most pronounced in their antagonism to the Standard Oil Company and its methods were taken into the fold and made to share in the profits of the concern, their complaints suddenly ceased. From an intimate knowledge of the methods of the Standard Oil Company, covering twenty-five years, and the methods of business generally, I feel that as a socialist, as a man who believes in brotherhood, simple justice requires me to say that the ethics of that corporation are simply a reflex of the ethics prevailing in the business world and that guide and control the business men of today.

"My experience as an oil operator in the Ohio and Indiana fields has been that of hundreds of others. I have simply taken advantage of opportunities offered by an unfair social system and gained what the world calls success—that is I have accumulated some property. I was one of the original incorporators of the Ohio Oil Company, now the producing department of the Standard Oil Company, and in proof of what I have just said I will say that in its early history the Ohio Oil Company had the opportunity before it practically to capture the Ohio oil field. It was composed of experienced oil producers, men who knew every detail of that business, but who lacked the ability to go forward and carry the thing through to the success that has been realized by the Standard Oil Company. We did not understand the art of competition, and so we surrendered (sold out) to the Standard.

"In 1892 I married my present wife, Helen L. Beach, of Toledo, who has been to me a helpmeet and to my children everything that their own mother could have been except that she did not bear them." On October 3, 1897, a son was born to them, Mason Beach Jones, who is attending the Toledo High School, class of 1917. "At that time 1892 I moved from Lima, where I had made my home for six years, to this city (Toledo). During 1892 and 1893 I spent a great deal of my time in the oil fields among the wells and invented

some simple but valuable improvements in oil well appliances and in 1894 I began the manufacture of these and other oil well appliances at 600 Segur Avenue, where the work was carried on under the name of the Acme Sucker Rod Company (now known as the S. M. Jones Company).

"Prior to this time I knew little about 'labor conditions.' As a rule, labor in the oil fields had enjoyed fair wages compared to similar work outside, and having passed most of my life in small towns I had seen little real suffering among the working people. I think the first real shock to my social conscience came when the swarms of men swooped down upon us begging for work, soon after signs of life began to be manifest around the abandoned factory which we rented for our new enterprise. I began to think about the thing called wages, and as I learned that men were employed at common labor at a dollar a day and even less, the whole hideous wrong of the wage system began to reveal itself to me. I saw at once that it was a purely arbitrary arrangement, in which the man who had nothing but his labor to sell had no choice; he must accept what his employer offers, the alternative being usually starvation for himself and his children. I resolved that the 'going wages' rule should not reign supreme in the Acme Sucker Rod Company, but rather, I said, we would try to recognize the rule that every man is entitled to such a share of the product of his toil as will enable him to live decently, in a way that he and his children may be fit to be citizens of a free republic of equals; and since that time, as best I know how, I have tried to be true to this principle.

"I soon discovered that I was making the acquaintance of a new kind of man. Always a believer in the equality of the Declaration of Independence, I now for the first time came into contact with working men who seemed to have a sense of social inferiority, wholly incapable of any conception of equality, and this feeling I believed it was my duty to destroy. Without any organized plan, and hardly knowing what I was doing, I determined that this groveling conception must be overcome; so we began to take steps to break down this feeling of class distinction and social inequality. The first year we began to 'get together' with little excursions down the bay, we invited our workmen and their families and also some other people who live in big houses and who do not work with their hands or anything else for the matter of that; we sought to mix them, to let them understand that we are all people—'just people,' you know. As our business increased we took in new men, we made no special effort at selection; there were always plenty of 'out of work' willing and waiting to rent themselves out to us, that is, to allow us to use them to add to our wealth and incidentally to get an existence for themselves. We asked no questions as to their habits, their morals or their religion; we ignored the sacred rules of business that go so far in some cases as even to submit the men to physical examinations in order to avoid the risk of responsibility incurred through physical weakness. In fact we were going along in a free and easy way, occasionally giving the boys a word of caution, perhaps printed on a pay envelope, or a little letter expressing good will and fellowship and a word of friendly advice.

"It was the distress of mind occasioned by seeing a string of rules a yard long in another factory, at the tail of every one of which was a threat of dismissal, that led me to say to my wife, 'I am going to have a rule for our shop; I am going to have the Golden Rule printed on a piece of tin and nail it up as the rule that governs the place.' It was not any belief in my own goodness of heart or my ability to reach the lofty ideal of doing to others as I would be done by, but it was the reaction that came from the contemplation of the outrageous injustice that was practiced upon my fellowmen by the ironclad rules to which they are made abject slaves in order to gain the right to a bare living, that led to the setting up of the Golden Rule on our wall. At that time I did not realize the limitations that are placed upon our better natures by the economic conditions that surround us. I did not know that the competitive system of industry was calculated to bring out everything that is bad and to suppress all that is good in us, as I now know that it is. The putting up of the Golden Rule was the first radical move that was made at the Acme Sucker Rod Factory. There were several things about that that may properly be called radical. In the first place, it was acknowledging a basis of equality for all about the premises; next, it was ignoring the time honored precedent, 'doing as other people do;' finally it was an assumption at least that this fundamental rule of conduct, given

us by the founder of Christianity, was a livable and practical thing.

"Perhaps the most helpful thing of all has been the opening of the Golden Rule Park and Playground. This is a lot of ground only 150 feet square adjoining the factory at the corner of Segur and Field avenues. Some fine old forest trees made it possible to convert this into a little park for the people and playground for the children, and it has been used and enjoyed to the utmost. The Sunday afternoon meetings for the people have been most delightful experiences. Brotherhood and Golden Rule and Golden Rule and Brotherhood have been the popular themes we have been preaching from its platform. We have now supplemented the Golden Rule Park with the Golden Rule Hall, which was opened last Thanksgiving Day, where we hope to join in the teaching and study of this idea of brotherhood that is yet to save the world that Jesus died to redeem. We wish to have it distinctly understood that we do not lay claim to have done anything for which we either desire or deserve any credit. No man wants or deserves credit for having done what was simply his duty and we cannot lay claim to having done more; in fact we do not feel that we have lived up to our convictions. We started out by joining in the universal admission that 'something was wrong.' The wronged men and women and children have been and are so constantly before us, whether asleep or awake, that we have been impelled by an irresistible power to do what we have done in the hope that we might uncover something that would correct the wrong. In following this impulse we have uncovered something; we have found the source, the evil, that we believe to be the cause of all the misery, wretchedness, want, poverty and crime that afflict this fair earth today. The cause of all this horrid category of evils is found in social injustice, springing out of a denial of brotherhood; from this social injustice proceed the causes which produce and perpetuate all the miseries that I have enumerated."

After becoming established as a successful manufacturer Mr. Jones broadened his experience by a number of journeys both in this country and in Europe, and everywhere he used his keen observation to learn more about the problems of social justice which had so long perplexed him. Continuing he says: "The revelations of truth that came pouring in upon me as a consequence of my experience with the swarms of hungry men looking for work about the Acme Sucker Rod factory brought me more and more every day to a realization of the truth that I have talked so much about, the truth of brotherhood and the equal right of every man to a place upon the earth, as well as an equal right to live an entire human life. It was the result of these revelations and reflections and my seeking some way of escape from the guilt of the dreadful system in which we are all caught that led me, in the conduct of the work of our own business, to take such steps looking toward a mitigation of these evils as I have already outlined. The social gatherings, wherein we made an attempt to break down the absurd notions of social distinction between employer and employed; the shortening of the time of labor to a fifty hour week; the practicing of a little profit sharing at Christmas time and during the last year the giving a week's vacation with full pay, are measures we have employed in the hope of moralizing the system of industry in our plant. I now see that all these measures, while they are steps in the right direction, are insufficient. Fundamentally and scientifically, as well as according to all Christian conception, it is plain that every man is entitled to all the fruit of his toil. It follows therefore that neither I nor any other man has a right to take profit from his fellows, nor shall we want to in a just social order.

"It was the application of these principles at the Acme Sucker Rod factory that brought my name with some degree of prominence before the Toledo public. In the spring of 1897 the Republican convention, to which I had been chosen a delegate, assembled in the city for the purpose of nominating a city ticket. There were three candidates for the office of mayor. After four ballots there was no choice and two of the candidates looked about for a man upon whom they could combine their forces to defeat the third, who was likely to be the winner on the next ballot. In this emergency my name was placed before the convention, and I was nominated on the fifth ballot. I had been a resident of the city a little more than four years, had never been in a convention before, was not a member of a single club or fraternal society, and as my time had been largely spent outside the city in the oil fields I had of course but a limited acquaintance. The politicians and the wise men who fancied that they knew how it was all going to turn

out were simply astounded; they could not by any possibility account for such a strange performance, that an entire stranger, who had never done anything for the party, a comparatively unknown man, should walk in and capture a plum so longed for and so highly prized; should jump, as it were, right over the heads of faithful party workers who had toiled long and patiently during many weary years to serve the party.

"And yet it was all due to a little effort put forth to deal justly with our fellow-men, and the workingmen, the toilers who produce all and have so little, were quick to realize, keen to appreciate and anxious to place the seal of their approval upon even this small effort in behalf of the right.

"Being unacquainted with the city I decided at once that the wise course for me to pursue was not to attempt the organization of a political machine, but to start out at once to tell some of the truths that had been crowding in upon me, speak my mind, make a plea for a better social order, for fair play, for a Golden Rule deal all around. In line with this policy I entered upon the work of the campaign, and though unused to public speaking made many speeches in various parts of the city, in parks, factories and little halls over saloons where I could assemble men together. On one occasion I addressed a Democratic club, advocating non-partisan municipal politics. (I have gone only a step further now that I am advocating absolute non-partisan politics under all circumstances, the absolute destruction of partisan politics as the necessary first step to the realization of free government.) Though vigorously opposed by the forces of individualism, and particularly by the saloon-keepers, who feared on account of the fact I was known to be a member of a church, that a drastic policy would follow my election, I was elected by a majority of 534."

During his first administration Mayor Jones says that he made no effort to serve the Republican party or to serve any other party, sect, clique or clan. He advocated some measures looking toward social justice in the management of the affairs and work of the city; he strongly advocated the shorter work day, and at least two important departments are now operating under it, the police department and the waterworks department. He advocated, and the police commissioners adopted, the merit system instead of the spoil system that had for years kept the police department a wrangling, fighting, jarring collection of men, hating one another instead of loving one another. Many things that he did and the measures he advocated were called "radical," but on the whole the administration was well received by the people of the city and that portion of the country outside that knew anything about it.

In his second annual message Mr. Jones advocated a large program of measures, favoring the establishment or control by the municipality of such public utilities as a fuel gas plant, electric lighting plant, civil service rule in all departments, the granting of no franchises without popular approval, the abandonment of the contract system of public works, and the improvement and extension of the park system, the schools, bathing beaches, etc. Some weeks after he sent in this message Mr. Jones received a letter from William Dean Howells who wrote: "I know of no public paper in these times of greater value than your annual message, of which some unknown friend sent me a copy. It is full of good sense springing from the humanity which is the source of all good sense. With yourself and Governor Pingree in official life we cannot quite lose courage, even when the republic is trying to turn itself into an empire."

In March, 1899, came the Republican convention for the nomination of a candidate for mayor. The interesting account Mr. Jones gives of this convention is too long to be quoted, and it must suffice to state that as a result of familiar manipulation and after three ballots had been taken another nominee was named, this constituting practically a repudiation of the preceding mayor's administration. Immediately following the convention Mr. Jones announced himself as a candidate for the office of mayor on an independent ticket. A part of the letter making this announcement is as follows: "The principles which have guided me and upon which I shall go before the people as an independent candidate are: Equal opportunities for all and special privileges to none. Public ownership of all public utilities. No grant of new or extension of existing franchises. The abolition of the private contract system of doing city work. A minimum wage of one dollar and a half per day of eight hours for common labor; organized labor to be employed on all public work.

"As no criticism has been entered against the administration of the mayor's office, it

follows that my defeat for renomination in the convention today is a repudiation of these principles. The methods employed to accomplish my defeat were so notoriously corrupt as to excite the indignation of all classes of the entire community, irrespective of party. The unqualified promise of support from these is a comforting assurance that government by the people has not yet perished from the earth. * * * The movement to defeat me found its chief inspiration in my well known opposition to the extension of the franchises of the street railway company and those sought for by the Water street railway, as the plans of men of eminent respectability will be seriously interfered with if these schemes are blocked."

In the campaign that followed Mr. Jones had to deal not only with the determined opposition of the "interests" but also with the ministers of the various churches in the city, who found fault with him because he had not closed or would not promise to close the saloons and gambling houses of the city. In his reply to the ministers he said in part: "The records of the police court in this city reveal the fact that there have been many attempts in the past to enforce various phases of the saloon laws with the practically uniform result of a failure to make a case and the saddling of the costs on the city. This simply proves a well known truth that, no matter what law is on the books, the only law that can be enforced is the law that the public sentiment of the community will uphold. On this point I shall be explicit. I have enforced and shall continue to enforce all the laws according to the standard of existing public sentiment." Another spectacular feature of the campaign was a revival meeting led by the famous evangelist Sam P. Jones, who made some very violent attacks upon Mr. Jones' personal character and his conduct of both business and municipal affairs.

The labor vote was almost unanimously in support of Mr. Jones, and in spite of many predictions that he could not be elected the counting of the ballots showed that out of a total vote of over 24,000, Jones, the independent, received fully 70 per cent, carrying every precinct but one in the city.

The funeral services of Samuel M. Jones were conducted at the family residence, and on the day that he was to be laid to rest friends began congregating in the morning, many bringing with them their lunches, and thousands paid their last respects to the man they had so dearly loved and honored. The streets were thronged with friends from the house to the cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Marion Hyde, Rev. Allan A. Tanner and Brand Whitlock. Never in the history of Toledo was there ever such a gathering of sorrowing friends, and too much could not be said of the love the people held for this grand good man.

SELAH REEVE MACLAREN. A splendid career of good deeds and good influence, replete with experience and achievements, and the persistent honor paid to a character of rigid integrity and honesty, was that of the late Selah Reeve Maclaren, who died at his home on Madison Avenue in Toledo January 29, 1905. For almost forty years he had been identified with Toledo. He was an able and successful merchant and succeeded in building up a large industry from humble beginnings. He was also prominent as a church worker.

He was born in New York City June 11, 1846. His father, a Presbyterian minister, moved to Fall River, Massachusetts, when the late Mr. Maclaren was eight years of age, and in that city he remained during his youth and received his early education.

On April 14, 1865, the day President Lincoln was assassinated, he arrived in Toledo. One of his first acts was to identify himself with the First Presbyterian Church. Later he became one of the first members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and still later took his letter to the Collingwood Avenue Church. He also became very active in the Young Men's Christian Association, and was officially identified with that organization in Toledo.

In a business way his first experience in Toledo was as an employe of N. Reeve & Company, lumber dealers. Their yards were located at the corner of Adams and Water streets. There for six years the young man showed unflagging interest and constant industry in the service of his employers, saved some money of his own, and mastered all the details of the lumber business. In 1871, at the age of twenty-five, he formed a partnership with the late Heman C. Sprague, under the firm name of Maclaren & Sprague. At the start the firm had little capital, some good will, and only a promise of becoming a future competitor with the larger concerns surrounding them. Mr. Maclaren himself assisted in handling the lumber and driving

the wagons, while Mr. Sprague solicited the orders. Later the partnership was merged into a corporation, with Mr. Maclaren as president, and the business has long been known as one of the largest concerns of its kind in Toledo.

There was at least one other large enterprise of Toledo with which Mr. Maclaren was closely identified. This was The Franklin Printing and Engraving Company. It was started in a small way by Charles N. Bellman at the latter's home, but almost from the start Mr. Maclaren supplied the capital, and to him is attributed much of its splendid prosperity and success. He was president of the company at the time of his death. This is now one of the largest concerns of its kind around the Great Lakes, and has an immense plant on Superior Street.

Mr. Maclaren was president of the Holcomb National Bank at the time of his death, and had been re-elected president only a short time prior to his demise. A beautiful memorial was drawn up and adopted by the board of directors of that institution. He had served a number of years as its vice president and was first elected president in 1897. This institution after Mr. Maclaren's death was merged with the National Bank of Commerce.

Apart from business and his church and home, Mr. Maclaren found time for good fellowship of the wholesome nature. In Masonry he attained thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, was a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in Toledo and was also affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Toledo Commandery, Knights Templar.

In 1874 Mr. Maclaren married Miss Margaret Moore of St. Clair, Michigan. To that union were born two daughters: Elizabeth, widow of Joseph R. Bailey of Fairmont, West Virginia; and Helen, who first married Edward B. Yaryan, and second Frank E. Duhme. In 1888 Mr. Maclaren married Anna C. Beach, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William A. Beach, an old Toledo family mentioned on other pages. By his second marriage Mr. Maclaren had one daughter, Christine, who died in 1901.

Mrs. Maclaren is a sister of Mrs. S. M. Jones, widow of the late Samuel M. Jones, and the two sisters now live together at the Jones residence on Monroe Street, adjoining the Toledo Museum of Art.

WILLIAM A. BEACH. In the death of William A. Beach at his home in Toledo December 13, 1892, was ended a useful career and a life of quiet effectiveness, marked by a record of many duties well done and many responsibilities faithfully fulfilled. Mr. Beach was one of the old time telegraphers, a veteran at the key, and it was well said that few men in the city had for so long a time served his company or the community so efficiently and yet with so little ostentation as Mr. Beach. An expert in the technique of his profession, a man of incorruptible integrity and of utmost faithfulness to duty, his character and activity would have been valuable assets to any city.

He was born in East Bloomfield, New York, April 17, 1822, and was therefore past seventy when he died. He reached his manhood about the time the telegraph was first put into commercial use, was attracted to the service and mastered every detail of what was then a very complicated art. He was taken into the employ of the old Western Union Telegraph Company, and there his industry and faithfulness attracted the attention of his superiors and he was among the first to handle a telegraph key in Toledo. An opportunity for promotion came when the company determined to open a city office in Toledo. Mr. Beach was placed in charge of that office in 1855, and he remained faithful to his post until his death. In the meantime the business of that office, first very small, increased with the growth of population and business, and he showed a remarkable capacity for all the increasing responsibilities and an adaptability to every modification and change in his own work and in the outside business world. The success of a telegraph office, like all other businesses where competition is a factor, depends upon the skill of individual management and the faithfulness with which all commissions are carried out. These were characteristics peculiar to the nature of Mr. Beach, and patrons soon found that all trusts and secrets which passed through that office were safe. They had also an assurance that the work would be performed with dispatch and accuracy. It is not strange therefore that Mr. Beach's fidelity to duty gave the Western Union Company an enormous volume of business in Toledo. He made the interests of his company his own interests, and in fact, he took a personal pride in the efficiency of the entire office organization, and the Toledo office

ranked the highest in efficiency of any of the Western Union offices.

William A. Beach was married in Toledo, Ohio, May 28, 1851, to Miss Harriet E. Brigham, who was born in New York State in 1831, and was brought to Toledo in 1835 at the age of four years. Her father was the late Mayor Brigham, one of Toledo's pioneers, and at one time a mayor of the city. Reference to Mayor Brigham's career is found on other pages. Mrs. Beach came to Toledo by canal boat as far as Buffalo and then by sailing vessel from Buffalo to Toledo. Mrs. Beach died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Jones, May 28, 1916, aged eighty-four years. At the time of her death she had lived more years in Toledo than any other resident of the time, having been identified with that city for four score years and having witnessed under her own eyes its magnificent development and transformation from a village into a metropolitan center. Mr. Beach, after his marriage, had one other interest that ranked alongside his professional work—his home. He enjoyed his home life to the full, and it was one of great happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Beach had two children, both of whom married and reside in Toledo. Mrs. Helen Jones is the widow of the late Samuel M. Jones, Toledo's Golden Rule mayor. The second daughter is Mrs. S. R. Maclaren. Mrs. Beach was also survived by four brothers: Stanley F. Brigham of Toledo; William A. Brigham, president of the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo; Frederick M., of Germantown, Pennsylvania; and Harry Chase, of Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company, wholesale druggists of Toledo. Mrs. Beach also reared in her home a nephew, Charles G. Brigham, a sketch of whom is found on other pages.

Mrs. Beach was one of the oldest members of the First Congregational Church of Toledo, and her father was one of its founders. She was also one of the founders of the Toledo Industrial School, which later added a day nursery. It was a school for the education of poor children on the streets, and these children were carefully looked after, clothed and fed and given some of the opportunities to grow up to useful and wholesome manhood and womanhood. Mrs. Beach devoted herself with characteristic unselfishness to this cause for a number of years, and was president of the board of trustees of the school until its property was turned over to the Adams Street Mission, which had carried on the work along similar lines for many years.

Adam Cook. One of the valuable citizens of Henry County is Adam Cook, who since January 15, 1914, has conducted a substantial business as a harness dealer and manufacturer at Napoleon.

His place of business is at the corner of Clinton and Perry Streets, where he has a store 22x60 feet, and where he carries a large line of staple wares, including harness, whips, robes and other wares usually found in such establishments, and he also does considerable manufacturing. He is himself an expert workman in leather, and keeps one man steadily employed at the bench.

Prior to his removal to Napoleon Mr. Cook was for many years a resident of Ridgeville Corners in Henry County, where he began business in February, 1892. He learned his trade at Stryker, Ohio, was a journeyman worker there for about eight years, and moved to Ridgeville Corners to represent the Stryker Manufacturing Company. After three years he took over the business at Ridgeville, and for the last twenty years has been an independent manufacturer and merchant.

Adam Cook is of strong and self reliant German stock. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt August 1, 1865. His early years were spent in Germany, where he acquired an education, and his parents John and Eve (Fissel) Cook, are still living in the old country, where they have spent their lives as farmers. Both are now about seventy-seven years of age, and are active members of the German Reformed Church. Their five children are also living. Rose, Eve and John are all residents of Hesse Darmstadt and are married and have families. One daughter Katie came to the United States in 1886 when a young woman of about sixteen, and is now the wife of John Boyinger of Cincinnati, and her son Edward is also married and lives in Cincinnati.

On July 3, 1881, Adam Cook took passage on a ship at Hamburg, Germany, and two weeks later landed at New York City. From there he came on west as far as Stryker, Ohio, and was soon apprenticed to learn the harness maker's trade.

While living at Ridgeville Corners Mr. Cook married Miss Dearey Walcott, who was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1867. She spent her life in her native town and other sections of Ohio and was living at Ridgeville Corners when she met and married Mr. Cook. She was a true and devoted helpmate and her death was greatly lamented. She passed

away at Ridgeville Corners July 27, 1908. Both her children, Clarence and Harold, died in infancy. Mr. Cook's present wife was Mrs. Eliza (Barbee) Metz, who was born and reared in Henry County. Her first husband George Metz died in January, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have adopted a boy, Charles A. Cook, who is now two and a half years of age. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Napoleon. Mr. Cook is a republican and he is affiliated with both the subordinate lodge and the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Napoleon.

Daniel Conn, who is now living retired after an active career as a farmer at Napoleon, represents a very worthy family in that section of Northwest Ohio, and he and his wife own some of the very valuable property in Henry County.

Twelve years ago Mr. Conn moved from his farm in Monroe Township in Henry County to Napoleon, and has been a resident of Henry County since February, 1894. Before locating there permanently he had bought a farm of 160 acres, and here and elsewhere he showed his ability and enterprise as a progressive agriculturist. Since coming to Napoleon he has sold eighty acres of his old farm, and subsequently bought 140 acres in Columbia Township, Jackson County, Michigan. He and his wife's ownership also include another farm of 200 acres in Monroe Township. Both farms are excellently improved and have a complete set of farm buildings on each. Mr. and Mrs. Conn reside in one of the very attractive residences of Napoleon, a house that was built in 1913. It is of brick and modern in all its appointments, two stories and basement, and well furnished. Besides their farm and city property, Mrs. Conn owns two good houses and lots on Maple and Clinton Streets and he has a residence at the corner of Walstead and Norden avenues.

Daniel Conn was born in the southern part of Perry County, Ohio, in Monroe Township, February 7, 1856. His early life was spent amid scenes where during the war the Confederate leader Morgan made his raids. He grew up on a farm and has always made that his regular vocation. During his early youth his parents moved from the southern to the northern part of Perry County. Since coming to Napoleon Mr. Conn spent four years representing the Toledo Milling & Grain Company as superintendent and buyer at Grelton and Ellery in Henry County.

His family connections have lived in Ohio for several generations. His grandfather George Conn was born in Pennsylvania of Irish ancestry, lived for a number of years in Carroll County, Ohio, and then moved into the wilderness of Perry County, where he secured new land and had improved much of it before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three prior to the Civil war. His widow survived him many years, and died when about eighty years old. Her maiden name was Sarah Carlile. Both were laid to rest side by side in the Presbyterian Church cemetery. They had been very active in that church, had helped to organize it, and were among its most liberal supporters. Their children comprised five sons and two daughters. One of the sons, Robert, is still living in Perry County, being nearly seventy-five years of age, as was also his wife, who died in April, 1916. He and two brothers, George and William, were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war and all came home safe.

John Conn, father of Daniel, was born in Carroll County, Ohio, March 16, 1826, and was still a child when his parents moved to Perry County. He was married in the latter county to Sarah Grimm, who was born in Harrison County, Ohio. After their marriage they lived near the old homestead, and then moved to a farm north of New Lexington, where John Conn died March 12, 1897, his wife having passed away November 18, 1895. They were members of the English Lutheran Church, and he was a republican. Daniel Conn was one of three sons. His brothers Granville and John W. are both living with their families in Perry County. There were also two daughters, Isabella, who died young, and Mary, who died after her marriage and left one son.

Mr. Daniel Conn was married in Athens County, Ohio, to Samantha J. Norris. She was born in Athens County April 21, 1864, and died on the home farm in Henry County, September 29, 1902. She left two children. Edith M., who was born April 4, 1884, and was educated in the public schools, is the wife of Howard B. Vogel, who lives in Detroit and is connected with the Michigan Central Railway Company; they have three children, Burdette O., James S. and Hazel E. Albert E., the second child, was born December 1, 1889, was graduated from the Napoleon High School with the class of 1909,

J. W. Nielsen

and is now employed by the D. U. R. electric line; he married Virginia Granger, and has a daughter Eleanor J.

In Toledo, Ohio, November 12, 1907, Mr. Daniel Conn married Mrs. Ellen M. Ketter (nee Smith), who was born in Monroe Township of Henry County on a farm which she still owns. Her birth occurred June 16, 1862. She grew up and received her education in that vicinity. Her grandparents were George and Catherine (Sohn) Smith, natives of Alsace-Lorraine and of French and German ancestry. After all their children were born except the father of Mrs. Conn, they set out for America during the latter '20s, came by sailing vessel, and located in Wayne County, Ohio, where they bought and improved a tract of new land. There the grandparents spent their days and were quite old when they passed away. They were members of the Protestant Church. Jacob Smith, father of Mrs. Conn, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, February 11, 1831, and at the age of seventeen moved to Henry County where he secured 160 acres of wild land from the Government. This land was situated on Turkey Foot Creek. Later he conducted a farm in Stark County, Ohio, for two years and while on that farm made the acquaintance and married Elizabeth Dissinger, who was born in Summit County September 7, 1836. They were married February 25, 1858. After his marriage Jacob Smith brought his wife to the new and heavily wooded land in Henry County and Monroe Township, and there he remained an active farmer until his death on May 3, 1877, at the age of forty-six. His widow four years later moved to Napoleon, where she died April 14, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were members of the Christian Union Church and he was a democrat and a very active and influential citizen in Monroe Township. For twelve years he served as township treasurer and was in that office to the time of his death. He also showed much zeal in behalf of school affairs, and the impress of his character and influence is still found in that locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Conn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a republican and has held several local offices. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and has served four years as Tyler of his lodge. Both he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Conn is a past worthy matron and was at one time associate matron.

JOHN W. TIETJENS. One of the oldest business institutions in the City of Napoleon is the Tietjens Brewing Company. For more than half a century, under the present name and through a succession of previous owners, it has been producing a high grade of products, and along with the growing popularity of its brews the capacity of the plant has increased many fold. The late John W. Tietjens was head of the company until his death. He was an expert brewer and maltster, and had an invaluable aid and associate in the person of his son, Otto P., who on May 1, 1913, became a partner in the company.

The brewery was under the ownership of John W. Tietjens from July, 1891, and most of the time he was sole proprietor. The success of the business is largely due to his care and management in manufacturing. The enterprise was originally established at Napoleon in 1862 by a German brewer, Joseph Kopp. He started the brewery on a scale commensurate with his modest capital, but in a few years had to enlarge the capacity in order to meet the growing demands for the excellent products. For a period of more than half a century the Napoleon brew has measured up to the highest standards of the brewer's art. At the end of five years Mr. Kopp sold to John Herbolsheimer, who was at the head of the business until 1885. He then sold the property to Ferdinand Roesing, who gave further impetus to the business by enlarging the capacity of the plant and extending the market for the product. Even in the early years the brewery was an important factor in local prosperity, since it furnished a market for the barley raised in Henry County, and has always employed a number of workmen. In July, 1891, Mr. Roesing sold out to John W. Tietjens, who on taking charge, not only enlarged the plant, but improved both the quality and quantity of the product by introducing modern refrigeration and installing a complete bottling plant. This bottling plant is now under the management of his son Otto.

The company has made its standard brew, the Imperial brand, one of the most popular not only in Northwest Ohio, but in Michigan and Indiana, and their trade extends over three states. The capacity of the brewery is now 70,000 barrels of fine beer annually, and the company gives employment to from twelve to twenty men the year around.

John W. Tietjens was a Napoleon business man from 1868. For many years he was

one of the leading furniture dealers and undertakers in the city, his location being on Washington Street, but from 1891 he devoted his time and energies with excellent results to the brewing trade.

A native of Germany, Mr. Tietjens was born in the Kingdom of Hanover at Altenbruch in 1850. His father, William Tietjens, and his grandfather were both natives of Hamburg, but when William was quite young the family moved to the North Sea section of the Kingdom of Hanover at Altenbruch, where the grandparents spent the rest of their lives. The family for generations have been communicants of the Lutheran Church. William Tietjens was married in Hanover to Christina Wiechmann, who was born and reared in Hanover, her people being farmers. All of William Tietjens' children were born in Germany, and the parents later followed some of their children to America and lived in Napoleon, Ohio, until the mother died in 1888. William Tietjens then returned to Germany and died five years later at the age of seventy-five. John W. Tietjens was the oldest of the children. His brother Henry is a farmer in Smith County, Kansas, and has a family. The sister Marie is the wife of George Decker, a Toledo business man, and they have a son and daughter. Henrietta is the wife of Henry Sehlmeyer, living at Sylvania near Toledo, and they have three sons and one daughter. Anna is the wife of William Dannenberg, a farmer in Smith County, Kansas, and they have a son and daughter.

John W. Tietjens grew up in Germany, gained his education there, and at the age of eighteen, in 1868, took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen and some weeks later landed in Baltimore. From there he came west to Napoleon, where he arrived an absolute stranger. He found employment as a laborer and by thrift and economy accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business for himself. He was for years regarded as one of the most successful business men of Napoleon.

At Napoleon in 1874 he married Miss Dora Ditmer, who was born in Hanover, Germany, December 8, 1855, a daughter of John and Maria (Meier) Ditmer, who spent their lives in the Kingdom of Hanover. Mrs. Tietjens first met her husband in Napoleon, having come to the United States several years prior to her marriage. Mr. Tietjens was an active member of the Lutheran Church, as is also his wife, and he was affiliated with the Elks Lodge, served as an alderman of the city, and in politics was a democrat. They had three children: Lulu, Otto and Lillian. Lulu is the wife of Herman Spengler, who is engaged in the monument business at Napoleon, and their daughter Constance is now a high school pupil. Lillian is the wife of Edward Blitz, and they live in Toledo.

Otto P. Tietjens is a young man of liberal education, and has shown great capacity for business. He attended the public schools of Napoleon, graduated from high school and in 1904 graduated from the Ohio State University. Later he became associated with his father in business, and in 1913 became active manager of the brewery and a partner in the company. He married Corine Orwig, who is a native daughter of Napoleon, where she was reared and educated, and she also attended a music conservatory at Cincinnati. Her father, Luther L. Orwig, is editor of the Northwest News, the oldest newspaper in Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Tietjens have two children, Norman O. and Bruce E., both in school. Otto is affiliated with Napoleon Lodge No. 929 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a democrat.

Mr. John W. Tietjens passed away on April 7, 1916, at the age of sixty-six years, and was buried in Napoleon Cemetery.

J. Fred Busch. Among the best known and most comfortably circumstanced of the retired farmers of Henry County, is J. Fred Busch, now a resident of Napoleon. He is one of the fortunate few representing the agricultural element of the county whose diligent exertions and systematic husbandry, through years of persevering toil, have enabled him, while still within the limit of life's meridian, to enjoy the rewards of unremitting industry under conditions of sound health, contentment and freedom from care. To all the gratification attending such conditions Mr. Busch is richly entitled by the meritorious strivings of his active career.

Mr. Busch was born in Hesse, Germany, January 29, 1852, a son of John and Caroline (Weakhart) Busch, natives also of that province. His grandparents on both sides were German farmers and innkeepers before the day of railroads, and passed active and contented lives in the land of their birth, all dying in the faith of the German Reformed Church, of which they had been devoted

members. The parents of Mr. Busch were born in the old village of Hemma, about the year 1830, and there grew up and were married. After the birth of three children, J. Fred, William and Edwin, the family left Bremen in 1861 on a mail boat, and fourteen days later landed at New York City, in early August. It had been the intention of Mr. Busch to locate in Missouri, but the Civil war had come on and conditions in Missouri were in such a disturbed state that he heeded the advice of a German stranger and brought his family to Henry County, Ohio. Here he purchased eighty acres of land located four miles in the heart of the woods, in section 6, Monroe Township, where he erected a hewed log house. The land was drained by School Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. Busch started at once to develop a farm and form a home, but the father did not live to see his ambitions realized, for his death occurred in 1867, when he was but thirty-seven years of age. Beside the three boys born in Germany, there was another son, John, born in this country, and several others who had died in infancy. Mrs. Busch later married Christ Busch, who, although of the same name and from the same province in Germany, was not related. He had been married before, but had lost his wife, who died without issue in Monroe Township some time previous. Mr. and Mrs. Busch became the parents of two sons: Henry and George both of whom are now married and engaged in farming in Monroe Township. Christ Busch and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Monroe Township, he dying at the age of seventy-three years and she when seventy-one years old. They were faithful members of the German Reformed Church, and in politics Mr. Busch was a democrat. They were known throughout their community as honest, hard-working, God-fearing people, who won respect and esteem by their straightforward lives, their charity, and their kindness to their neighbors.

J. Fred Busch grew up on the old home farm, and was given a thorough training in all matters that pertained to the making of a successful agriculturist. He attended the district school during the winter months, but much of his education came in the school of hard work and experience. When he attained years of maturity, he purchased the homestead farm, which he greatly improved, adding to its equipment and stock, and erecting a ten-room residence, and a 40x90 feet stock and grain barn. There he continued for many years to be engaged in raising large crops of wheat, oats and corn, also breeding and growing horses, sheep, cattle and hogs. His keen business sense and foresight enabled him to find a good market for his produce and stock, and from time to time he invested in more land, until he is now the owner of 232 acres, all in a high state of cultivation, ninety-one acres being located in Flat Rock Township and the remainder in Monroe Township. In 1909 he retired from active pursuits, and, moving to Napoleon, erected a modern seven-room residence just off Maumee Avenue, where he has since maintained the family home. He still manages his property and supervises the operations thereon. Mr. Busch is known as one of his town's progressive citizens and one who can be counted upon to support any worthy movement. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, and while not an office seeker takes a lively interest in affairs that affect his community. With Mrs. Busch and the members of their family, he belongs to the German Reformed church.

Mr. Busch was married in Flat Rock Township, Henry County, to Miss Elizabeth Knipp, who was born in that township, April 29, 1853, and there reared and educated. She is a daughter of John and Susanna (Brick) Knipp, the former a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter of Prussia. John Knipp was nine years of age and his wife seven when they were brought to the United States by their respective parents, the former family being sixty-three days and the latter sixty-one days in making the journey in sailing vessels. These families located on wild farms in Crawford County, Ohio, and there the elder Bricks and Knipps died in advanced age and in the faith of the German Evangelical Church. The male members of the family were all democrats.

John Knipp and Susan Brick were married in Crawford County, and there two children were born to them: George, who died young; and Fred, who died after his mother in Flat Rock Township. After the parents removed to Flat Rock Township the following children were born: John, who is a retired farmer of Holgate, Henry County; Henry, who has been twice married and is now a widower of Sandusky; and Mrs. Busch. On coming to Flat Rock Township, Mr. and Mrs. Knipp settled on a wild farm, which they developed and improved and where they

resided until the death of Mr. Knipp, in 1891, when he was past seventy-two years of age. Later Mrs. Knipp went to live with her son, John, at Holgate, and there her death occurred in the fall of 1913. This remarkable old lady, although ninety-three years of age, had the use of her faculties up to the last, and until almost the day of her death her mind remained clear and unclouded. Both she and her husband were devout members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Knipp, who was an industrious man of great integrity, was a lifelong democrat, and held a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged faithfully and capably.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Busch: Millie, who is the wife of William Theild, proprietor of a grocery in Chicago, and has three children: Walter, Cora and an infant; Cora, who is the wife of Henry Hoff, a farmer of Monroe Township, and has a son: Willis; Noah, a farmer of Liberty Township, who married Maggie Fetter; John, the second in order of birth, who is engaged in cultivating his father's farm in Flat Rock Township, married Lydia Hoff, of Monroe township, and has two sons: Arthur and Donald; Vallie, who lives at home and is a clerk in a dry goods establishment at Napoleon; and Fred C., a farmer of Monroe Township, who married Clara Hooper, of Holgate, and has a daughter: Catherine. All of the children have been well educated, and all have lived to be a credit to their parents, to their training and to their community.

Christian Gearhart. Among the worthy pioneer residents of Henry County, who by reason of long careers of industry, careful management, patient endurance and upright dealing, have richly earned the respite from toil which they are now enjoying in circumstances of ease and comfort, Christian Gearhart, of Napoleon, is one of the best known and most respected. Now that the period of his life has passed four score years, he is fortunate indeed in being able to look back over the past with a happy consciousness that he has faithfully discharged his duties in public and private relations and has done his full share in building up the most important interests and promoting the highest welfare of the locality with which he has been so long identified.

Mr. Gearhart was born on a farm in Jackson Township, Crawford County, Ohio, December 14, 1834, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Weaver) Gearhart, natives of Wuertemberg, Germany, of an old and honored German Reformed family. The parents grew up in their native land, where they were married, and not long thereafter came to the United States. With John Gearhart came his brothers, Joseph, Christian, Jacob and George, and all arrived in this country after a trip of seven weeks across the ocean in a sailing vessel. From New York they made their way to Crawford County, Ohio, where each secured a farm from the Government in the wild country, located in log cabins, cleared up their properties, drained them from the swamps, reared families and died full of years and in comfortable circumstances.

John Gearhart and his wife were typical representatives of that sturdy pioneer class which led the way for future generations. Honest, hard-working, industrious people, they labored faithfully to make a home for their children, and won the respect and affection of their neighbors by their many admirable qualities of mind and heart. When past sixty years of age they left the old home farm to come to Napoleon, and here both passed away at the home of their son, Christian, the father being past seventy-five years, and the mother past sixty-five. They lie buried side by side in the Lutheran Cemetery at Napoleon. Their children were: Christian, George, Elizabeth and Jane, all of whom are still living, and all married and with families.

Christian Gearhart grew up on his father's new farm in Crawford County, surrounded by the wilderness. He secured his education in the primitive schools of his day, and early learned the value of hard work and honesty in dealing with his fellows. On March 8, 1861, he was married to Elizabeth Sprow, who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, December 28, 1841, daughter of George and Mary (Patterson) Sprow, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania respectively. At an early day Mr. and Mrs. Sprow made their home in Crawford County, where they cleared a good farm from the wilderness and became prominent and highly respected people of their community. Mrs. Sprow died May 10, 1874, and her husband survived her only two days, both being past eighty years of age. They were faithful members of the German Reformed Church.

Several years after their marriage, in 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart came to Henry County and settled in section eight, Monroe Township, where Mr. Gearhart secured eighty acres

MR. AND MRS. P. Z. BLUE

of unbroken land. On this he erected a rude log cabin, with a window on the end and side, and covered with clapboards. In this primitive home they settled down to life, surrounded with various wild animals, and with only the barest necessities of existence to be secured. Mr. Gearhart broke out a small piece of his property during his first year, and planted some truck, but his growing family had little trouble in disposing of all that he could raise, and the next ten years of his life were ones filled with unremitting labor. However, his industry and preseverance were eventually rewarded, for by the end of that time he had his farm under a good state of cultivation and was able to sell out at a handsome figure. With the proceeds of this sale he purchased another farm, but shortly became convinced that there were greater opportunities for him in mercantile lines, and in 1873 took up his residence at Napoleon, where for a few years he was engaged in business in partnership with James McCaw.

When he dissolved partnership with Mr. McCaw, Mr. Gearhart began operations on his own account on the South Side. He began his enterprise in a small way, but his business soon developed to such an extent that he was obliged to seek larger quarters and accordingly purchased the store on the southwest corner of Maumee Street, South Side, where he continued in business until the death of his wife, April 16, 1874. At that time he returned to Crawford County for a short stay, but soon came back to Napoleon and once more entered business, continuing therein until 1890. In that year he retired from active participation in business affairs, and since then has taken care of the rentals from his stores, his residence, and fifty-five acres of good land in Henry County. For many years he has resided with his daughter, at 143 West Maumee Street. The career of Mr. Gearhart has been characterized by industry and economy, and by well directed interest in affairs which have contributed to the welfare of the community. He is a democrat in public affairs, but has never allowed politics to interfere with his other interests. During the lifetime of his wife he was a member of the German Reformed Church, to which she belonged, but since her death has been affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart, of whom two sons and one daughter died young. Those now living are as follows: Carrie A., now the wife of Allen Hollinger, of Michigan, living with Mr. Gearhart at Napoleon, has one son by her former marriage to Fred Horning, Carl, who married Josephine Young and has a daughter, Martha A.; Kate, who is the wife of Richard Horn, and has five children: Frank, Bertha, Lulu, Earl and Raymond; Ella, who married first Peter Shiley, now deceased, by whom she had four children: Emma, Walter, Carl and Alice, and now the wife of Gottlieb Hess; and Tillie, who is the wife of Jay J. Woodman, a carpenter of South Napoleon, and has two children, Sarah and Kennison.

Porter Z. Blue. Of the men who have made farming and the management of land and its resources their chief business in life, undoubtedly one of the most successful in Northwest Ohio is Porter Z. Blue, who is now living retired at his beautiful home at 849 Scott Street in Napoleon. His capacity for making a farm productive and profitable seems almost remarkable to his friends and associates, and he has also shown great judgment in investing in land. His home has been in Napoleon since May 16, 1911, at which date he moved from his fine farm in Marion Township of Henry County.

He was born in Shelby County, Ohio, September 8, 1847, and was fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Henry County. He is a son of Morgan and Mary M. (Thompson) Blue, both natives of Ohio. His father was born at Troy, Ohio, August 1, 1824, and died April 28, 1897, and his mother was born in Shelby County, Ohio, September 14, 1823, and died February 9, 1908. The grandfather was Michael Blue, a native of Pennsylvania, who moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, when a young man and there met and married Nancy Chaney, a sister of former Congressman John Chaney. She was a native of Virginia. Michael Blue after his marriage moved to Miami County and bought sixty acres where the City of Troy now stands, but when he was offered $60 an acre for his place he thought it wise to accept that price rather than wait for a rise in value on account of the growing up of the city, and with the purchase price he bought a farm not far from Sidney, in Shelby County.

Morgan Blue and wife lived in Shelby County until eight of their nine children were born, and in 1861 moved to Henry County, cutting a way through the woods three miles into Marion Township. There they began

life in a log cabin home twenty-two feet square. This house was completely surrounded by a swamp, and there were large numbers of porcupines who inhabited this swamp. Morgan Blue was a man of great industry and with the assistance of his children he effected a marvelous transformation in that part of the country which he occupied. He drained his land and added to his possessions until his 900 acres became the finest land in the state, and in recent years a price of $210 an acre has been refused for some of that land. It was an extensive system of drainage that made the land a garden spot and the large estate was divided up into smaller farms for his eleven children. Each of the farms carved from the original estate is now improved with farm buildings, and the entire lot represents the contribution of the Blue family to the progressive industry of Northwestern Ohio. Both parents attended the Primitive Baptist Church, of which the mother was a member. Morgan Blue was a democrat, and twice served as land appraiser for Henry County and for a number of years was trustee of Marion Township. Of his eleven children all are still living and all are married and they all have fine farm homes and few families in Northwest Ohio can show such a net aggregate of achievements.

Porter Z. Blue grew up on the old home farm in Henry County, and his first purchase of land was eighty acres. After keeping it for a time he sold it at double the price he had paid, and he made several other purchases of land that were equally profitable. Later he bought 120 acres for his own home, and this he has improved with a set of farm buildings hardly equalled in that section of the county. He increased the area of his holdings until his ownership now extends to 355 acres of fertile and well improved farm lands, of which his wife is the owner of 100 acres, and to this he gave his active management until a few years ago when he retired and moved into Napoleon. Mr. Blue is a life member of the Farmers' Congress of the United States. There is but one organization in each state and Mr. Blue was appointed to his membership by Governor Harmon.

Mr. Blue is a man of remarkable intellect, of tenacious memory, and has always wielded more than an average individual influence in his community. He has kept himself well posted on current events, and is one of the few men who have succeeded in keeping a diary since early manhood to the present, his daily record now covering events in his own career and reflecting the progress of the outside world for fully half a century.

Mr. Blue married for his first wife Elizabeth Catherine Hayes, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and who died in 1882, five years after her marriage. She was survived by two children: Oliver, born February 16, 1879, manages one of his father's farms in Marion Township in section 13, and married Hattie Punches. Myrtle, the daughter, is the wife of Martin H. Spangler of Albion, a former prosecuting attorney and an able lawyer; they have two children, Virginia M. and Walter B. For his second wife Mr. Blue married in Shelby County Jennie Staley, daughter of Nicholas Staley. Mrs. Blue was born and reared in Shelby County. Her first child, Ora Ethel, was born August 29, 1884, and is the wife of George McKee, formerly of Pennsylvania and now bookkeeper for the Commercial State Bank at Napoleon; their two children are named Kearn P. and Vincent K. Ernest L. was born September 5, 1886, and like his sister Ora completed his education in the Ohio Northern University at Ada; he is now living on his father's homestead.

Daniel A. Heckler is proprietor of Napoleon's chief establishment for the wholesale dealing in and manufacture of ice cream. This plant is located on Front Street, where he established himself in the business on a small scale in 1907, and by looking well after the quality of his output and carefully developing his business he now has a trade extending over three or four counties in that part of Northwest Ohio. Its annual output is between 20,000 and 30,000 gallons, and his motto has always been quality first. Several years ago he introduced a power service in the business, including a fifteen horse power engine and refrigerator with a capacity of six tons per day.

His success as a progressive young business man is the more interesting because he came to Napoleon a green country boy, and has made himself a place among the business leaders. For six years he also conducted a candy factory.

Mr. Heckler came to Napoleon from a farm in Harrison Township of Henry County, where he was born March 25, 1874, and where he was reared and educated, his early training being farming pursuits until he moved to Napoleon.

His parents, Peter and Barbara (Peifer) Heckler, were both natives of Hanover, Germany, where their respective parents died. Peter Heckler was the only one of his family to come to the United States, while his wife came with a brother and sister. They met and married in Richland County, Ohio, and a few years later moved to a farm in Harrison Township of Henry County, where they made many improvements and provided well for their family. They lived there forty years until the death of Mrs. Peter Heckler in February, 1905, at the age of sixty-seven. He later lived at the home of his son Daniel in Napoleon until his death on February 1, 1913. Both parents were church members, the father a Lutheran and the mother an Evangelical, and in politics he was a democrat. In their family were five sons and four daughters. A pair of twins died in infancy and three sons and three daughters grew to maturity. Of the sons William and John died as bachelors.

Daniel A. Heckler married a neighbor girl in Harrison Township, Miss May Bost, who was born and reared in Henry County, a daughter of Frank and Sophronia (Wells) Bost. They were both natives of Ohio, where they married and where they followed farming until they moved to Napoleon. Her father died in Napoleon in February, 1914, and his widow now lives there at the age of fifty-eight. The Bost family were members of the Evangelical Church, but later joined the Methodist denomination. Frank Bost was a democrat. Mrs. Heckler's two brothers and sister are all married.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Heckler are Grant, aged nineteen, a graduate of the local high school and now a student of pharmacy, and Harry , aged sixteen, who is still attending the city high school. Mr. and Mrs. Heckler attend the Presbyterian Church and politically he is a democrat and has filled all the offices in the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Encampment.

Charles Francis Medaris. Almost the entire active career of Mr. Medaris, since attending his majority, has been spent with The Union Central Life of Cincinnati, the largest financial corporation of Ohio. For many years his field of operations has been in Northwest Ohio, and he is now financial correspondent with offices in the Gardner Building at Toledo.

After entering the service of this corporation about twenty years ago he was in the home office at Cincinnati six years, and was then transferred to Ottawa, Ohio, where he remained until moving to Toledo in August, 1910. For the past fourteen years he has been financial correspondent in Northwestern Ohio, with jurisdiction over twenty-six counties in that quarter of the state. As the principal financial institution of Ohio something should be said concerning The Union Central Life, and some of the facts drawn from a recent statement are given here concisely and in abbreviated form. The statement shows total assets of $109,385,000; liabilities, including policy holders reserve, special fund, policy holders funds, dividends, policy claims and other liabilities, $103,210,000; the surplus and capital stock $6,175,000. The total receipts for the year 1915 were nearly $22,000,000; payments to policy holders during the year, $12,500,000; excess of receipts over all other disbursements, $5,250,000.

Since January 1, 1915, Mr. Medaris has also been Toledo representative for The United States Mortgage & Trust Company. His position in public affairs has been won by close concentration of attention to one line, and by loyal service with one corporation. However, he now has other interests both in a business and civic and social direction. He is a director of The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo, is a democrat in politics, and has long been identified with Masonry, having demitted from the lodge at Ottawa and becoming a charter member of Barton Smith Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo, where he is also affiliated with Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar. He finds his recreation principally in golf and motoring, is a member of the Inverness Golf Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, and belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club and the First Congregational Church.

Charles Francis Medaris was born at Owensville, Clermont County, Ohio, February 21, 1872. His parents were Dr. Leonidas H. and Ella (Roudebush) Medaris. They were also natives of Clermont County. His father was a very capable physician and surgeon, a graduate of the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati and of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Doctor Medaris, when seventeen years of age, enlisted for the 100 days' service in the Civil war, going out as a

drummer boy with the One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was engaged in a large practice at Owensville until 1893, and then removed to a larger field at Cincinnati, where he was one of the city's able physicians until his death on June 18, 1898. The mother is now living with her daughter, Mrs. George Herbert Charls, at Middletown, Ohio. Doctor Medaris was a democrat, and both he and his wife were loyal workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. All their five children were born at Owensville, where Doctor Medaris was in active practice for about a quarter of a century. Of the two daughters and three sons, one daughter died in infancy and the other four are still living: Charles F.; William R., an attorney at Chicago, Illinois; Dale R., of Cleveland; and Alice C., wife of George Herbert Charls, now sales manager and vice president of The American Rolling Mill Company at Middletown, Ohio.

Charles Francis Medaris graduated from the high school at Batavia, Ohio, with the class of 1890, and followed that with a business course in the Cincinnati Business College.

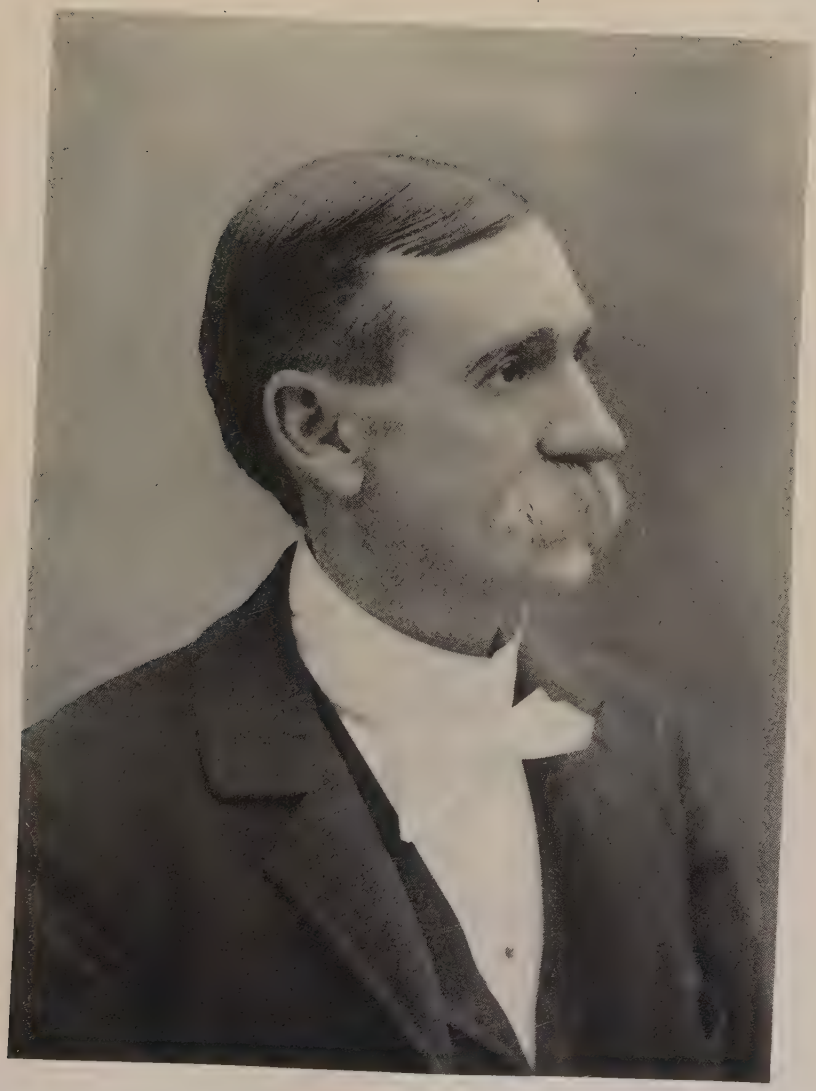
At Cincinnati, October 30, 1895, he married Miss Lida Sutherland, daughter of Rev. William H. and Margaret (Gilfillan) Sutherland. Her father was of Scotch descent and her mother of Scotch-Irish lineage. Reverend Mr. Sutherland was born in Washington, D. C., in 1819, came when a young man to Springfield, Ohio, and was one of the veritable pioneers in the Methodist ministry with the Cincinnati Conference, of which he was a member for sixty-five years. In the early days he rode circuit in Ohio, carrying the message of the Gospel to many isolated communities. He died at the age of eighty-nine at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Medaris, at Ottawa in August, 1908, while his widow passed away at the Medaris home in Toledo, March 11, 1913. When Mrs. Medaris' father came to Ohio there was only one railroad in the state, a part of what is now the Pennsylvania system. Mrs. Medaris was born at Urbana, Ohio, where her father was in the ministry at the time, and she completed her education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. She is active in club circles at Toledo, and is the mother of two vigorous young sons. Charles Leonidas, who was born at Wyoming, a suburb of Cincinnati, graduated from the Scott High School of Toledo with the class of 1915, and is now attending the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Robert Sutherland, the second son, was born at Toledo in 1914.

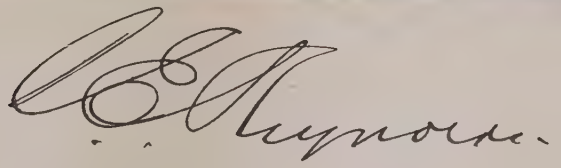
Capt. Charles E. Reynolds has for fully half a century been closely identified with the business and civic interests of Napoleon and Henry County. He is an honored survivor of the great Civil war, in which he served fully 3½ years, a large part of the time being a prisoner at Libby and Andersonville, and for eleven years he was captain of a company of state militia, a service that has brought him the familiar title of Captain Reynolds.

Before coming to Ohio his family had lived for several generations in New York State, but the ancestral line goes back to Scotland. They were a farming class of people, and his grandparents spent all their lives in New York State, and were long lived and hardy people. Captain Reynolds' father Elijah was born in the vicinity of Seneca Falls, New York, February 2, 1804, grew up there and became manager of some cotton mills. He also lived for a time in Vermont and in South Carolina, but subsequently located at Fulton, New York, and married there Abbie S. Tyler. She was born in that locality of New York State in 1822, and was a sister of Judge Ransom Tyler, who was a prominent attorney and a writer of law books. Mrs. Reynolds died at Napoleon, Ohio, in 1855 at the age of thirty-three. She was reared in the Presbyterian Church, but afterwards joined the Episcopal denomination.

After his marriage Elijah Reynolds moved to the Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and took charge of a new cotton mill there. It was at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, that Capt. Charles E. Reynolds was born, June 15, 1844. There was a still older child, Helen, who is now living in Chicago, widow of Dr. R. B. Brown. Doctor Brown was a prominent physician and for many years was surgeon for the St. Paul Railway and also the Northwestern Railway Company at Milwaukee. Mrs. Brown has two sons and a daughter still living.

In 1854 Elijah Reynolds brought his family to Ohio, and located at Napoleon, where he engaged in the grocery business, and before and during the Civil war he was deputy and acting postmaster. After the war he retired from all business activities and died July 6, 1886. He was a strong whig and afterwards a republican, and while not a church member





was a moral, upright man, highly respected and greatly beloved by his fellow townsmen.

Captain Reynolds and his sister, Helen Brown, are the only ones of the family now living. His brother Ransom died in young manhood while Captain Reynolds was in the war. Thus Captain Reynolds is the only son still living, and his father was an only son, and as the captain has no surviving son he is the last to bear the name of this branch of the Reynolds family.

He was about ten years of age when he came to Napoleon, and he grew up in that town, attended the public schools, and was planning a college career when the war came on. Then, in January, 1862, he enlisted from Napoleon in Company F of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry, commanded by Captain Bowen and Harry Steedman, colonel. He went with his command to Camp Chase and three months later was sent to Fort Donelson, though he was not actively engaged in the siege of that stronghold. He was afterwards at Pittsburg Landing, Iuka, Corinth and Memphis, and really received his baptism of fire at Little Hatchee River. Later he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant, and that was his rank in service until the end of the war. While the siege of Vicksburg was still in progress, in May, 1863, Captain Reynolds was captured near Port Clinton, Mississippi, by Harvey scouts, and was sent as a prisoner to Libby prison and spent three months in that notorious warehouse. He was then paroled and sent to Camp Chase, was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment. Three months later he was again captured near Port Clinton, Mississippi, by the same company, just after the battle of Jackson, and this time he was sent to Andersonville, and was held a prisoner in that stockade, where so many Federals died of ill treatment and exposure, for a little more than a year. He was paroled and exchanged, was sent to St. Louis, and from there to Camp Chase, and received his honorable discharge June 16, 1865, about 3½ years after his first enlistment. His honorable discharge was granted him the day following his twenty-first birthday.

Returning to Napoleon, the young veteran soon found ample opportunity for the employment of his energies, and has lived in that one community ever since, most of the time having been engaged in the insurance and real estate business. After his return from the army he was appointed inspector of the United States Revenue District under the administration of President Johnson, and was also gauger for the distillers of the district. For ten years he served as deputy county auditor. Largely due to his mother's teaching he has been a democrat all his active career, and while he has seldom sought official honors for himself he has been loyal and hardworking in the interests of his friends. For about twenty-five years he served as a member of the Union School Board and a member of the high school examiners. For ten years he served as clerk of Napoleon Township.

Captain Reynolds is a member of Choat Post No. 66, Grand Army of the Republic, and for a number of years was its commander and has always interested himself in behalf of the Grand Army organization. He is affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry at Napoleon and for more than forty years has been a member of Toledo Knight Templar Commandery. He was also superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school for twenty-five years.

At Napoleon Captain Reynolds married Sarah Parker. She was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, March 2, 1846, and died at her home in Napoleon March 10, 1902. For some years before her marriage she was connected with the Napoleon schools as a teacher and throughout her life she was active in the Presbyterian Church. Her father, James H. Parker, took a leading part in the organization of the Presbyterian Church at Napoleon, was an elder therein and served as first clerk of the first session. James A. Parker was a prominent lawyer of Henry County, served as prosecuting attorney, and for many years as justice of the peace, holding the latter office when it was one of considerable dignity and importance. He was a very decided democrat. While he was prosecuting attorney he tried the first murder case in Henry County in which the defendant was convicted and hanged, and it was a notable case arousing much prejudice and factional hostility, and Mr. Parker's life was frequently threatened. He died in Illinois while temporarily absent from Napoleon, and at that time was past seventy. He is buried in the Glenwood Cemetery at Napoleon beside his wife, whose maiden name was Rachel A. Langley. Miss Langley was from Virginia and was an F. F. V. She lived to be ninety years of age and was one of the splendid Christian women of her community, and was greatly beloved and esteemed.

Captain and Mrs. Reynolds had two children. Their son Charles E. died at the age of twelve on April 24, 1881. The only daughter, Jeanne E., was born and educated in Napoleon, and for a number of years was a successful teacher. Since the death of her mother she has superintended the management of her father's household and is also one of the leading club women of Henry County, being active in the S. S. C. and the L. L. clubs at Napoleon.

George Bowerman. Now living retired from the active labors and responsibilities that long marked a career of signal industry and worthy achievement, Mr. Bowerman finds himself compassed with the gracious conditions and influences that should consistently crown such a career, and he takes just pride in claiming the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity and as the stage on which he has played a successful role as an agriculturist and as a loyal and appreciative citizen. He is a scion of a staunch old German family that was founded in Pennsylvania in an early day and his father was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, in which he was a representative of the State of Pennsylvania, that commonwealth having continued as his place of residence until his death, and both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Diehl, were well advanced in years at the time of their death. John and Mary B. (Diehl) Bowerman, parents of the subject of this review, were born in Pennsylvania in the first decade of the nineteenth century and they were reared and educated under the conditions of the pioneer period in the history of the old Keystone State, where their marriage was solemnized. They finally removed to the State of New York, and in the early '30s they came to Ohio and established their home in Seneca County, the overland journey from New York State having been made with an old gray mare and a small wagon. John Bowerman entered claim to a tract of Government land in Adams Township, Seneca County, and in the midst of the forest wilds he erected for a home a rude log house of the true pioneer type. In the primitive domicile they reared their children and in the same the devoted wife and mother died in the year 1846, at which time she was about forty-five years of age. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church and the final words uttered by her on her deathbed were those of a fervent prayer. Of the twelve children of this union George, of this sketch, is the elder of the two survivors, and the other is Amos, who served with honor as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war and who now resides at Lafayette, Indiana, his family comprising several children. John Bowerman eventually contracted a second marriage, and he passed the closing years of his life on his farm near Ligonier, Indiana, where he died when about seventy-five years of age, his second wife having survived him by several years and both having been specially active and zealous members of the United Brethren Church; they had no children.

On the old homestead farm in Beaver Creek Township, Seneca County, Ohio, the birthplace of George Bowerman was the pioneer log house of which mention has just been made, and the date of his nativity was March 18, 1837. He was there reared under the invigorating discipline of a farm that was in the process of reclamation and development, and thus he learned the art of agriculture at first hand, the while his educational advantages were those afforded in the pioneer schools of the locality and period. As a young man he wedded Miss Adelia Bosombork, a young woman who likewise was born and reared in Seneca County and who was two years his junior. Her death occurred about five years subsequently to her marriage and she was survived by one son, Frank, who was born in 1860, and who now occupies and has the active supervision of his father's old homestead farm in Harrison Township, Henry County, his father now being a resident of Napoleon, the county seat. Frank Bowerman married Miss Caroline Kitter, and of their six children the eldest, Forrest, met an accidental death, and Mildred died in childhood. Of the four surviving children the eldest is Myrtle, who is the wife of Henry Luepker, and who has one child, Geraldine. David, who is a prosperous farmer in Liberty Township, married Miss Agnes Dowd. George now holds a position in the City of Toledo, and Charles remains at the parental home, all of the children having been afforded the advantages of the public schools, including the high school at Napoleon.

On the 6th of June, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of George Bowerman to Miss Mary M. Tressler, and their devoted companionship has since continued during a period of more than half a century. Mrs. Bowerman was born in Tuscarawas Township, Stark County, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1847,

and in the following year her parents removed to Henry County and established their home on a pioneer farm near Napoleon, the land having been little more than a forest wilderness at the time. She is a daughter of William A. and Nancy Ann (Elliott) Tressler, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father having been of German and the mother of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Henry and Margaret (Jordan) Tressler, the parents of William A., removed from Maryland to Ohio in an early day and became pioneer settlers in Stark County, where they passed the remainder of their lives, both having been strict members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Tressler having served as a soldier in the War of 1812. William Elliott, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bowerman, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio and became an early settler in Stark County, where he developed a fine farm, the value of the land having later been found to be exceptional, as it gave excellent returns in the mining of coal. William Elliott was twice married and reared children by both unions. After his removal to Henry County William A. Tressler not only became a successful and representative farmer but he also owned and operated a sawmill for a number of years. He rose to prominence as one of the influential men of the county, served two terms as county treasurer, represented his district in the State Senate for two terms, and thereafter held for several years the office of mayor of Napoleon, his final official service having been in the position of justice of the peace. He passed the closing years of his long and useful life in the home of his daughter, Mary M., wife of the subject of this review, and was eighty-five years of age at the time of his death, his birth having occurred in 1824 and his marriage having been solemnized in Stark County, Ohio, his wife having passed to eternal rest in 1881, at the age of fifty-nine years, and both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man of strong political convictions and during his entire mature life he was an unfaltering and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party. Of the six children five attained to maturity, married and reared children, and of the number Mrs. Bowerman is now the only survivor.

At the time of his second marriage Mr. Bowerman found his resources summed up only in his personal energy and ambition, and in the earnest sympathy and helpfulness of his young wife. He had become a skillful workman at the blacksmith's trade, and by the great demand placed upon his services in this line during the progress of the Civil war he accumulated sufficient money to enable him to purchase a farm. He finally bought 170 acres of the splendidly fertile land of Harrison Township and there for many years he continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and as a raiser of fine live stock, including registered Jersey cattle. He made a specialty of raising standard-bred horses, and in this field of enterprise he gained a reputation that far transcended local limitations. On his farm were bred the splendid horses known as "Atlantic King," "Mary Centlever," and two to which were given the name of "Frank Bogash." The second horse of the name last mentioned made a turf record of 2¼ miles, and other horses from the Bowerman farm came into high repute on the turf and in breeding enterprise.

Mr. Bowerman continued to reside on his finely improved farm until about the year 1900, since which time he has lived virtually retired in the attractive little City of Napoleon. Here he purchased seven acres of land on Woodlawn Avenue, on which thoroughfare his fine modern home is situated, his wife being its gracious and popular chatelaine and having given to it a reputation for generous hospitality. They became the parents of four children: Minnie B., William A., George and Georgiana, all of whom died in early childhood except Georgiana, who passed away when she was ten years of age. Mrs. Bowerman has been an active and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church since she was twenty years of age, and her husband has manifested similar continuity of political faith, as a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party. They are well known and highly honored pioneer citizens of Henry County and it is gratifying to accord to them merited recognition in this history.

Harmon C. Gathmann. A former citizen of Napoleon whose life should be remembered in connection with his excellent business services and his substantial qualities of citizenship was Harmon C. Gathmann, who came to America from Germany a poor boy, and by the exercise of sound intelligence and continued industry built up a large estate, the fruits of which his widow, Mrs. Gathmann, now enjoys.

He was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, October 24, 1861, and was in his

forty-sixth year when he died at his home at 124 West Clinton Street in Napoleon April 20, 1907. His father, Harmon C. Gathmann Sr., spent his life as a farmer in Hanover. His first wife, the mother of Harmon C. Gathmann, died when the latter was a child, and he afterwards married a second time.

Only part of his youth did Harmon C. Gathmann spend in Germany. He received his education there, and largely to avoid the military service required of all German youth he came to America. After landing in New York City he came on West as far as Henry County, Ohio, and there found employment on a farm in Napoleon Township. Though ignorant of the American language and ways and customs he quickly made himself a master of circumstances, overcame his handicap, and by hard work saved a small capital which enabled him to start for himself. About 1888 he moved into Napoleon and established a small stock of groceries on the west side of West Perry Street. He prospered, and in 1892 bought a building on the east side of Perry Street, where for the next fifteen years he carried on a large and profitable business and was in the high tide of success when death came to him.

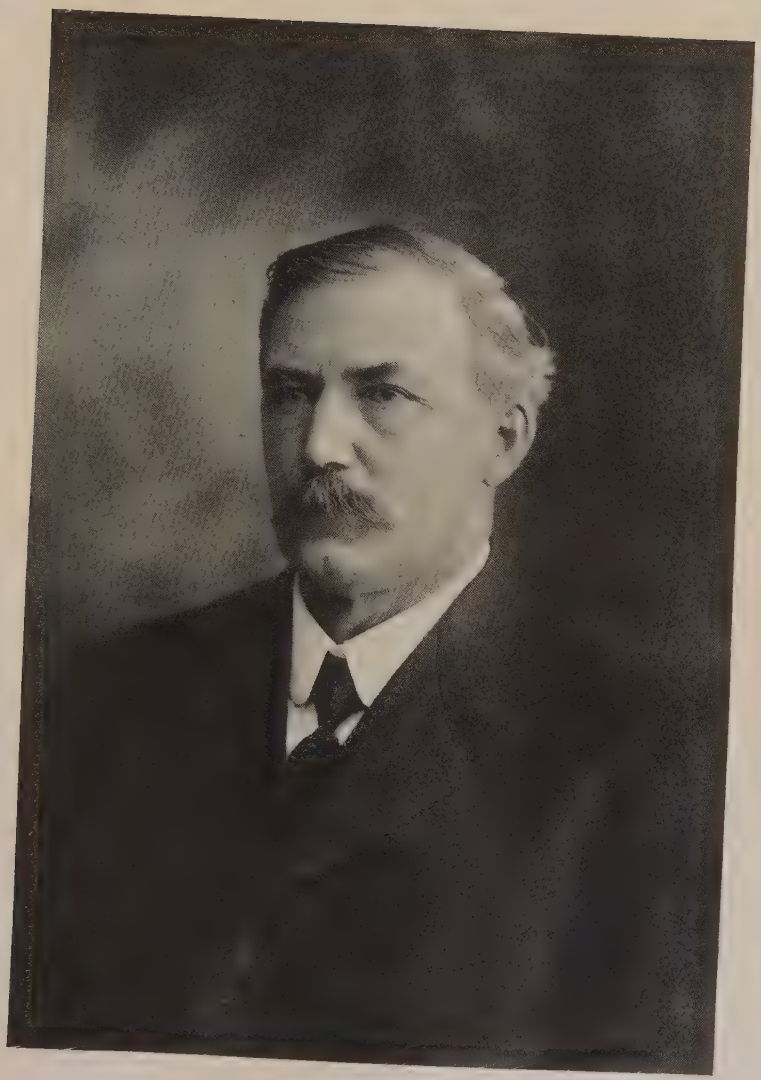
His substantial competence was due not only to his work as a merchant but also to his wise investments. As soon as he had any surplus he began investing in property, both business and residence, and he also bought farm lands, and at his death left as part of his estate a fine place of 220 acres in Henry County. He also built a substantial home at 124 West Clinton Street, where Mrs. Gathmann now lives.

Politically he was identified with the democratic party, and was a member of the German Lutheran Church. In 1888 at the home of the bride in Napoleon Township, he married Miss Mary Lange. She was born in that township September 20, 1870, was reared and educated there, and has proved a most capable wife and mother. Her parents were Fred and Mary (Schulte) Lange, her father a native of Hanover and her mother born near Preisminden, Prussia. Both came to this country alone, and in Henry County met and married, starting out as farmers. Fred Lange unfortunately met an accident, being injured by a horse, and as the result of an amputation of a leg he died July 14, 1870, before Mrs. Gathmann was born. He was then in the prime of life. He was a democrat and a Lutheran. His widow, Mrs. Lange, survived him and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gathmann, May 15, 1896, aged sixty-seven years three months and twelve days. She was also a member of the Lutheran Church. She possessed many splendid qualities as a woman, carefully reared and trained her children. There were six in her family, and the three still living besides Mrs. Gathmann are: Henry, a farmer on the old homestead, who has seven children, four sons and two daughters still living; Fred, a retired farmer at Napoleon, and father of three sons; Sophia, wife of Henry Arps, living at Napoleon, and the parents of three sons and one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gathmann had two children. The daughter, Alma, now twenty-six years of age, completed her education in the Napoleon High School, and is now the wife of George Enz of Henry County. The son, Harmon F., who was born November 14, 1893, was also educated in the public schools of Napoleon and at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is now a clerk for his father-in-law at Payne, Ohio; he married Vivian Dyerman of Paulding County, and they have one child, DeArmand. Mrs. Gathmann and family are all members of the Lutheran Church, while the son is an official member of the Masonic Lodge at Payne.

Henry D. Schulty, who with his good wife is now enjoying the comforts of retirement in their pleasant home at Napoleon, is a giant physically and his mental and moral stature is not less than that with which his body has been endowed. It was his physical vigor which in the early days enabled him to perform unusual tasks and lay the foundation for the substantial competence he now enjoys. Along with material success he had accumulated a wealth of esteem among all who know him. While Mr. Schulty is upwards of sixty he as well as his wife still retain perfect health, and he is able to do now more than many men years his junior.

The splendid characteristics of his physical manhood are inherited from his forebears. Henry D. Schulty was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County March 22, 1859, a son of Henry P. and Mary Schnitke Schulty. Both parents were born in Pruesminden, Germany, and all the older members were of the same physical stamina and vigor as characterize Henry D. Schulty. These characteristics were especially notable on the maternal side, and many of the Schnitke family stood more than six feet high and few



Henry D Schulty

of them weighed less than 250 pounds. They were as athletic and agile as they were large. Mr. Schulty's paternal grandparents spent all their lives in Germany, and all the older stock went through the wars in which their country was engaged. Mr. Schulty's maternal grandmother came to the United States after the death of her husband.

Henry P. Schulty and wife emigrated to the United States at the close of the decade of the '40s. Their passage was made on a sailing vessel, and after many weeks they arrived in New York City and came from there by canal and lake as far as Sandusky, Ohio. Henry Schulty worked for a time on Kelly's Island near Sandusky, and then moved to Henry County, Ohio. It was in Henry County that he met and married his wife. Starting out poor, they built a log cabin home not far from Napoleon, and by much hard and patient industry developed some fertile fields among the woods. They endured all the privations and limitations of pioneer life, and in time made a fine home and reared a splendid family of sons and daughters. The father died on the old homestead in 1887 at the age of sixty-four, while his widow spent her last years in the homes of her children in Napoleon and died in June, 1909, when nearly eighty years of age. Both parents took a very active and helpful part in organizing and building St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Henry County. From the founding of this church they were among its most liberal supporters and the father served as an official and for a number of years taught in the Sunday school. They did good both at home and throughout their neighborhood and were highly esteemed and useful citizens. Henry P. Schulty was a democrat in politics.

The youngest son in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, five of whom are still living and all married and have children except himself, Henry D. Schulty grew up on the old home farm and was reared and carefully educated by his parents. When only a boy he could undertake and carry out the tasks usually assigned to a man, and his athletic prowess attracted considerable attention in the countryside. In his earlier days he was almost as swift on his feet as a horse. Thus he found it easy to take part in the hard work of clearing up the land, and he worked at home, developed a farm of his own comprising 240 acres, and helped others in similar tasks. Mr. Schulty occupied and followed farming on his old place until 1907, in which year he moved to Napoleon and bought and improved a good property at the corner of Main and Webster streets. There he and his wife have a fine nine-room house.

Mr. Schulty was first married in Henry County to Christina Elling. She was born in Henry County in 1870 and died November 13, 1891, two years after her marriage, leaving no children. Her parents were German people, and her mother is still living at Napoleon. On November 23, 1897, at Napoleon Mr. Schulty married Mrs. Phoebe (Seeling) Schroeder. She was born at Napoleon September 1, 1856, and was also of German parentage, her people having located in Henry County many years ago and her father was a stone mason. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Her parents being in modest circumstances, Mrs. Schulty at the age of nine years went out to work and paid her own way until she was married to Mr. Schroeder. He died two years after their marriage, being then in the prime of life. A special word of appreciation should be said of him, since he was a man of splendid character, a Lutheran in religion, was of German birth and parentage, and for a number of years taught school, enjoying the full esteem of all who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Schulty have no children. Both are very active workers in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and Mr. Schulty is one of the deacons and they identify themselves with all church affairs. He is a democrat in national politics and his support goes to everything that makes a better community life. Mr. Schulty was one of the founders and is still a director of the Napoleon Commercial State Bank.

John Henry Frease. Since May 1, 1880, John Henry Frease has been in the jewelry business at 721 North Ferry Street in Napoleon. He is one of the old and honored merchants of that city and for years the best trade in the city and surrounding country have gone to his establishment for the varied assortment of wares comprised in a jewelry stock. It is creditable alike to his business judgment and to his integrity as a merchant that he has thus been in business at one location for considerably more than a third of a century.

The citizens of Napoleon have associated that location with a jewelry trade for an even longer period. Mr. Frease succeeded W. A. Goodell, who had founded the store

about the close of the Civil war. Mr. Frease conducted the business alone until 1908, at which time he took in as a partner his nephew, Edwin Allen, and the name has since been Frease & Allen. Their store room is 22 by 70 feet, and is handsomely arranged and equipped for proper display and keeping of their large stock.

Mr. Frease learned his trade as jeweler in Youngstown, Ohio, under Walter G. Smith, and spent an apprenticeship of six years, from 1873 to 1879.

Mr. Frease is not only one of the oldest merchants of Napoleon, but belongs to a family which has been identified with Henry County since pioneer times. He was born within five miles of the county seat on November 18, 1851, and grew up on a farm, gaining his education in the district schools, and remained at home until twenty-one, when he went to Youngstown to learn his trade.

Mr. Frease bears the name of his two grandfathers. Both these grandfathers were splendid types of Middle West pioneers. His paternal grandfather, John Frease, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, of North German ancestry, while the maternal grandfather, Henry Willard, was eight years of age when his parents emigrated from Switzerland and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. At a later date John Frease moved to Stark County, Ohio, while Henry Willard established a home in Tuscarawas County of that state. John Frease started a small store at what is now the Village of Wilmont in Stark County, while Henry Willard set up a mill in Tuscarawas County, the two establishments being not more than three miles apart. Thus the two families became neighbors and afterwards intermarried. John Frease removed from Wilmont to Henry County in 1843, and spent the rest of his days in Henry County. He was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death. Henry Willard late in life moved to Henry County, Ohio, and died at the home of his eldest daughter at the age of ninety-three. As a young man he had been noted as a hunter, and killed quantities of wild game in Pennsylvania. At one time he escaped from danger from a panther, only by building and keeping up a large fire at the foot of a tree. John Frease and Henry Willard were both active members of the whig party and later became republicans, and both were also of the Lutheran faith.

George Frease, father of the Napoleon jeweler, was the eldest of twelve children, and was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1812. At one time he served as captain of militia in Stark County, Ohio. He was well educated, became a surveyor, and was also a skilled blacksmith. After he came to Henry County he surveyed much land in this section of Ohio. George Frease married Elizabeth Willard, eldest daughter of Henry Willard. She was also born in 1812. A few years after their marriage they same to Henry County, in 1843, making the journey overland with teams and wagons, and establishing themselves on a tract of wild land in Napoleon Township. George Frease paid $2.50 an acre for land that is now worth many times more. His industry enabled him to clear up and develop a good farm, and on it he spent the rest of his useful days. He passed away in 1896, while his good wife died in 1877. They were well known among all the pioneers of Henry County, and were widely loved and respected for their many excellent qualities. They had no church affiliations and George Frease was an ardent republican and did much in local politics, though he belonged to the minority party. They were parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters. One son, Daniel Webster, served as a private throughout the war in the Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and is still living at Napoleon. A daughter, Clarinda, is a widow living now in one of the western states, and has a son and two daughters. Clarissa died after her marriage, leaving two daughters and one son. Celesta died as the widow of Harry Allen, and left three sons, one of whom is Edwin F. Allen, the junior partner of Mr. Frease in the jewelry business; Cynthia married Joseph Allen and died leaving two daughters; Samantha is also deceased, and died as the wife of Louis Lay. Edwin F. Allen, partner of Mr. Frease, married Mertie Neff, and they have a daughter Drucilla, who recently graduated from the Napoleon High School. Mrs. Mertie Allen has a sister Nettie, widow of Mr. Sikes, and she is now a clerk for the firm of Frease & Allen.

John Henry Frease was the youngest of his parents' children. He has never married. He is a republican in politics, and was the first member elected to the city water board of Napoleon, and did much service in completing the water and electric light system. His partner, Mr. Allen, is now serving his second term as city treasurer. Mr. Frease is affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Ma-

Mrs Henry Lademan.

Henry Ludwig

sons at Napoleon, with Defiance Knights Templar Commandery and with Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo.

ERVIN M. DETRAY. Representing an old family of Northwest Ohio, Ervin M. DeTray grew up on a farm, but showed such an inclination as a boy for domestic animals, their handling and care, that he properly devoted his talent to the science of veterinary surgery, and now has a splendid practice and a fine animal hospital at Napoleon, where he has been located since 1909.

It was in 1915 that he built his animal hospital in a building of cement block 40 by 60 feet. It represents the last thing in the way of a veterinary hospital, and he has complete equipment and appliances for the care and treatment of all classes of domestic animals, from a horse to a dog. There are four box stalls and half a dozen other stalls, but the central feature of the hospital is of course the large operating room, 25 by 25 feet, and fitted out with all the standard appliances and equipment necessary for successful work. Doctor DeTray's practice as a veterinary extends not only over Henry County but also into Wood County.

He is a graduate of the class of 1907 from Ontario Veterinarian College at Ontario, Canada, one of the best schools of its kind in America and for many years its graduates have filled some of the best posts in their profession. Doctor DeTray did his first practice at Grand Rapids, Ohio, but two years later he moved to Napoleon.

A native of Henry County, he was born at McClure August 31, 1882, had a high school education, began the study of veterinary surgery by correspondence, and then entered and finished a course at Ontario.

His father, Isaac DeTray, has also been well known over Northwest Ohio as a veterinary surgeon, and he now lives at Pemberville in Wood County. He was born at McCutchenville, Ohio, in 1854. His father was Francis Freeman DeTray, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, and was also a veterinarian, so that three successive generations of the family have furnished members to this profession. The grandfather spent his life in Seneca County and died there at the age of sixty-seven. The grandfather of Francis F. DeTray was a Frenchman, came to America with General LaFayette during the Revolutionary War, and served as a commissary in LaFayette's army during the Revolution. The name in France was spelled de Estray. Isaac DeTray was married in Seneca County to Miss Mary L. Pugh, who was born in Paulding County, Ohio. She died in Lucas County in 1896 at the early age of thirty-seven. Her father served as a soldier in the Civil war and while in the army contracted smallpox, on account of which he was furloughed home. At home his wife contracted the disease and soon died. He recovered and rejoined the army, but was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, and is buried among the soldier dead on that great battlefield. Mrs. Isaac DeTray's older sister was Mrs. Emma Ludwig, who died in 1897, leaving a family of sons and daughters. Ervin M. DeTray was the second son and child in the family of eight, two of whom died in infancy, while the others are all living and all married except one. Winfield S., the oldest, is a farmer in North Dakota, and is married and has a family. Blair lives in California. Ica is the wife of Jay Philip of Tontogany, Ohio, and has a son and daughter. Francis is the wife of John Lake, also of Tontogany. Emery lives at Pemberville in Wood County, and has one daughter.

Doctor DeTray was married in Tontogany, Ohio, to Miss Mabel Kuder, a daughter of Charles C. and Ellen (Kelley) Kuder, both natives of Ohio and still living on their farm near Tontogany in Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. DeTray have a daughter Helen Imogene, who was born September 6, 1913. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Doctor DeTray is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry at Napoleon, belongs to the Northwest Ohio Veterinary Association, the State Veterinary Association, and also the National Association of Veterinarians.

HENRY LUDEMAN belonged to some of the pioneer stock of Henry County, and spent many years in successful business enterprise, part of the time at Toledo and part of the time at Napoleon. He died at his home, 831 Scott Street, in Napoleon November 16, 1913. Mrs. Ludeman is still living at Napoleon and she, too, represents a family of early settlers in Henry County.

A native of Germany, Henry Ludeman was born in Hanover December 24, 1842, and was five years of age when brought to the United States. His parents were William and Mary (Ludeman) Ludeman, both natives of Hanover. William Ludeman and wife grew up in their native kingdom, and he learned the

trade of blacksmith, which he followed on a private estate in Germany for a number of years. In 1847, accompanied by his wife and two children, William and Henry, he set out for the United States, leaving Bremen and after fifteen weeks or more landing from a sailing vessel at Baltimore. The little family journeyed to the interior by way of the river, canals and great lakes, and over a country highway to Henry County. Here in the midst of the wilderness at what is known as Friday Schoolhouse in Napoleon Township he secured a tract of land and had to cut out the trees in order to make room for his first log cabin, which contained one room for living purposes and one room to serve as his blacksmith shop. Nearly all the meat consumed in the first years was supplied by the wild game killed in the neighboring woods. In this Ohio home one more child was born, August, and soon after his birth the mother passed away in the prime of life. William Ludeman married for his second wife Mary Haas. She was also a native of Hanover and had come to the United States in young womanhood. After a few years William Ludeman died, leaving one child by his second wife, Eliza, who is now the wife of Henry Sunenburg of Hamler, Ohio. The second wife of William Ludeman afterwards married a Mr. Bremer, and both are now deceased, leaving two sons and one daughter.

Henry Ludeman being left an orphan by the death of his mother and afterwards of his father started out at the age of sixteen to make his own way in the world. For a time he worked on the canal at Florida in Henry County, and then came to Napoleon and found work as a grocery clerk. After his marriage he established himself in the grocery business and also built up a large trade in the handling of ice. Still later he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and by these various enterprises acquired a modest capital. Selling out his interests at Napoleon he moved to Toledo, where for six years he was one of the leading grocery merchants. He then disposed of his business at Toledo and returned to Henry County, where he bought the 140-acre farm of his father-in-law in Napoleon Township. To that farm he gave all his energies for twenty-one years, and was one of the ablest and best known farmers in that vicinity. After that he retired and moved to Napoleon, buying a new home of eleven rooms at 831 Scott Street. There he remained until his death. Henry Ludeman was a democrat, was a confirmed Lutheran and was a man of high principles, a good neighbor, and is remembered gratefully by a large circle of loyal friends.

In Toledo, Ohio, in 1865 he married Miss Henrietta Classman. Mrs. Ludeman was born in Lippe Detmold, Germany, June 14, 1843, a daughter of Fred and Johanna (Bakerman) Classman, who were also natives of the same locality, where they were reared and married. Besides Mrs. Ludeman there was another daughter Julia, who was born in Germany. In 1852 the family set out from Bremen and by sailing vessel arrived in New York City ten weeks later. They came on west as far as Cleveland, where they lived a year, and while there a son was born, Fred Classman. Fred Classman grew up and married and left seven children, and of these children Mrs. Ludeman has reared George, who married Regina Neidemeyer and now lives with Mrs. Ludeman. In 1854 the Classman family left Cleveland and moved into the wilds of Henry County. They established their first home in the woods four miles west of Napoleon on 140 acres of heavily forested land. There they cut out a space among the trees and built their first log cabin home. Subsequently this was replaced by a substantial frame residence and a barn, and this farm in its improved condition Mr. Ludeman subsequently bought as already stated. Mr. Classman lost his wife at the age of fifty-six, and after her death he lived among his children until he passed away at the age of eighty-six. He was a strong democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Ludeman has lived at her present home on Scott Street. She also owns some valuable business and residence property in Napoleon and has shown much ability in managing her business and private affairs. To her marriage with Mr. Ludeman only one child was born, Julia, who died when two months old. Mr. and Mrs. Ludeman were both confirmed as members of the Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Ludeman takes an active part in the church of that denomination in Napoleon.

Albert J. Westhoven. An old resident of Henry County, Albert J. Westhoven was for a number of years in business at Wauseon, but returned a year ago to Napoleon, and conducts one of the best appointed and best managed butcher and meat markets in the county.

He kills all his own meat and has a finely equipped market at 722 Perry Street, with quarters 24 by 100 feet. He established this business in Napoleon March 1, 1915. For fifteen years he was in the same line of business at Wauseon, his shop being on South Fulton Street, the main business section.

Albert J. Westhoven was born in the northeastern part of Henry County in Freedom Township August 9, 1865. He grew up on a farm, attained a country school education, and at the age of eighteen came to Napoleon, where he began learning his trade with Tom Burns on Washington Street. A year later he went to Wauseon, but subsequently returned to Napoleon to complete his apprenticeship, and for a time conducted business in the old Burns shop. For many years now he has conducted a market of his own, and knows the business in every detail.

His parents were Albert J. and Magdalen (Condgen) Westhoven. They were born in one of the Rhine provinces of old German Catholic stock. The father was twenty-seven and the mother about twenty-two when they came across the Atlantic to seek homes in the new world. They arrived about the same time, having made the journey in about four weeks, and subsequently met in Napoleon, where they were married in May, 1859. They started housekeeping very modestly and their first home was a log house on a farm in Freedom Township. They were thrifty, industrious, and worked hard to establish a home and rear their family. In time they accumulated a homestead of 160 acres, besides other tracts of land, one forty acres and two others of eighty acres each. All their ten children were born in the old log house, which was subsequently replaced with a more substantial and modern dwelling, and in 1883 the parents rented their farm lands to their children and moved to Napoleon to enjoy the comforts of the city. Here the father passed away in August, 1892, at the age of sixty-two. The widowed mother is still living, and in September, 1915, celebrated her eighty-second birthday. She has been hard working, cheerful, has lived simply, and hence it is not surprising that she is still alert and vigorous in spite of her years. Both parents made trips back to their old German homes after they attained prosperity. They were lifelong Catholics and the father was a democrat. The rugged vigor of the parents has been transmitted to the family consisting of four sons and six daughters, all of whom grew up and married and had families of their own, and only two of the daughters are not now living.

Albert J. Westhoven was the second son and fifth child. He was married in Napoleon November 22, 1887, to Miss Mary Casey, who was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, March 27, 1864, and was still a child when brought to Henry County, Ohio, by her parents, William and Anna (Berry) Casey. They were both natives of Canada and of Irish ancestry. William Casey was reared and married near Montreal, and in that locality his first six children were born. In the latter '60s they came to Henry County, where he found his first employment in the woods getting out ship building timbers, and he was soon afterwards joined by his wife and children. Mrs. Casey died in Henry County in July, 1907, when past sixty years of age. William Casey is now retired and lives with his daughter, Mrs. Westhoven, and is now quite advanced in years. The Casey family were also members of the Catholic Church and the father is a communicant of St. Augustine Church at Napoleon.

Albert William, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Westhoven, was graduated from the public schools of Wauseon in 1908, and is now junior member of the firm of Westhoven & Son, at Napoleon. He married Emma Gorsuch, who was born and reared on a farm in Fulton County, Ohio, and they have a son named Albert Franklin. G. Mary, now twenty-four years of age, was born in Wauseon, graduated from the high school there in 1909 and is a bright young woman who is keeping books and clerking for her father. Margaret C. is now twenty-two years of age and completed her education in the Wauseon schools. Walter William graduated from the Wauseon High School in 1914, and is now assisting his father and brother in the shop. Casper J. is now eighteen years of age and is a junior in the high school. The family are all confirmed members of St. Augustine Catholic Church of Napoleon, and the oldest son is a member of the Knights of Columbus, while Mr. Westhoven the father has three brothers who are connected with the same order. Politically he is independent in local affairs, and a democrat so far as national elections are concerned.

Asa C. Senter. His wide circle of friends and business associates say there is no man in Henry County who has had a record of

more substantial achievements and who represents more of the substantial virtues of character than Asa C. Senter, who until recently was secretary of the Henry County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and for half a century or more has been closely identified with the agricultural and civic life of the county.

"As true as steel to every principle and sentiment of right and justice," is the way one of his friends characterized Mr. Senter's character. Though reared in pioneer times and conditions he acquired the equivalent of a liberal education, and spent twelve years of his early life as a teacher in the public schools.

He was one of the incorporators of the Henry County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company on March 20, 1897, and became its first secretary. This is one of the most prosperous organizations of its kind in Ohio, its business is confined to Henry County, and it now has on its books between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 of insurance on farm property, and at the extremely low rate of two mills per dollar. Mr. Senter held the office of secretary and had much of the executive management of the company until the spring of 1914, when on account of ill health he declined re-election. His successor is Mr. A. F. Fabler of Harrison Township.

Mr. Senter spent his active career as a farmer in Harrison Township, and he still owns two fine farms aggregating 220 acres in that township, both of them well improved with two complete sets of farm buildings.

Asa C. Senter was born near Green Springs in Seneca County, Ohio, July 10, 1838, and represents a family that has been identified with Ohio for fully a century. He was still young when his parents moved to the wilds of Harrison Township in Henry County, and he grew up there and his early life was passed without special incident except four months of service in the Union army in 1864. When the family came to Henry County there were no public highways from their place to Napoleon, a distance of 6½ miles, and for nearly nine months of every year the surrounding country was almost a swamp. The Senters located on South Turkeyfoot Creek in order to secure natural drainage, and in that community they bought a log cabin 14 by 14 feet with a puncheon floor, a clapboard roof held down with weight poles, and the logs being chinked and daubed with mud, while a mud and stick chimney arose above a fireplace with a capacity for holding a four-foot stick of wood. There was not a brick yard in that section of Ohio, and no one thought of making bricks for building a chimney or house for several years. After some years the family put up a hewed log house, and in 1865 erected a substantial frame building.

Mr. Senter's father, who was of English stock and of New England ancestry and was born in 1812 in New Hampshire, was brought to the wilds of Muskingum County when three years of age, and his mother died there the same year of the settlement. He was one of ten young children, and Harper, the father of Asa C., was next to the youngest. Their father bound these children out and Harper went to the home of Asa Crockett, who was a man of excellent character and had come from the State of Maine. In his home he grew up, and in the early days he exerted his youthful strength in removing the trees from the principal street of Tiffin when that village was just beginning to grow. He developed a splendid physique and became noted all over that section of Ohio as a skilled axman. He was called to a distance of many miles to "take up a corner" at the raising of the log cabins of his neighbors. In the early home of the Senter family in Henry County wild deer frequently found a night's repose in the yard surrounding the cabin, where they were free from the ravages of the wolves who would not come that near to a human habitation. Harper Senter, after reaching his majority, met at Tiffin Irene Emery, who was born in Maine and had come to Tiffin as a young lady. After their marriage they lived on a farm in Adams Township, where A. C. Senter was born as was also his older sister Caroline, who was born August 5, 1836, and died in 1886 at the age of fifty years, after her marriage to Alden C. Emery, who had come from the State of Maine and who died leaving one son, Rev. Vernon J. Emery, who is now pastor of the First Congregational Church of Wellington, Ohio, and has one son, Alden H. Harper Senter and his family lived on the old homestead in Henry County until 1899, when he and his wife retired to Napoleon, and in September of that year he passed away at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Asa C. Senter was married in Henry County to Ellen Emery, who was born in the State of Maine March 16, 1836, where her parents spent all their lives. She was well educated and came to Henry County at the age of

S R Hashbarger

Mrs S K Hashbarger

twenty-five in 1861. She has been a devoted companion and helpmate to Mr. Senter, and both of them are Universalists in religious belief and have lived in keeping with Christianity and the principles of the golden rule. Mr. Senter is a republican, having been affiliated with that party since its early years, and has twice been called to serve on the federal grand jury in Toledo. He is a member of Post No. 66 of the Grand Army of the Republic at Napoleon and for many years filled the office of township clerk in Harrison Township.

Samuel R. Hashbarger began his career as a boy soldier fighting for the flag of a united country. His has been a long and enviable career of success. By many years of consecutive effort he acquired a place among the most substantial farmers of Henry County, and a few years ago retired with an ample competence to Napoleon, and subsequently took the post of president of Henry County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, an office he still occupies. He is directing the affairs of that company with great success and though now past seventy years of age is rendering a valuable service to the community in this work.

He was one of the organizers of the company when it was incorporated in 1897. Its first officers were: Amos Blank, president; Asa C. Senter, secretary; in 1910 Mr. Hashbarger became president, succeeding Frank Krone, who had succeeded Mr. Blank, both of those honored gentlemen being now deceased. The first secretary, who succeeded Mr. Senter, is A. F. Tabler of Harrison Township. The insurance company has prospered ever since it started and now has outstanding more than $4,500,000 of insurance. Its business is strictly confined to Henry County and to farm buildings in that county. By an economical administration the rate of insurance is now about 2 mills per dollar.

Besides the distinctions already noted, Samuel R. was the first white child born in Marion Township of Henry County. He was born there December 7, 1844. His father, Samuel H. Hashbarger was the first settler in that locality and had located in the midst of the black swamp, and his cabin home for some time was three miles from the nearest neighbor in an adjoining township. This was in 1841. Indians still roamed through that section of the country, and in order to reach his place he had to blaze a trail through the woods and across the swamps. On his first tract of forty acres he bought a log cabin with a puncheon floor, clapboard roofs weighted down with poles, and with a wooden door swinging on wooden hinges. The little family lived a life of many privations and hardships for several years. The nearest trading place was twenty miles away at Defiance, which was then only a hamlet and a number of times the little household was on short rations because of delay in getting to the mills or grocery stores. Meat was of course plentiful, since the woods and swamps were filled with wild game. Samuel H. Hashbarger took up his life in that pioneer community with characteristic vigor, improved his land, and died there in 1847 when in the prime of his life. He was born in Pennsylvania about 1800 and was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. On coming to Ohio he made his first pioneer home in Hancock County, where he met and married Anna Rader, who was also of Pennsylvania parentage. Her father was Henry Rader, who entered a tract of wild land in Hancock County and was a well to do citizen, living to be past eighty years of age. Samuel H. Hashbarger and wife had three sons and a daughter born in Hancock County, and they then moved with their little family to the wilds of Henry County and settled in Marion Township. After his death his widow looked after her family alone for six years, and was then married in Hancock County to Enoch B. Stephenson, and with him returned to the old homestead in Marion Township, where both lived out their lives. The Raders were members of the Baptist faith, while the Hashbargers were Methodists, as was Mr. Stephenson. The Raders were all democrats, while the Hashbargers were all republicans.

Samuel H. Hashbarger and wife had five sons and one daughter. The daughter, who is still living, is Catherine, wife of John Dillon of Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio. Four of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war, all of them in different Ohio regiments. William was wounded in the battle of Stone River in 1863, after having been captured and recaptured several times, and he died at Nashville from the effects of his wounds. Drake and David went through the service unharmed and returned home. Both are now deceased.

Samuel R. Hashbarger was a very young boy when the war broke out and in the meantime had spent his life on his father's farm

in Marion Township and had gained such education as the local schools could afford. In 1864 at the age of twenty, he enlisted in the 189th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and spent most of his time in garrison duty in the far south. His regiment followed Sherman in its campaigns and he came out of the war unscathed.

After the close of hostilities he took up his independent career as a farmer, beginning in Marion Township, where as a result of his industry and good management he acquired large holdings of fertile and well developed land. He still owns a farm of 138 acres and this is one of the best improved places in houses and other equipment in the county. He has been very liberal in giving his children a good start on farms of their own. In 1908 he retired to his modern home on East Maumee Street in Napoleon, and two years later accepted the post of president of the insurance company and has since ably directed its affairs.

On June 17, 1869, in Marion Township Mr. Hashbarger married Miss Lorane Blue, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, January 26, 1849, and was brought to Henry County when a child thirteen years old. She was reared and educated here, and is a member of the well known Blue family referred to on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Hashbarger have two children: Olive Belle is the wife of Albert Mowery and they are farmers in Marion Township, and their daughter Mabel, now the wife of Cloice Gillespie, lives on Mr. Hashbarger's old homestead, and there are two Gillespie children, Bernadine and Harold. Sidney S., the only son, died at the age of thirty-six, after his marriage to Orpha Swyhart, who still lives on her home farm in Marion Township and is the mother of five children: Verda, Vernon, Bernard, Carl and Bonnie. Thus Mr. and Mrs. Hashbarger have the comfort and solace of a number of grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Hashbarger has acted with the republican party, and for eight years rendered able service to his home township as assessor. He is a member of the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hamler, and is the present commander of Post No. 66, Grand Army of the Republic at Napoleon, and has always been extremely popular with his old comrades of the war.

Charles V. Brubaker. The most successful business man is usually the one who has not only energy but also a large fund of experience and a close and accurate knowledge of the line in which he is engaged. That accounts for the success of Charles V. Brubaker, who for the past six years has had a fine establishment at Napoleon as a dealer in pianos, and he also handles Victrolas and Victrola records. He represents a number of the best makes of piano and distributes his goods not only in Napoleon but all over Henry and a number of adjoining counties in Northwest Ohio. He has two assistants in the business, and has one of the most eligible locations in Napoleon, at the corner of Washington and Scott streets, opposite the new Postoffice Building.

He is recognized as a merchant of thorough integrity and his own name and reputation stands for a guarantee of the products which he sells. He was sixteen years old when he acquired his first knowledge of the piano trade. He has the qualifications of the good salesman, but with that he also unites a thorough knowledge of pianos, acquired by extensive experience in some of the largest piano manufacturing concerns in the country. His first work was with the Anderson Company at Van Wert, Ohio, in the shop, he was also with a concern at Marion, Ohio, and later with the Schaff Brothers Company at Huntington, Indiana, and the Packard Piano Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana. His first experience as an independent business man was at Monroeville, Indiana, where he was a member of the firm of Friedline & Brubaker from 1903 to 1906. During the next two years he was again in a piano factory, and subsequently he sold pianos on the road until 1910, when he came to Napoleon.

Charles V. Brubaker was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, April 10, 1877, and grew up on a farm, acquiring a practical common school education. His grandfather, Peter Brubaker, was a native of Pennsylvania, an early settler in Van Wert County, Ohio, where he married Catherine Dull, a native of Ohio and of Pennsylvania parents. The grandparents spent their lives on a farm in Van Wert County, where they died, both of them about eighty-four years of age. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Naman Brubaker, father of the Napoleon piano merchant, was born in Van Wert County, grew up on a farm there, and made farming his life vocation. He married Sophia Ellen

Lintermoot, also a native of Van Wert County. She died in June, 1911, at the age of fifty-six. Naman Brubaker, who was born in 1849, is still living, making his home among his children. Both parents were members of the United Brethren Church. Of the large family of ten daughters and six sons, nine of the daughters and three of the sons are still living, and all are married except one daughter.

Charles V. Brubaker was married in Henry County, Ohio, to Debbie Lewis, who was born in Defiance County, but grew up and received her education in Henry County. Her father, Joseph J. Lewis, now lives on a farm in Flatrock Township of Henry County at the age of seventy-seven. He was born in Ohio and married in Henry County Mary Brubaker, also a native of that county. She died at her home in Flatrock Township in 1907, when about sixty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker have three children: Ross W., born December 13, 1908; Caroline J., and Marion P., twins, born November 24, 1913. Mrs. Brubaker is a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally Mr. Brubaker has attained thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry. His lodge membership is with Lodge No. 293 at Monroeville, Indiana. He demitted to Haley Chapter No. 136, Royal Arch Masons, at Napoleon, from Fort Wayne, and is a member of the Defiance Knight Templar Commandery No. 30, and the Toledo Consistory. Politically Mr. Brubaker is a republican.

William A. Bockelman. Some said he would last a month and others only two weeks. Such were the cheerful predictions of his friends when William A. Bockelman in March, 1908, took a step in line with modern progress and business efficiency and established at Napoleon the Union Delivery System. Mr. Bockelman made this a success not only in Napoleon but has since extended it to Delta, Wauseon, Perrysburg, Bowling Green in Ohio, and to Morenci, Michigan.

In the large cities there are no doubt adequate reasons for a store keeping up an individual delivery service to convey its goods to its customers. Until a few years ago the same custom prevailed everywhere in smaller towns. It is obviously a great burden upon the ultimate consumer who must pay the cost of a delivery service which for a considerable part of the time is idle because the volume of business does not justify its operation all the time and yet it cannot be altogether dispensed with. It was to supply an adequate and efficient delivery service for an entire town, furnishing it impartially to all merchants and individuals who are subscribers thereto, that the Union Delivery was established by Mr. Bockelman. He has contracts with most of the merchants and dealers to carry their goods at regular intervals and distribute them all over the cities in which his business operates, and his system is not only more prompt and efficient than the older methods but it saves a large sum of money that formerly was invested in equipment which was idle a good share of the time.

In Napoleon the business started with four wagons and there are now five employed. In some of the towns where the business was established by Mr. Bockelman he has since sold out. This was true at Delta, Ohio, and at Morenci, Michigan. At Delta he maintained a service of three wagons and at Morenci three wagons, and at the present time he keeps three outfits in operation at Wauseon, three outfits at Perrysburg and seven at Bowling Green. Altogether the business employs eighteen men and wagons and represents a large investment. By fair and courteous treatment, by prompt and efficient service, Mr. Bockelman has laid the foundation of a large and profitable business. He owns at Napoleon a fine barn with complete accommodations for his delivery organization.

In August, 1915, he was one of the organizers of the National General Delivery Men's Association. This organization was effected at Toledo with the following officers: H. E. Burgon, president; L. C. Rhodes, vice president; David Dernberger, secretary, and H. D. Hunter, treasurer. This organization represents all of Southern Michigan and Northwest Ohio.

William A. Bockelman was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, July 5, 1874, and represents an old German family of that country. His parents were William and Anna (Lensman) Bockelman, both of whom were reared there, and continued to live in the same home where William A. was born. They are now about seventy years of age. The father has spent his active career as a locksmith and blacksmith. The family are members of the Lutheran Church. There were eight sons and daughters, and three of the family came to the United States. Ann, who is the wife of William F. Draves, and they live on a farm in Napoleon Township

and have a family of three children. Alfred also came to the United States and located in Napoleon about five years ago and is now overseer for his brother's delivery business.

Reared in his native locality, William A. Bockelman at the age of fourteen, in 1888, came to the United States, sailing from Bremen to New York City and from there coming to Henry County. Several years were spent as a farm worker and he then became a clerk in Napoleon for the late H. C. Gathman. Later Mr. Bockelman purchased the Gathman store and conducted it four years until in 1908 he sold out and established his present enterprise. Mr. Bockelman is active in all local matters, is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, having taken that office in January, 1916. He is an independent in politics, and is a member of the Emanuel Lutheran Church.

In Napoleon on April 20, 1904, he married Miss Catherine Rohrs, who was born in Henry County March 13, 1881, and was reared and received her education in the public schools of that locality. Her father, Henry A. Rohrs was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, and came with his parents to America and has made his permanent home in Henry County, where he has become extensively known as a successful breeder of high grade draft horses. Mr. Rohrs married Anna Mahnke, also of Henry County but of German parentage. They have nine children, four sons and five daughters.

Mr. Bockelman and family are members of the Lutheran Church. They have four children: Regina, Lucia, Sedonna and Hildegarde. The two older children are now attending the public schools of Napoleon.

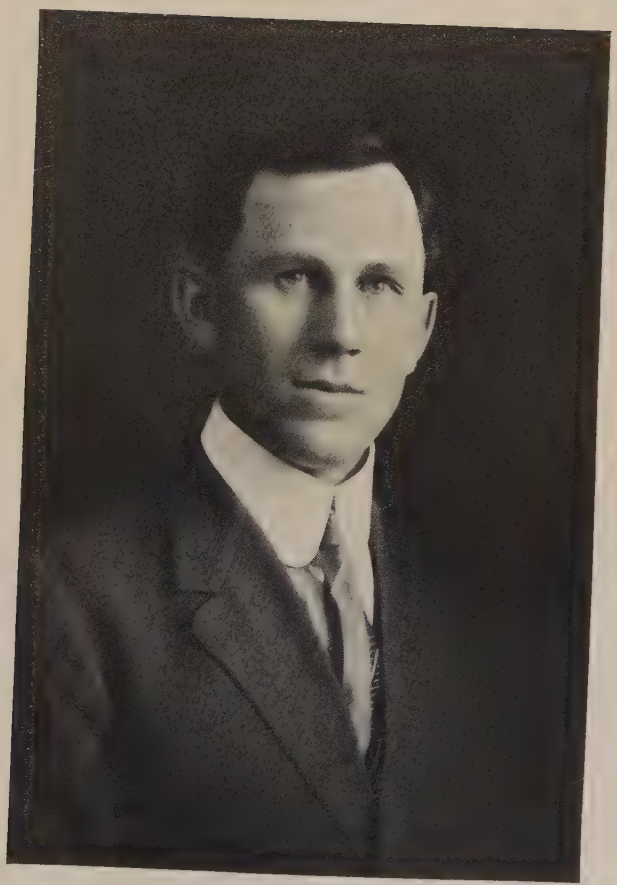
WARREN A. RITTER. Henry County takes an especial pride in the career and accomplishments of W. A. Ritter, whose record as a soldier in the Cuban and Philippine wars, as an engineer in the construction of the Panama Canal, and as a leader in public affairs at Napoleon has reflected the highest credit upon his native locality.

He was born in Henry County April 25, 1878, and completed his education in the local high school. As a boy he studied flower gardening and is an accomplished landscape gardener, an art which he has pursued at intervals and in which he has specialized in recent years. His ability as a landscape gardener is especially reflected in his own home at the corner of Haley and Welsted streets. He has a beautiful two-story brick house and both the house and grounds are adorned in exquisite fashion by his art as a landscape gardener. His skill in that direction is exemplified in various other homes in Napoleon.

When he was twenty years of age, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898, Mr. Ritter enlisted in Gen. William V. McMakem's regiment at Toledo, and went with the regiment to Cuba. Much of this time he was stationed at Cienfuegos, Cuba. After returning home and receiving an honorable discharge, he again enlisted in September, 1899, in the Forty-fourth United States Volunteers for service in the Philippines. In November of that year he started from San Francisco and landed at Cebu, Philippine Islands, January 1, 1900. Under the command of Colonel McClernand he saw active service in the islands during the Philippine insurrection for eighteen months, and was with his regiment altogether for twenty-one months. While in the islands he came in contact with the enemy on a number of occasions but escaped serious injury except a slight deafness due to sunstroke.

After this career as a soldier Mr. Ritter returned to the United States and for a time conducted a laundry in Kentucky, and in the spring of 1901 established a similar business at Napoleon. That was his business until 1904, and in December of that year he received from Washington through the war department a commission to go to Panama as a foreman of laborers. At the end of six months he was assigned to the steam shovel department, and altogether he received four promotions in the canal construction service. He finally resigned in June, 1908, as steam shovel engineer. His resignation was due to his previous appointment as postmaster at Napoleon. He was appointed postmaster both on the recommendation of President Taft and also Colonel Goethals, who wrote a very enthusiastic recommendation complimenting him highly for his services rendered the government on many occasions.

Beginning August 1, 1908, Mr. Ritter was for five years in charge of the Napoleon postoffice. During that time he organized the Napoleon Chamber of Commerce, in which he served as secretary one year and as vice president another year, and was a member of its board of directors four years. While postmaster he was also secretary and president for three years of the Northwest Ohio and Southern Michigan Postmasters' As-



W. A. Ritter.

sociation. He introduced order and efficiency into the management of the Napoleon postoffice and his record was exceedingly creditable. Since retiring from the postoffice he has given most of his time to his profession as a landscape gardener.

His family have lived in Henry County since 1850. His father, John D. Ritter, a native of Ohio, spent his career as a farmer in Henry County and died in November, 1912, at the age of sixty-four. His wife, whom he married in Henry County, was Nancy E. Abbott, who is now living with her only daughter, Mrs. C. H. Colbertson at Bryan, Ohio, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. Ritter is the only son.

In Napoleon Mr. Ritter married Adelia A. Knipp. They are the parents of three children: Clyde W., who was born in Panama March 10, 1907; John C., born January 10, 1909; Virginia May, born September 17, 1914. Mr. Ritter is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and is a member of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Men. His wife is active in the Presbyterian Church and both attend there. Mr. Ritter has in his possession three letters of recommendation from three distinguished Americans, Col. E. J. McClernand, Governor-General Goethals and President Taft.

JOHN BLOOMFIELD, M. D. With one exception Doctor Bloomfield is the oldest graduate physician in active practice in Henry County. He is now in the seventy-fifth year of his life, and his career has been one of mingled experience and service ever since he fought for the supremacy of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war more than half a century ago.

He was fifteen years of age when he came alone to Henry County, Ohio, from Summit County, Ohio, where he was born. He was only eight years of age when his father died, and the mother, Anna Park Bloomfield, married a second husband three years later. Doctor Bloomfield is of Irish stock through his father and of Scotch from his mother.

After his mother's second marriage Doctor Bloomfield was thrown on his own resources, and has really worked his way since he was eleven years old. He found employment on farms and in other occupations, attended school as opportunity offered, and on arriving in Napoleon at the age of fifteen spent two years as clerk in a local store. That and other employment enabled him to make a living until he was nineteen, and then at the beginning of the war he enlisted in Company D of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Col. R. K. Scott and Capt. Arthur Crockett.

Going out as a private he was in the ranks four years and few of the surviving veterans saw so much of the real strife of that conflict as Doctor Bloomfield. He has his baptism of fire during the Fort Donelson campaign, participated in the historic conflict at Shiloh, was in the Vicksburg campaign, fought in the advance upon Atlanta, and after the fall of that city followed Sherman on his splendid march to the sea and up through the Carolinas. He was with the army when Joseph Johnston surrendered west of Raleigh, North Carolina, went to Washington and participated in the Grand Review, and in July, 1865, was finally given his honorable discharge at Louisville, Kentucky.

Thus a veteran at the age of twenty-three, he returned to Henry County, Ohio, and with such capital as he had been able to save from his soldier's wages he bought a little land and became a practical farmer. Later he sold this property at considerable advance over what he paid for it, and used the proceeds to pay his way through the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. After gaining his coveted degree of M. D. he returned to Henry County, and has been in active practice at Napoleon for thirty-seven years. His present office in the National Bank Building at Washington Street and Perry Street he has occupied continuously for thirty-five years.

Doctor Bloomfield, aside from his service as a soldier has given his work with exceptional devotion and skill to a large private clientage and to his community largely along professional lines. For twenty years he has been pension examiner and a member of the pension board for his district, was for six years a member of the County Board of Health, and is an active member of the Henry County, the Northwest Ohio and the Ohio State Medical Society.

In politics he is a republican and cast his first vote for Governor Bruff and his second vote was given for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 while he was in the army. For about thirty years Doctor Bloomfield has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, served six years as Master of the Blue Lodge and filled other offices, and has also passed the York Rite degrees and is a member of the Knight Templar Commandery at Defiance.

In Henry County Doctor Bloomfield married Miss Susan McEwen, who was reared in Henry County. They have three children: Carrie L. is the wife of Charles Yeager, a merchant tailor at Wauseon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Yeager have twin sons, Robert B. and Clarence H. Yeager, both of whom graduated from the Wauseon High School, were for one year in the Ohio State University at Columbus and are now students in the Chicago Dental College. Doctor Bloomfield takes much pride in the accomplishments of these young grandsons. Both are finished cornetists and they play with Professor Brooks band on the Chautauqua circuit. Doctor Bloomfield and wife have two other children: William, who died in infancy, and Alice A., who died after her marriage to C. A. Conklin of Michigan. She is survived by a son, Merritt B. Conklin, who now lives with his father and is a student in the public schools. Mrs. Bloomfield and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Hon. Pearl C. Prentiss. A straightforward vigorous public leader, an able and successful lawyer, Pearl C. Prentiss is one of the men of Henry County who are most influential in shaping the present political and civic life of that section.

He was admitted to the bar in 1898 following a special course in law at Cincinnati. He began practice at Napoleon, but in the spring of 1899 moved to Bowling Green, where he was associated with John W. Canary until the death of the latter in 1904. Then for two years he continued in practice at Bowling Green, afterwards he returned to Napoleon and has since enjoyed much favor and patronage as a general practitioner.

Mr. Prentiss was the central figure in a notable incident in Ohio politics a short time ago. In 1914 he was elected to the office of Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and had a substantial majority for that office. A contest was made by the opposing political machine which invoked the provisions of the Ohio Corrupt Practice Act in order to oust him from the position to which he had been duly elected. In the course of his campaign Mr. Prentiss had made some qualified remarks regarding the constitutionality of the salary paid the local Common Pleas judges by the county, and in the contest these remarks were construed in such a manner that he was disqualified for office, although he was given credit for making a very strong case in behalf of his contention and was completely exonerated from any odium that might naturally attach to his disqualification under the law.

Not discouraged by this rebuff Mr. Prentiss is a prospective candidate for the next judicial election, and his high personal standing, his recognized attainments in the law, make him a probable choice.

A native of Henry County, Mr. Prentiss was born in 1873 and grew up on a farm and acquired his early education in the local schools. His father Jacob Prentiss was born just across the river from Damascus in Henry County, March 3, 1834, and is still gracefully bearing the weight of his more than fourscore years. He is still living near the scene of his birth, and is the oldest living native son of Henry County and with one exception has lived in the county longer than anyone else. His business has been that of farmer. He is descended from the old English Prentiss family that located in Massachusetts in Colonial times, and during the period before or about the Revolutionary war some members of the family were captured and sent to Canada. Grandfather Jacob Prentiss Sr., lived in Canada for a number of years, and came from there as a pioneer to the vicinity of Damascus in Henry County. Some years later he went back to Canada to settle up some property interests and died while there. At that time his son Jacob Jr. was a small child, and the latter's mother died not many years later so that he was left entirely alone and dependent upon his own resources. Jacob Prentiss was married in Henry County to Miss Melissa Joy, daughter of Jonathan and Martha Joy. The father was of Holland Dutch ancestry, and came from Vermont in the early days to Henry County, making settlement at first near Cleveland in Cuyahoga County, and it was there that his daughter Melissa Joy was born July 30, 1845. Then in 1853 the Joy family removed to Henry County, and Melissa's parents spent the rest of their days in Damascus Township. She was married to Jacob Prentiss March 20, 1861, and they soon after located on a nice farm in Harrison Township on the line between Harrison and Damascus townships. On that old homestead Mrs. Melissa Prentiss died May 25, 1911. Jacob Prentiss is an ardent republican and while active in behalf of his party has held no office. He made a gallant record as a soldier during the Civil war, serving for three years

W. W. Campbell

in the ranks in Company A of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in Sherman's army, was wounded in the leg in the battle of Champion Hill, Mississippi, was also wounded in the shoulder at Kenesaw Mountain, and in the battle at Decatur witnessed the fall of the gallant General McPherson, who was shot and killed. He was in many other engagements in the great campaign from Vicksburg to the fall of Atlanta. He afterwards became one of the organizers of the Austin P. Randall Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Harrison Township, and subsequently transferred to the post at Napoleon. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of a family of eleven, seven sons and four daughters, all of whom grew up, ten of whom married and nine of whom are still living, Pearl C. and his brother Frederick D. were the only ones to adopt the legal profession. One of the children, Clyde, was accidentally killed by electric shock at the age of twenty-four. The oldest daughter and child, Clara, died after her marriage to Arthur Russell, leaving two children.

Pearl C. Prentiss has never married. He is well known in fraternal and social circles, being affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, is past captain of the Sons of Veterans, is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and still retains membership in the Order of Railway Telegraphers. During his early career he worked as an operator and train despatcher, being located for six years at Springfield, Illinois. It was by that work he secured the funds necessary to complete his education. Mr. Prentiss is a loyal republican, but he practices his belief that politics should not enter into the selection of judicial officers. For some time he was a member of the State Executive Committee of the Republican party and has attended many local and state conventions. At the state convention of 1912 he identified himself with the insurgents, and later strongly opposed and criticised the action of the Chicago contingent and supported the progressive movement of that year.

Hon. William W. Campbell. A former member of Congress and for more than thirty years a successful attorney at Napoleon, his associates recognize William W. Campbell as the peer of any intellect in the present bar of Northwest Ohio. His career has brought him many honors, he has served usefully and well his community and state, and is distinguished not only by exceptional ability in his profession, but by an unusual breadth of interests. He is a man of liberal education, a thinker and speaker who ranges with equal facility over many fields of knowledge, and has justly earned a position among the intellectual and professional leaders of the state.

For many years Mr. Campbell has been deeply interested in the history of the Maumee Valley and Northwest Ohio, and his literary avocations have brought him no little recognition. In the history prepared some years ago by Charles Elihu Slocum of Defiance, Mr. Campbell wrote a very creditable history of Henry County and its industries.

He is of an old New England family of Scotch ancestry. His Scotch forebears went to New England during the colonial period, and many of its members served in the French and Indian wars and in the Revolution. One of his ancestors fell at Saratoga during the Burgoyne invasion, another died at Fort Edwards, and others were at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Campbell is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution through four or five branches of the family. His earlier ancestors were sturdy New England farmers. His grandfather, Horace Campbell, was born in Connecticut and married Sallie Martin, who was from the original Mayflower stock in direct line, and her father though only fourteen years of age at the time was a minute-man at Bunker Hill and afterwards served in General Washington's army until the battle of Monmouth. He was captured at Long Island and was a prisoner on a British prison ship until he made his escape by jumping through a porthole at night and swimming ashore. Horace Campbell after his marriage located in the Town of Rochester, Vermont, and spent the rest of his days there.

John W. Campbell, father of William W., was born in Vermont in 1823, was reared there, and married Philinda Hubbard. She belonged to the prominent Hubbard family of Connecticut and Vermont, and the Hubbards and Thatchers had been closely connected with the New England history from early colonial times. John W. Campbell and wife spent their lives in Vermont, where he was a respected and successful farmer. He also represented his town in the State Legislature a number of years. He died at a ripe old

age, and his parents before him had both lived to be about ninety years of age. The old Hubbard homestead in Vermont has been continuously occupied by members of the family from colonial times down to the present. The Campbells and their relatives were Presbyterians and Unitarians, and the male members first identified themselves with whig politics and afterwards became republicans. As a family they have always been noted for temperance, sobriety, thrift and industry, and these fundamental characteristics have been inherited in large measure by William W. Campbell of Napoleon.

The latter was born in Rochester, Vermont, April 2, 1853, and received an education in the Vermont public schools, also attended Goddard Seminary, and in 1878 graduated from Tufts College. After his collegiate career he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in Vermont in 1879. Not long afterward he moved to Ohio, and has now been in active practice at Napoleon for more than a generation. While he set out as a general practitioner, his ability has more and more brought to him an extensive corporation practice, and he has represented many of the railroads and other important business interests in Henry County. He has frequently appeared before the United States Court and has a practice by no means confined to his home county, appearing regularly as attorney in practically all the districts of the state.

In 1912 Mr. Campbell served as a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, and in many ways he helped to clarify and vitalize the organic laws of the state. From 1905 to 1907 he represented the Fifth Ohio District in Congress and was a member of several committees. He found his pleasantest work in Congress as a member of the committee on copyrights and patents and was one of the three members of the sub-committee which drafted the revised copyright law which is still on the statute books. While that law was under consideration a great many distinguished authors, sculptors and other artists appeared at the committee hearings, and Mr. Campbell justly takes pride in the fact that he was able to revise the federal regulations regarding copyrights both domestic and foreign to the best interests of all concerned.

For two years he also served as prosecuting attorney of Henry County, and while a republican in a democratic community he consented to the use of his name as candidate for several different offices. He never failed to carry his town in any election in which he was a candidate.

Mr. Campbell married for his first wife, Miss Florence Van Campen, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, a daughter of Rev. Hiram Van Campen, a Universalist minister. Mrs. Campbell died at her home in Napoleon in middle life. She is survived by two sons: Harold and John W. Both sons graduated from the Napoleon High School and then attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Harold became a lawyer and is now in practice in Calgary, Canada, while John W. is a telephone expert and engineer with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, his headquarters being at Newark. Both sons are married, and Harold has a daughter named Zenobia, and John has a son named John W. III.

In 1898 Mr. Campbell married Laura, only daughter of Dr. E. B. and Mary (McCann) Harrison. Doctor Harrison was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Northwest Ohio. During the war he went out as regimental surgeon with the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to brigade surgeon under the gallant General Steedman with the rank of major. He served three years with distinction, and at the battle of Pittsburg Landing was on constant duty for three days and three nights, never leaving his operating table.

Mr. Campbell by his second marriage has one son, William Harrison. By a former marriage Mrs. Campbell has several children. Her daughter Dorothy is the wife of John W. Campbell, Mr. Campbell's son. The daughter Josephine is the wife of Samuel B. Pettingill, an attorney of South Bend, Indiana, a member of the firm of Hubbard & Pettingill. Another daughter is Mary, now a student in Columbia University at New York City. Mrs. Campbell's son Bancroft is now pursuing his studies at South Bend, Indiana. All the children were well educated.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are active members of the First Presbyterian Church and for many years he has conducted the men's class in the Sunday school. He is a Mason, having attained thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and is a member of Toledo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks, and is an honorary member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican.

HARRY M. OVERMYER, secretary and treasurer of the Napoleon Hardware Company, is one of the vigorous, alert, younger business men of Napoleon, and takes proper pride in the splendid commercial establishment in which he is one of the directing factors.

The Napoleon Hardware Company was organized in December, 1899. It is capitalized at $20,000, and it is now located in a two-story building especially designed and equipped for the purpose at the corner of Clinton and Perry Streets. It has a frontage of fifty feet on Perry Street and extends back eighty feet in depth. The upper floor is used as a stock room for carriages and farm implements. Recently Mr. Overmyer directed the installation of a complete equipment of store furniture, including new cases and shelves, and in that feature as in others this is one of the most up-to-date hardware stores in Northwest Ohio.

Besides general hardware and farm implements, the company carries a varied line for supplying the trade in and around Napoleon. They represent the Empire cream separators, the Prairie State incubators and carry a complete line of poultry foods. In the sporting department can be found every type of gun and fishing tackle which would please the most exacting sportsman. Another department, which is very popular and has proved very profitable, is the line of ten-cent goods adapted for home uses. The company also has a department of experts in tinsmithing, glazing and electrical wiring. The company carries a complete line and specializes in the Universal stoves and ranges.

The active officers and stockholders of the corporation are: A. E. Overmyer, of Toledo, president; H. D. Poock, vice president and general manager, and H. M. Overmyer, secretary and treasurer.

H. M. Overmyer was born in Monroe County, Michigan, September 4, 1888, received his early education in the Toledo public schools and the Detroit Business College and Detroit University, and started his commercial experience by working for two years in a general hardware store and later for a time was in the automobile business. In 1909 he came to Napoleon and has since been identified with the affairs of this company and also with the good citizenship of the city.

His father, Albert E. Overmyer, is a prominent wholesale grocery merchant of Toledo, and was born at Lindsey, Ohio, where his father had settled in the early days. John G. Overmyer, grandfather of Albert E., came from Germany to New England, and afterwards became an early settler in Pennsylvania, where he spent the rest of his days. From Pennsylvania the family came out to Sandusky County, Ohio, and a large number of the family are still found in that locality. Albert E. Overmyer began general merchandising when nineteen years of age and has been in the grocery line in particular, and for twenty-three years has been in the wholesale business at Toledo. He is still active at the age of three score.

Henry M. Overmyer was married at Petoskey, Michigan, to Miss Cora Belle Poock, who was born in Marion, Ohio, and finished her education both in that city and at Toledo. She possessess considerable musical ability. Mr. and Mrs. Overmyer attend the First Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Lodge and Chapter of Masons at Napoleon and the Knight Templar Commandery at Defiance, and in politics is independent.

JACOB B. AUGENSTEIN is president of the Commercial State Bank of Napoleon, and for fully half a century has taken a prominent part in business and manufacturing affairs in that section of Northwest Ohio.

A man of extensive banking experience, when the Commercial State Bank was organized and incorporated in February, 1913, he became a director, and he has seen it grow and flourish to a remarkable degree considering its age. Mr. Meekison was the bank's first president, and at his death Mr. Augenstein succeeded to the presidency. The bank has a capital of $50,000, and in 1916 the aggregate resources totaled over seven hundred thousand dollars. Already there is a surplus of about five thousand dollars and the bank already has the largest total of savings deposits indicated by any banking institution in Henry County. The bank pays four per cent on savings deposits.

The principal officers are: Jacob B. Augenstein, president; Dr. A. E. H. Maerker, vice president; M. Reiser, cashier; and other directors are H. F. Pohlman, A. J. Ulrich, James Burke, George P. Lutz, Grant L. Ulrich, H. D. Schulty, and J. H. Tanner. The assistant cashier is George McKee.

Mr. Augenstein was formerly president of

the First National Bank of Napoleon, an office to which he was elected in 1901 and in which he served three years. He was a director of that bank from its inception until he sold his interest, and it was due to him that the First National was located at the prominent corner of Perry and Washington streets. The Commercial State Bank was opened for business in August, 1913, and occupies an eligible location on Perry Street, and has a finely equipped and appointed banking room. The bank has membership in the state and national banking associations.

Mr. Augenstein has been a resident of Napoleon since April, 1864. His father Dr. Jacob Augenstein, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1818, and when eight years of age was brought by his parents on a sailing vessel which after eight weeks landed them in America, and the family became early settlers in Crawford County, Ohio, where Dr. Jacob grew to manhood and studied medicine under Dr. Boehler, an early physician of Bucyrus. Dr. Jacob subsequently married the daughter of his preceptor, Mary Boehler. While living at Bucyrus, Dr. Augenstein acquired interest in the woolen mill, and in 1863 he and associates came to Napoleon and built a new mill. In the following year the son Jacob B. Augenstein followed his father and began working in mills, and in 1865 all the family moved to Napoleon. Dr. Augenstein died at Napoleon in 1902 at the age of eighty-four and his wife passed away in 1900 aged seventy-five. She was a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he was a republican, and was widely known and respected for his ability and enterprise both in business affairs and as a physician.

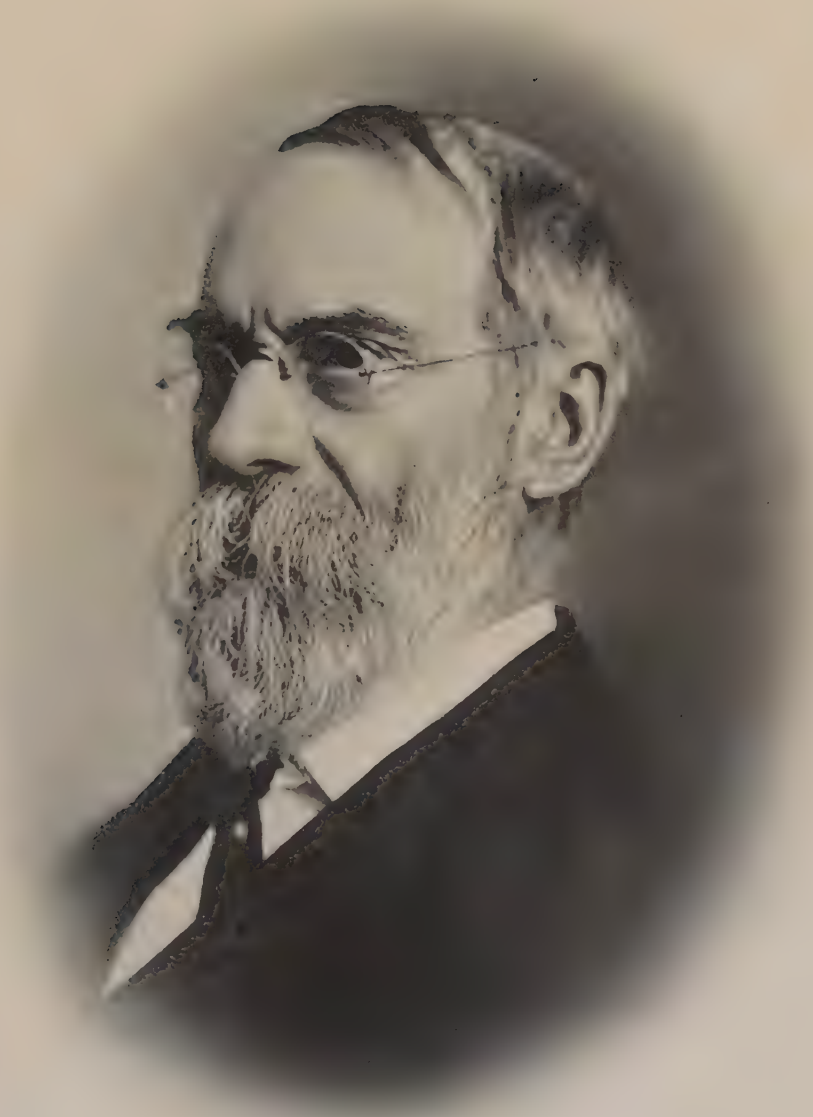
Jacob B. Augenstein, who acquired his early education in Crawford County, Ohio, continued an employe of the woolen mills at Napoleon for several years, and then embarked in the dry goods business. He was in that for three years, and then in 1872 became a member of the Woolen Mills Company, and gave all his time to the management of that enterprise until 1887. Then in partnership with the late J. Kofer he was in the grain and elevator business until 1902, when Mr. Augenstein sold out and retired from active affairs. Although he retired, he continued as president of the First National Bank for a couple of years and later was induced to accept his present position as president of the Commercial State Bank.

Jacob B. Augenstein was born in Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, in 1847. He attended the public schools of that city when they were under the principalship of John Hopley, a noted educator. After coming to Napoleon Mr. Augenstein married Carrie M. Hubbard. Her father was William Hubbard, prominent over Northwest Ohio as a newspaper man, having conducted newspapers both at Bucyrus and Napoleon, and for a number of years was publisher and editor of the Henry County Northwest. He died in 1873, and his widow passed away at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Her maiden name was Ellen McCracken. Mrs. Augenstein died a few years after her marriage, and both her children died in infancy.

For his second wife Mr. Augenstein was married in Napoleon to Sarah C. Showman, who was born in Hancock County, Ohio, but was reared and received her education in Henry County. Her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Showman moved to Henry County when she was three years of age. They were farming people and her father died about twenty years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Augenstein are the parents of six children, Frank, Lillian, Vardie, Edmund S., Carrie and S. Melvin. The son Frank as well as the other children was given excellent educational advantages, finishing in the Napoleon High School and by his marriage to Emma Flogans has children named Hazel, who is married; Jay, Elizabeth, Charles and Lillian. The daughter Lillian is the wife of George P. Lutz, who is a director in the Commercial State Bank, and they have a son named George Jacob. The daughter Vardie is the wife of Harry Ludwig, and has two daughters, Martha and Margaret. The daughter Carrie is still at home, while the youngest, Melvin, is a student in the high school. The family are all active members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Augenstein is president of the board of trustees. He has been a member of the Knight Templars Commandery in Masonry since 1876. His vigorous enterprise has entered into many departments of Napoleon's life, and he is one of the leading citizens of Northwest Ohio.

Eugene B. Harrison, M. D. A life of kindly, capable service to the community and to hundreds of individuals in Napoleon and Henry counties came to a close on the 15th of April, 1906, with the death of Dr. Eugene B. Harrison at his home in Napoleon. The best work of the physician does not flaunt



E. B. Harrison.

itself before the public gaze but is wrought in the hearts of his fellowmen. The spirit of tender and knowing love for his fellowmen was ever a trait of the late Doctor Harrison, and he left his mark on that part of Ohio and his long and faithful service and the influence which he exerted over men and families deserve a more than casual tribute in this history.

He was born in Dover, England, in 1830, of pure English ancestry. His parents were Dr. John and Sarah (Goodwin) Harrison, who were also born in that section of England. Grandfather Harrison was a minister of the Episcopal Church, and spent all his life in England. Dr. John Harrison in 1839 set out with his family for America, spending six weeks on a sailing vessel to New York City. For several years he remained in New York City and built up a trade as a druggist and also followed his practice. He then moved to the vicinity of Newark, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his days. During a wind storm he was struck by a limb blown off a tree, and died from the injuries when past sixty years of age, being survived only a few years by his widow.

Dr. Eugene B. Harrison received his first educational advantages in England, and chose medicine as his career and made some progress in study toward that end before his father died. He was twenty years of age at the time of his father's death, and he subsequently studied medicine with his father-in-law, Dr. D. M. McCann, also pursuing a course at the Cincinnati Medical College and later in 1855 graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

For a short time he was associated with Dr. A. C. McCann, at Rochester, Coshocton County, Ohio, but then moved to Napoleon and had become well established in his profession with Dr. D. M. McCann when the war broke out.

At the beginning of the Rebellion he entered service as a surgeon in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the armies under Grant at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Fort Donelson, and in the capacity of surgeon rendered a splendid service to the wounded in those tremendous battles. At Shiloh he pushed ahead of the lines occupied by his regiment in order to assist in the care of the wounded. In June, 1864, he was honorably discharged on account of disability. By exposure and hardships, and by constant work he was reduced from a strong portly man to one who weighed 125 pounds.

After the war he built up a very large and extensive practice in Napoleon, and was well known in medical circles throughout Northwest Ohio. He was a member of the Army of the Tennessee and belonged to the County, State and National Medical associations. He is especially remembered because of the fact he gave his services to rich and poor alike, without any distinction on account of remuneration. He was a member of the Lodge of Masons at Napoleon and belonged to the Christian Church.

At Napoleon November 27, 1859, Mr. Harrison married Miss Mary Elizabeth McCann. Mrs. Harrison, who is still living at the old home in Napoleon was born at Martinsburg, Ohio, April 5, 1843, a daughter of Dr. David M. and Amy (Bell) McCann. Dr. D. M. McCann was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, where his parents, Archibald McCann and wife, had settled on coming from Ireland. Archibald McCann was a teacher in Ireland, and during the Robert Emmet rebellion was compelled to leave the country and come to the United States. Reaching Washington, Pennsylvania, he established a coverlet factory, and that factory is noteworthy because in its loft the noted Alexander Campbell preached one of his first sermons in America. Archibald McCann and wife had a large family of sons, who grew up on a farm in Central Ohio, in Muskingum County, and many of them became well known as educators, two of them as lawyers and two as physicians. Dr. David M. McCann was married in Licking County, Ohio, October 13, 1839, to Miss Amy Bell, and subsequently moved to Martinsburg, Ohio, where he built up an extensive practice, and on October 25, 1852, moved to Napoleon, accompanied by his wife and three children. Here he continued his beneficent work as a physician and soon had more practice then he could attend to. His devotion to his profession no doubt shortened his life, and he died April 8, 1860, at the age of forty-six. Doctor McCann was a well known citizen, a democrat, a member of the Disciples Church and one of its strongest adherents in the early days, his own home being constantly at the disposal of the ministers of that church. Doctor McCann's wife died at Napoleon September 29, 1894, after a residence in that city of forty-two years. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Doctor Harrison.

Of the children born to Doctor and Mrs. Harrison the oldest, Nellie A., died in infancy while the Civil war was in progress. Laura is the wife of Hon. W. W. Campbell, one of the distinguished citizens of Henry County. Charles M. graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan with the class of 1892, and has since been a prominent physician and surgeon, particularly well known in surgery at Napoleon. By his marriage to Amelia Groll of Napoleon he has two children, Eugenia and John. Frank Mathews Harrison, graduated from Harvard University and from Jefferson College and later took a graduate course in London, has also enjoyed a long and enviable career as a physician in Henry County; he married Emily Middleton of London, England, where she was reared and educated, and they have one child, Rose Mary. Dr. Arthur McCann Harrison, the youngest child, gained his education in the University of Michigan and graduated from Jefferson Medical College and became a well known physician at Bowling Green, Ohio. He is a surgeon in the Second Ohio National Guard, with the rank of captain, and is now with his regiment at El Paso, Texas, guarding the border. He married Herma J. Cuff of Napoleon, and has two children, Arthur, Jr., and Mary J. Mrs. Harrison is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her children belong to that denomination.

J. E. Heap, M. D. The point of greatest difficulty in a professional career is securing the opportunity to prove one's ability and competence for service. When Dr. J. E. Heap returned to his native town of St. Marys ten years ago, after a thorough preparation and considerable experience, he had to borrow the money to tide him over the first few months of waiting for practice, but since getting started has more than made good, and is now in command of a splendid practice and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Auglaize County.

He was born at St. Marys November 3, 1880, was graduated from the high school of Fort Recovery in 1901, and soon afterward entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati where he was graduated M. D. in 1905. During his senior year he was assigned to some outside obstetrical cases, and that excellent experience was also supplemented by work as interne in the Deaconess Hospital at Cincinnati during 1905-06. He then returned to St. Marys. He is now health officer of his home city, is a member of the Auglaize County Medical Society, and a large part of his practice is surgery. Politically he is a republican; and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

He is a son of J. K. and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Heap. Grandfather Henry Heap was a native of England and after coming to this country and settling in Auglaize County was employed in the woolen mills for a number of years. The maternal grandfather was Archibald Ferguson, also an early settler of Auglaize County, and a native of Virginia and of Scotch ancestry. J. K. Heap was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1849, and died in 1910, while his wife was born in Virginia in 1852 and is still living. They were married at St. Marys. J. K. Heap for several years conducted a hardware store at St. Marys and afterwards became a grain merchant at Fort Recovery. In spite of the handicaps of his early career he made a success of business. He was a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Masonry. He and his wife had four children, and the three now living are Doctor Heap; Roy, employed in a clothing store at St. Marys, and Maude, a teacher at St. Marys.

In 1908 Doctor Heap married Miss Charlotte Pierle of Cincinnati. They are the parents of two sons: Grant and Frank. The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Arza F. Tabler. The career of Arza F. Tabler has not only brought him the esteem which every man enjoys but has also been accompanied by a high degree of usefulness as a citizen and business man. Prior to his entrance into public affairs Mr. Tabler was one of the practical, industrious and very successful farmers of Henry County.

Since January 12, 1912, he has held the post of secretary of the Henry County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, one of the highest class organizations of its kind in the state. The company writes insurance only on farm properties in Henry County, and its management has been so economical that it now furnishes insurance at the low rate at two mills on the dollar, and has outstanding between four and five million dollars of insurance. Mr. Tabler has been one of the men who have made this success possible.

In July, 1915, J. M. Carr, state oil inspector of Ohio, appointed him oil inspector for the second oil district, including part of Henry County and Wood and Defiance

counties. As a farmer Mr. Tabler's operations are in Harrison Township, where he resides and where he operates a fine place of 210 acres known as the Shank Farm in section 13. He has been identified with the management of that place since 1903, having come to Henry from Shelby County. He also owns a farm of 100 acres of well improved land in Trumbull County.

Mr. Tabler was born on the farm in Shelby County and grew up and lived there until 1903. His birth occurred August 28, 1858. He was well educated in the public schools and completed a course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, following which he made his life useful for nineteen years as a teacher. He taught in Shelby County and also in Miami County, and his degree of popularity as a teacher is well indicated by the fact that he had charge of one school in Miami County for eight consecutive years. He was the first to introduce the graded system in township schools in Henry County. He introduced it first in Harrison Township, where he served as superintendent for two years, and since then every township in the county has adopted the graded system. Since leaving school work Mr. Tabler made farming his occupation until he took the two offices already mentioned.

His father was Samuel H. Tabler, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1827, and died in Shelby County in 1866. His entire career was spent as a farmer. His father, Jacob Tabler, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and he married Julia Huffman. It was in 1824, more than ninety years ago, that the Tablers moved out to Miami County, Ohio, and Jacob and his wife spent the rest of their lives there, dying at the ages of seventy-six and seventy-eight respectively. Prominent Methodists, their home became the meeting place for the followers of that church for a number of years, until services were transferred to a log building. Samuel Tabler was a class leader and both he and his wife were very pious and worthy people.

Samuel H. Tabler was married in Miami County to Eleanor Thompson. She was born on the farm where her son Arza Tabler was afterwards born, her birth occurring May 15, 1827. She died in Pickaway, Miama County, Ohio, October 13, 1911. Her parents were James and Elizabeth (Jeffries) Thompson, both natives of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. Miss Jeffries came of old Quaker stock that had lived in Pennsylvania since 1656, a number of years before William Penn founded the colony, and some of the Jeffries family were on the reception committee which greeted Penn on his arrival in this country. James and Elizabeth Thompson moved from Pennsylvania in 1824 and were pioneers in Warren County, Ohio, and in 1825 established their home in an equally frontier district of Shelby County, about ten miles from Sidney and within six miles of Piqua, which was their trading point. There they established themselves along the old Indian trail or Wayne route, and as a result of their industry and self denial a home was established and many acres brought under cultivation. James Thompson died there at the age of sixty and his widow survived until she was eighty-three. They were also early Methodists and their home was the home of all the early Methodist preachers who rode circuit through that district. Samuel H. Tabler and wife made their home on the old Thompson place and he died there, while she continued to occupy it until within four years of her death. Samuel H. Tabler and wife had first become acquainted while attending church.

Of Mr. Tabler's earlier ancestors it should be noted that the Huffmans were originally slave holders in Maryland, but early in the nineteenth century freed their negroes. In the older generations the families were all democrats.

Arza F. Tabler was one of four children. Alonzo died in 1915 at Piqua, Ohio, leaving a family of four children. James, unmarried, lives with a niece at Middlefield in Trumbull County, Ohio. Rev. Thomas F. graduated at Lebanon, Ohio, and from the Boston Theological Seminary, and died in 1913 while pastor of a Methodist Church in the State of Maryland, leaving a widow and son and daughter.

Arza F. Tabler was married in Sheldon County, Ohio, in 1883 to Miss Ella M. Johnston. She was descended from Colonel John Johnston, the historic early Indian agent at Piqua, and a very prominent man of the early days. Mrs. Tabler was born in the same township as her husband, Washington Township in Shelby County, on May 1, 1865, and while growing up she received good school advantages. Her parents were Stephen A. and Clancy (Wright) Johnston, both natives of Ohio. Stephen Johnston's father was a pioneer in Shelby County, where he and his wife spent their last days on their son Stephen's

farm in Washington Township. Stephen Johnston and wife were prominent members of the Christian Church and largely supported that denomination in that community. He was a republican, and held all the local offices, and distinguished himself by his particular ability and success as a farmer. In fact in the field of agriculture he was far in advance of his time. He organized granges of the Patrons of Husbandry all over that section of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Tabler became identified with the Methodist Church early in life, and were always loyal to its teaching and active members. Mr. Tabler in 1916 became secretary of the County Agricultural Association. He belongs to Harrison Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and his wife was also a member of that organization until her death on October 5, 1915. They were also members of the Gleaners in Harrison Township and held all the offices in that order. Mr. Tabler affiliates with the Lodge of Masons at Liberty Center. Politically he is a republican, and has attended a number of state and other conventions, and for a number of years was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

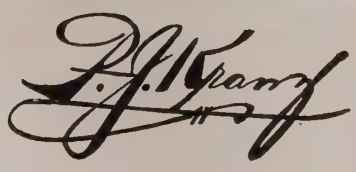
There are four children. Eleanor is the wife of George Murray, a farmer in Trumbull County, and their children are James, Helen, Mary Ella and Frances, the last two being twins. Carrie M., who like her sister graduated from the Piqua High School and both were teachers before their marriage, Carrie having also continued her studies in Oxford College, is now the wife of Rev. O. C. Weist, a minister formerly of the Presbyterian and now of the Congregational Church, and they live at Columbus, Ohio, and have a family of two children, Mary E. and Robert Wilson. T. Sumner finished his education in the agricultural department of the Ohio University and has been a very successful and scientific farmer, being now manager of his father's place. Stella, the youngest child, is a graduate in the business course at Ada and was recently married to Richard B. Craigg, of Dallas, Texas, where they are now living.

Alfred Ernest Herman Maerker, M. D. Nearly thirty-five years of active practice in medicine in Henry County has placed Dr. Maerker at the front of his profession, both in his ability and his success as a physician and surgeon. His service has been commensurate with the length of years in practice and among the wide circle of his patients he has been both a friend and a physician.

For a number of years he has been a figure of no little influence in business and financial affairs at Napoleon. He is now serving as vice president and one of the directors of the Commercial State Bank of Napoleon, having been one of the organizers, was also one of the organizers and a director and vice president of the Napoleon State Bank, and is former vice president and director of the First National Bank.

He comes of fine old German stock. His grandfather spent his career as a merchant tailor at the City of Burg in the Province of Saxony, and died there in middle life. His son Gotthilf Maerker was born in the City of Burg, grew up and received his education at Annaheim, Germany, and after service in the regular army was sent to the Province of Posen and made an official in the tax department. In Posen he met and married Miss Elfreda Bretschneider, who was born in Posen, a daughter of Adolph Bretschneider, who was also officially connected with the tax department and who died in office at the age of sixty-two. Gotthilf Maerker spent many years in the tax department of Posen and was sixty-three years of age when he died. His wife passed away at the early age of thirty-eight. Both were members of the German Reformed Church. Their children were three sons and one daughter. Ernest died at Berlin at the age of twenty-eight, and left a wife but no children. Otto now lives in Wreschen in the Province of Posen, being connected with the tax department, and of his four daughters one is also married. The daughter Gertrude, the only sister of Doctor Maerker, died in the prime of life after her marriage.

Dr. Maerker was born in Posen, Germany, May 25, 1857. He acquired his early education in that city, but at the age of sixteen left Germany, embarking on the steamer Holsatia at Hamburg and some days later arriving in New York City. From there he went west to Niles, Michigan, having come to America with his mother's brother. At Niles he continued his education, acquired a fluent knowledge of the English language, and for two years was employed in clerical work. At the age of nineteen he came to Napoleon to fill a vacancy in the public schools as an instructor, and was connected with the schools for five years, employing all his leisure and every opportunity that of-



fered during the last four years in the study of medicine under Dr. E. B. Harrison, a prominent physician at that time. In 1882 Dr. Maerker graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and at once established himself in practice and opened his office at Napoleon.

He soon found favor as a physician as he had in the capacity of teacher, and for years he has stood in the front rank of Henry County's medical men. In 1890 he interrupted his practice in order to continue his work as a student at Philadelphia. He was one of the organizers and was the first secretary of the Henry County Medical Society, and later served as president several years, and is also a member of the Northwest Ohio and the State Medical societies. In Masonry he is past master of the lodge, past high priest of the chapter, past worthy patron of the Order of Eastern Star, his wife being past worthy matron, and is affiliated with the Knights Templar Commandery at Defiance. He is also a member of the National Union and the Royal Arcanum, has served as examining physician for both these orders and for a number of insurance companies. At Napoleon Doctor Maerker married Miss Mary Ellen King, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, completed her education in the City of Massillon, and was a teacher in the Napoleon public schools when she met her husband. Her parents, John A. and Rosanna (Beatty) King, were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively and married in this state. Mrs. Maerker's mother was a niece of General Samuel Beatty, who was in command of an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. The parents were farming people, for about twenty-five years lived at Napoleon and finally removed to Toledo where they both died at the age of eighty. Death interrupted their companionship of nearly three score years since marriage. Mr. and Mrs. King were members of the Episcopal Church and in politics he was a democrat. Dr. and Mrs. Maerker attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their daughter Grace Elfreda graduated from the Napoleon High School and from the Ohio State University in 1906, was a teacher of English and history in the local high school, but is now the wife of R. E. Morey, a well known druggist at Napoleon, and has a daughter named Mary Elizabeth. The son Carl Roland, after finishing the high school course, spent two years at Oberlin, was graduated in 1910 from Dartmouth College, and began the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, but on account of ill health left school and has since been connected with the traffic department of the Bell Telephone Company at Philadelphia. He married Olive Bogart of Philadelphia.

Peter J. Kranz. Of the various members of The Toledo Real Estate Board, none represent more of the real substance of success, larger resources and more of the reputation that comes from a record of long and reliable dealings than The P. J. Kranz Company. The president of this company is Mr. Peter J. Kranz, who has been a resident of Toledo more than thirty years and by ability and hard work rather than through any other qualities acquired his present high place in business affairs.

Born in Alsdorf, near Trier, Germany, July 22, 1866, Peter J. Kranz came to the United States in 1885 and located in Toledo. He had been educated in Germany, and came to this country immediately after leaving school to join his oldest brother who had located in Toledo in 1880. That brother died here April 6, 1909.

His first employment in this strange city was with Casey & Streicher, paving contractors. After six months with them he clerked in a grocery store, and was employed by several of the grocery merchants of that time. His last employment was with the Lincoln Hayes grocery. Another line of experience came in 1888 when he became bookkeeper for the Mutual Savings Association. He was employed as bookkeeper there four years and that was undoubtedly one of the most important early experiences and associations of Mr. Kranz, giving him a large acquaintance with business men and financial conditions in the city.

Mr. Kranz then formed a partnership with the late Henry Heeman, under the firm name of Heeman, Kranz & Company, real estate, loans and insurance. The firm located in the Builders Exchange rooms on the third floor of the Blade Building. From 1892 to 1905 Mr. Kranz was secretary of The Builders Exchange and as a matter of convenience to enable him to transact his duties of office and his private affairs, the offices of Heeman, Kranz & Company were located as above stated. From there they removed to the ground floor of the Gardner Building, where the George E. Pomeroy Company is now located. Their headquarters were on the

ground floor of that building from 1896 to 1905. In the latter year, having resigned his post with the Builders Exchange, and the activities of his co-partnership business having assumed enormous proportions, it became necessary to take larger quarters and the firm then moved to the second floor of the Gardner Building, taking the complete suite of the center tier of offices. That is the home of The P. J. Kranz Company today.

The firm of Heeman, Kranz & Company continued until November 30, 1910, when the business was incorporated as The P. J. Kranz Company. With Mr. Kranz as president, the office of vice president is filled by C. J. Spear, the secretary is W. J. Schroeder, and members and directors of the corporation are also Mr. Kranz' sons. The company transacts an immense volume of business in insurance, real estate and loans, and are also local agents for all leading ocean steamship lines.

On August 30, 1905, The Kranz Realty & Investment Company was also incorporated, and this business is still in existence and has its headquarters in the same office as The P. J. Kranz Company, with Mr. Peter J. Kranz as president. For three years, from 1913 to 1916, Mr. Kranz was secretary of the United States Malleable Iron Company of Toledo, having sold his holdings in that concern in the latter year.

Success in business is not the only distinction of Mr. Kranz as a Toledo citizen. He is a man of broad and progressive ideals, stands for anything that will better the community in which he resides, and the high place he enjoys in the confidence and esteem of this community was well illustrated when in December, 1915, Mayor Milroy appointed him a member of the mayor's cabinet, as director of finance. Mr. Kranz accepted the office and served from January 1, 1916, for a period of three months, when on account of the press of his private affairs he was obliged to resign on April 1st. Thus he was one of the five men in the mayor's cabinet and constituted one of the executive personnel of the first municipal administration under the new charter. This was the first political office Mr. Kranz had ever accepted, though he has been quite active in the democratic party for a number of years.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Toledo Commerce Club, of the Toledo Automobile Club, the Maumee River Yacht Club, and is secretary of the Stagle Resort Club, which has its headquarters at Yuma, Michigan, where Mr. Kranz partakes of his favorite recreation, fishing. He is a councilman in Sts. Peter and Paul parish of the Catholic Church, and all his family are members of the same church.

Outside of business Mr. Kranz is devoted to the circle of interests included in his ideal home and the companionship of his wife and sons. Mr. Kranz himself was the youngest in a family of eleven children, containing eight sons and three daughters, four of whom died in infancy, and of those who grew up three sons and three daughters are still living. Their parents were Peter and Mary (Roles) Kranz, both of whom were born near Trier, Germany. His father was a millwright by trade. Standing six feet two inches high and proportioned accordingly, when he entered the army for his regular three years' service he was assigned to the Royal Guards at Berlin. Both parents died in Germany, the father at the age of fifty-six and the mother at seventy-six.

On February 8, 1890, in St. Mary's Catholic Church on Cherry Street, Toledo, Mr. Kranz married Miss Helena Ramm of Toledo, daughter of Henry Ramm and wife, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Kranz was born in Holstein, Germany, and when twelve years of age came with her parents in 1881 to Lucas County, Ohio. The father spent the rest of his active career as a farmer in Washington Township of Lucas County. Mrs. Kranz received part of her education in the old country and part of it in Lucas County.

Without any disparagement it can be said that few Toledo households contain such a happy family as that of Mr. Kranz. He and his wife properly take great pride in their five unmarried sons, all of whom live in the family circle, and these sons have already shown qualities that entitle them to a worthy place in the world. The names of these sons are: Leo P., Albert J., Karl J., Bernard H. and Gerold I. Leo, Karl and Bernard are all stockholders and directors of The P. J. Kranz Company and The Kranz Realty & Investment Company. Albert J. took the literary course in the University of Michigan and is now in his last year studying law in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. Gerold I., the youngest son, is still a student in St. Mary's College at Dayton, where all the sons received part of their education. As children they attended the parochial school of Sts. Peter and Paul in Toledo. These sons were all born in Toledo.

Mr. Kranz is a member of the Toledo Real Estate Board, the Ohio Real Estate Board and the National Real Estate Board. In 1896 he made a trip to Europe alone to visit his aged mother, who died shortly afterwards on March 26, 1897. Mr. Kranz was between eight and nine years of age when his father died in 1875. In the course of that first return to the old country Mr. Kranz visited England, France and Germany, and in 1910 he took the entire family abroad and during the three months of the trip they were in England, France, Luxemburg, Germany and Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Kranz celebrated the silver anniversary of their wedding in February, 1916.

Levi Hartman. One of the remarkable men of Northwest Ohio is Levi Hartman, now living at Napoleon, in his eighty-seventh year. He was born when Andrew Jackson was president of the United States. His has always been a tenacious memory, and though past fourscore he still recalls almost every incident of his experience since he was a child four or five years old. Thus his mind is a record of individual and local and national history extending back eighty years.

More than half a century of his lifetime has been identified with Henry County. In the early days he helped clear up a considerable part of Monroe Township of that county. He was born at the foot of Sidling Hill in Belfast Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania—in what is now Fulton County—on October 2, 1829. His father died before Levi was born. He was a journeyman shoemaker, and had a considerable local reputation as a ventriloquist. Mr. Hartman's mother died a number of years later, and Mr. Hartman was the youngest of three children.

At the age of four years he was bound out, at first to Aaron Clevenger of Bedford County. About four years later his services were transferred to a Mr. Truax. While living in the Truax home he acquired the limited education which has served him through his lifetime. But a good memory is not the result of training in schools, and his marvelous faculty in that direction has served better than all the schools that most men attend.

In 1916 there were still living in Ohio ten surviving veterans of the Mexican war. Levi Hartman was one of them. In the issue of March 27, 1916, the Toledo News-Bee published an interesting article recording an interview with Mr. Hartman concerning his experiences as a Mexican war soldier, experiences especially pertinent at that time because of the fact a portion of the American army was hunting the outlaw Villa in the wilds of Northern Mexico. Mr. Hartman was about seventeen years of age when on May 24, 1847, he enlisted at Pittsburgh and was in the service until mustered out at Pittsburgh in July, 1848, more than a year later. That was an eventful year in Mr. Hartman's life, and he recalled many of the incidents for the benefit of the correspondent. Most of his interview as published in the Toledo paper is quoted herewith:

"I was only seventeen years old when we landed a little way below Vera Cruz. They had yellow fever in that city then. We got started out at last, and just at night we came to a place where the Mexicans had blown up a bridge so we had to camp there. We had nothing for the horses to eat and very little for ourselves. In the morning we made a bridge of stones and went across. We came out into the valley where so many of our men had been mowed down the year before.

"We soon passed through the old battle ground of Cerro Gordo, where our boys had had their last fight. At Pueblo the army officials tried to reorganize us, but we refused to give up our officers. We were attached to Company L, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers. We soon went through the Black Pass, where there were high rocky walls on both sides and the trees hung over so that the sunlight never got in there. The Mexicans rolled stones down on us and smashed up our wagons and mules pretty badly, but our skirmishers went out and drove them away.

"Then we marched for miles across marshes. It was an awful place. At last we came to a point of land where we could get out of those marshes, but we had to back up and go around, for that place was filled with Mexicans and we would have been slaughtered.

"Then we fought the battle of Cherubusco. It was a short and bloody engagement and among the prisoners taken we got thirty deserters from the United States army. We had another engagement at Contreras. And at St. Augustine we caught sixteen more deserters. I saw them all hanged. The Mexican prisoners taken at these places were disarmed and paroled. General Scott said it was cheaper to fight them than it was to feed them.

"With 12,000 men we stormed the Castle of Chapultepec. This was an enormous castle surrounded by a stone wall fifteen feet high. This was the castle that defended Mexico City. It was the military and training school of the Mexican army. Just outside the main gate was an enormous redwood tree, eleven feet in diameter and thirty-six feet around it, and near the tree was an aqueduct of stone that carried water from a spring to supply the City of Mexico. We picked out two men from each company, furnished them with ladders and while we were shooting away at the Mexicans in front and they were shooting away at us these six men went around behind and scaled the walls with their ladders. The greasers hadn't noticed them until they commenced to yell and shoot, and I guess they thought the whole United States was coming after them. They got out through those gates and went for the City of Mexico, and we let them go. We had plenty to eat in that fort and drink too, but that night someone saw smoke running through the woods near the fort, and when he went to look it was a slow match. The Mexicans had mined the fort. In another few minutes we would all have been blown into Kingdom Come. This man cut off the slow match with his jackknife and then came and told us about it.

"But the next morning when the Mexicans saw that nothing had happened to us, Santa Ana sent out a flag of truce and asked to surrender and be allowed to march out of the city. I don't see how people can tell how they had to fight so to get into the City of Mexico. We didn't do any fighting at all; we just marched in with banners waving, bands playing and those windows just full of Spanish women waving their white handkerchiefs at us. There were lots of bushwhackers though up on those flat roofs, and they threw bricks and pieces of tile at us. Some of the boys went up and got them. They threw some of them over too. They were pretty badly flattened when they struck the sidewalk.

"The city was a dirty place. We stayed there till after Christmas. Then we were relieved and went to St. Augustine and stayed there until May 18, 1848. Then we marched to Vera Cruz, 275 miles, in fourteen nights."

After his return from the Mexican war Mr. Hartman spent five years in Crawford County, Ohio, engaged in teaming. In 1860 he came to Henry County, where he secured 160 acres of land on a warrant given him by the government for his services in the Mexican war. This land he subsequently traded, and afterwards secured and improved a large amount of other land. By his industry and good judgment he accumulated quite a fortune, and has already given the equivalent of more than eight thousand dollars to his children to help them start, and has a fine farm left, while as a Mexican veteran he draws a pension of a dollar a day from Uncle Sam.

In 1911 Mr. Hartman retired to Napoleon. He is a democrat in politics, and for many years served as a trustee in Monroe and Harrison townships, and was also chairman of the board and was township treasurer when he left the township to come to Napoleon. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church, and he has always been a great Bible student and his memory enables him to quote large portions of both the Old and New Testament. For a man to live such a varied and long life is a sufficient testimony to his physical and mental vigor. In spite of years he is still robust and alert and his reminiscences of a long life are always entertaining and instructive.

Mr. Hartman was first married May 14, 1853, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Tohman, a daughter of Conrad and Lena Tohman, who were natives of Germany, where Mrs. Hartman was born. Her mother died in the old country and her father subsequently brought his family to the United States locating in Crawford County, Ohio, in 1847, where he spent the rest of his years. Mrs. Hartman died at their home in Harrison Township. She was the mother of the following children: Catherine, wife of Monroe Ballard; William; Levi, Jr.; Mary E., wife of William Beavelhymer; Henry Richard; Ella, wife of Minor Foor, and Johanna, besides three children who died in infancy.

Maximus Eugene Loose. A resident at Napoleon since 1881, Maximus Eugene Loose is known not only over Northwestern Ohio but in several states on account of his extensive interests as a banker, farmer, stockman and lumberman. By native ability and by training and experience he has qualified for the successful handling of his many extensive interests.

Mr. Loose among his associates has long been admired for his peculiar forcefulness, his indomitable energy, and his clear mind and keen penetration of difficult business

problems. He is also a man of enthusiasm, and whatever he undertakes he pushes through with unabated energy to a successful conclusion. It is said that in undertaking any enterprise he thinks of nothing but success, and it is doubtful if he has ever experienced any real failure in a business way. While a dynamo of energy, he is physically spare of build, wiry and alert, and has a tremendous reserve of nervous energy.

He was born in Erie, Michigan, June 8, 1851, a son of Jacob Butler and Adelia Ann (Doty) Loose. On the paternal side he is of German origin. His great-grandfather John George Loose, or Loos as the name was probably spelled in that borderland district between Germany and France known as Alsace-Lorraine, came to America about 1752. His descendants have since multiplied and are now found in nearly every state of the Union, but are particularly concentrated in Pennsylvania and Ohio. There was recently a family reunion held at Meadowbrook Park near Clinton, Ohio, attended by more than two hundred of the relatives, principally from Pennsylvania and Central Ohio. Some of the family characteristics have been thrift, energy, practical efficiency and almost invariably they have been prosperous and influential people in any community where they have lived.

Jacob Loose, grandfather of M. E. Loose, lived at Hagerstown, Maryland. Jacob Butler Loose was born in Maryland about 1820 and his wife, Adelia Ann Doty, was a native of Vermont and of old New England stock. Her father, Stephen A. Doty, was a Yankee of the progressive type, and Mr. M. E. Loose has inherited many of the thrifty and sagacious qualities of his New England forbears. Jacob B. Loose and wife met and married in Michigan, where their respective parents had located in the early days. From Michigan in 1861 they moved to Sangamon County, Illinois, and in 1876 went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where Jacob B. Loose died, in 1883. In Illinois he was known as a stock grower and at St. Joseph, Missouri, he engaged in the grain and elevator business. His widow is still living and makes her home in Chicago. Their children were: Florence C., wife of Rev. W. H. Musgrove, a pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Jacksonville, Illinois; Maximus E., and Myra Eugenia, who lives in Chicago. Religiously the early associations of the Loose family were with the German Reformed Church, while the Dotys were Methodists, and the later generations of the Loose family have adopted the latter faith.

Maximus Eugene Loose received his early education in Michigan, Illinois and Missouri, attending the high school at Springfield, Illinois, and also a college there. At the age of twenty-one in 1872 he was a mercantile clerk in Toledo, and later engaged with a milling concern in that city, and thus laid the foundation for his larger career.

In 1881, at the age of thirty, he came to Napoleon and from that city as a center his interests have rapidly extended until they reach to the Pacific coast and over many sections of the Central West. Up to 1897 he was actively associated in business with his father-in-law, Lyman Trowbridge. He has at various times been in the mercantile business, in milling, in the stave, heading and lumber business, but his greatest success probably has been as owner, manager and overseer of extensive tracts of land. These lands he bought as timber properties, but after the lumber was cut he used the land and converted it into farms, and has always operated on a large scale. He was one of the pioneers in using gasoline traction machinery to operate his farm property.

As proprietor of the Maumee Valley stock farm Mr. Loose became well known as a breeder and raiser of many fine racing horses of the trotting class. His stable contained such noted horses as Robert McGregor, Nutwood, Jaybird, Alcantara and Wynema. Many of his horses sold for fancy prices, and he has been prominent in developing and raising the standard of American horses.

Mr. Loose has a farm of about twelve hundred acres in Defiance County, Ohio, and altogether about two thousand acres of farming land in the state. His interests in this direction extend to Henry, Woods and Lucas counties. He has never spared labor or expense in developing his land, and one feature which indicates this is that his Defiance county farm has been improved by the laying of about a mile of tile drain on each section. Besides raising all the staple crops he keeps about a hundred head of cattle, 300 head of hogs, 200 head of sheep and some fifty high grade draft horses. In the matter of livestock he has specialized at different times in everything from some of the country's greatest trotting horses to domestic turkeys.

For the past ten years Mr. Loose has been president of the First National Bank of Napoleon. This bank was organized and in-

corporated in 1897 with D. Meekinson as president; J. E. Augenstein, vice president, and J. S. Bailey, cashier. It is in one sense the successor and the outgrowth of earlier banking enterprise at Napoleon. As early as 1872 a banking house was organized with a capital of $50,000, later increased to $100,000, the first officers of which were E. S. Blair, president; J. W. Miller, vice president; and A. D. Tourtelotte, cashier. In 1877 E. S. Heller acquired the principal stock in the corporation, and this was succeeded by the firm of Heller & Saur, and that in turn in 1880 became the J. C. Saur & Company, Bankers. This firm of private bankers in 1897 was succeeded by the Citizens Bank, a private concern, and in 1904 it was organized by the Citizens State Bank, but a few years later this institution failed and its assets were taken over by the First National Bank, which in the meantime had grown rapidly. Mr. Loose early recognized the power and value of the First National Bank, and since becoming president has made it one of the strongest institutions in Northwest Ohio. The bank has a fine banking house at the corner of Perry and Washington streets, the most prominent corner in the city.

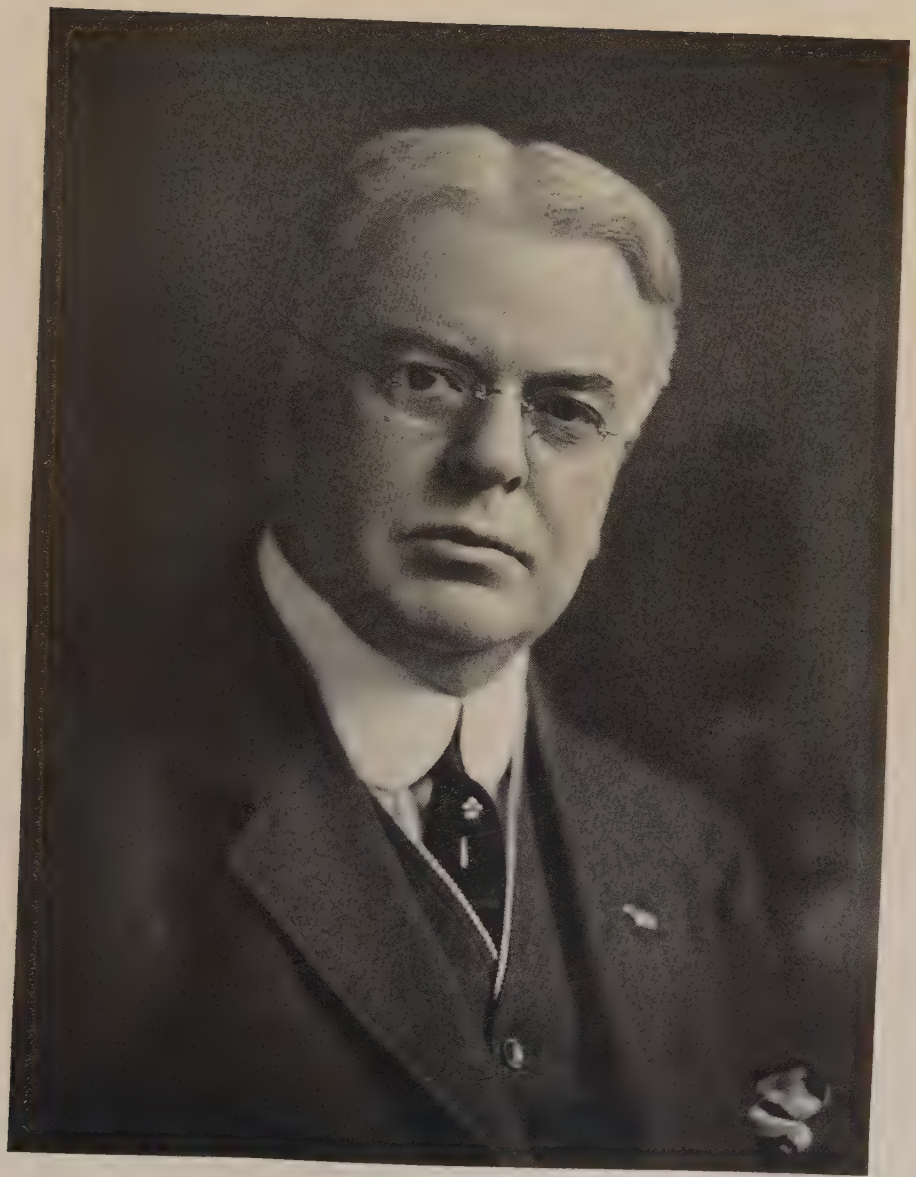
It would be difficult to enumerate all of Mr. Loose's varied business interests in recent years. He is the owner of a large orange ranch in Southern California, is manager, owner and is operating the parent plant of the Elastic Pulp Plaster Company, is director in several companies, is president and director of the First National Bank, president, secretary and director of the Wood Pulp and Fiber Machine Company, is secretary, treasurer, manager and director of the Napoleon Pulp Plaster Company, and a member of the firm of Midway Capital Oil Company, the Glendora Heights Lemon and Orange Growers Association, and the Glendora Irrigating Company. He was recently elected a trustee of Defiance College.

On January 26, 1881, at Napoleon Mr. Loose married Miss Cora Trowbridge. Mrs. Loose was born in New York State in 1855, and is the only surviving child of Lyman and Olive (Cushing) Trowbridge. Her father was born in Wyoming County, New York, December 3, 1822, a son of Asahel and Betsey (Murray) Trowbridge, of an old and prominent New England family. Lyman Trowbridge grew up in New York State, was married there, and became a manufacturer of machine made shingles. In 1864 he came to Toledo and in 1866 became a resident of Napoleon. For many years he was one of the most widely known business men of this section, operating as a manufacturer, farmer and land owner, his interests extending to Defiance and Woods counties, Ohio, and to Freeland, Michigan. On January 30, 1845, Lyman Trowbridge married Olive Cushing, who was born in Niagara County, New York, a daughter of Charles Cushing. Mrs. Trowbridge died May 29, 1884. Mrs. Loose was about ten years of age when she came to Ohio. She has become the mother of four children: Lyman Trowbridge, Chalmer Eugene, Harold Homer and Olive Cora Adelia. The son Lyman T. was educated in the local high school and graduated from the University of Chicago with the class of 1907 and is now assistant cashier in the first National Bank of Napoleon; he married Caroline Gibson of Columbus. The son Chalmer E., who graduated from the University of Chicago in 1910, has been the practical assistant to his father in various outside interests, and also lives at Napoleon; he married Mabel West of LaCrosse, Wisconsin. The son Harold Homer is active manager of his father's extensive orange ranch near Pasadena, California, and is also married. The daughter Olive Cora Adelia is a graduate of Milwaukee-Downer College and lives at home with her parents.

In politics Mr. Loose has always been an active republican, and was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis which nominated William McKinley for president. He has also served as president of the Napoleon Chamber of Commerce. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and he and his two older sons are members of Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo. He and his wife are acting working members of the Presbyterian Church and for years he has served on the official board. He is a member also of the Royal Arcanum, of the Federation Club of Los Angeles, and is widely known socially and in business affairs both East and West.

Charles Homer Masters who spent many years in successful practice as a lawyer in Northwest Ohio, died at his home in Toledo, April 28, 1917. His associates spoke of him as being a tireless worker, a close student, and a tenacious battler in the trial of cases.

A son of Hon. Ezekiel and Susanna B.



Chas. H. Masters

Masters, reference to whose career is found on other pages, Charles Homer Masters was born on his father's farm at Masters Corners in Fulton County, Ohio, March 28, 1856. His father's death threw upon him unusual responsibilities, and he had to get his education by depending upon his own resources. He was a student in the high school at Pioneer and also in the Normal Academy at Bryan. Teaching supplied much of the means he required for securing a higher education, and he did much study at home. In 1876 he went to Chicago, and for three years paid his way in the collecting business and at the same time carried on his studies in the Union College of Law. He was admitted to the Illinois bar by examination before the Appellate Court in Cook County, and at once returned to Bryan, Ohio, and began practice there. At the beginning of his practice he also took up stenography, partly for his own personal satisfaction and at the request of the entire bar of Bryan he was appointed and served as court stenographer for a term of three years. For several years he practiced in the firm of Pratt & Bentley, one of the ablest law firms of Northwest Ohio. From February, 1888, until 1893 he was a partner of Thomas Emery, and after that practiced alone until June, 1896. He and Hon. W. W. Touvelle of Wauseon then formed a partnership and removed to Toledo, opening offices in the Spitzer Building. This firm enjoyed a large practice from the start. Mr. Touvelle was appointed by President McKinley in September, 1897, as consul to Belfast, Ireland. H. C. Adams was then taken into the firm during Mr. Touvelle's absence abroad and the name continued as Touvelle, Masters & Adams. They had fine offices in the Spitzer Building, and had at their command a library of nearly two thousand volumes. This partnership was terminated January 1, 1906, at which date Mr. Masters became first assistant city solicitor under Solicitor C. S. Northup. In that office he served four years and after leaving it practiced alone until his death.

Mr. Masters was a member of the Toledo Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. In Masonic affiliations he was a member of Toledo Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies of Toledo.

In March, 1880, he married Alice Joy, daughter of G. R. and Lucy H. Joy of Williams County, Ohio. The Joy family were early settlers in that part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Masters have two children, George R. and Helen. George R. was educated in the Toledo public schools, spent two years in the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, and is now assistant superintendent of the Western Southern Life Insurance Company at Toledo. He is also a prominent worker in the Anti-Saloon League, and during 1916 secured a leave of absence from the insurance business and until November of that year lectured in the interests of the league in Michigan.

The daughter Helen was educated in Toledo, is an accomplished vocalist and a teacher of vocal music and had the advantage of two years of study in New York City under Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Toedt. She possesses a very fine contralto voice.

William T. Binzley, D. D. S. One of the most accomplished men in the dental profession of Northwest Ohio is William T. Binzley of Napoleon. Doctor Binzley graduated in dentistry from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with the class of 1888. In the same year he located at Napoleon, and in 1913 he celebrated the close of his twenty-fifth year in active practice. For much the greater part of this time he has had his offices in the First National Bank Building.

In point of years in continuous practice Doctor Binzley is the oldest dentist in Napoleon, and his success has been in proportion to his years of work. He was born at New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1858. He grew up and received his education in that locality, and as a young man learned the trade of machinist, which he followed at New Brighton for a dozen years. He then decided to turn his abilities and talents into another field and began the study of dentistry in the department of the University of Michigan. His skillful work has brought him and has kept a large clientage, and he has succeeded in a financial way and owns one of the comfortable homes of Napoleon, situated on Welstadt Street, where he entertains his friends and has a happy abiding place for himself and his good wife.

In the paternal line he is of Swiss ancestry. His grandfather spent all his life in Switzerland. His father, John Binzley, was born in Zuerich in the early '20s, grew up there and

was trained as a machinist, and when a young man, soon after reaching his majority, he set out for America. He was the first and the only one of the immediate family to come to the United States. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel, and after landing in New York City he went west to Pittsburgh where he soon found employment at his trade. After getting established he sent for the girl he had left behind him and who soon came to America, and they were married in this country. Dorothea Binzley was also born in Zuerich, Switzerland, and was about eight years younger than her husband. She was still a young girl when she joined her sweetheart at Pittsburg. A few years after their marriage they moved to New Brighton, where they spent the rest of their days, and died in 1879 within six months of each other. They were members of the Evangelical Church and John Binzley was a republican. Of their children two died young, and the five now living are: Doctor Binzley of Napoleon; Tillie, wife of Philip Shoemachker of New Brighton, Pennsylvania; Charles, a wholesale grocer at Brighton, is married and has a family; Rudolph, who is a machinist at New Brighton and has a family; and Mrs. Lydia Zahn, wife of a farmer near New Brighton.

Doctor Binzley was married at Napoleon to Miss Elizabeth Fink. She was born in Fulton County, Ohio, February 10, 1876, grew up and received her education in Wauseon, and for several years before her marriage was a teacher. Her parents were German people who came to the United States and spent their lives on a farm in Fulton County, where her father died, and her mother spent her last days in Napoleon. Both parents were about sixty years of age when they died. Doctor Binzley is an active member of the Northwest Ohio Dental Society, and fraternally is affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, and is now serving as a member of the city council of Napoleon. Politically he is a loyal republican.

Mrs. H. M. Tyler. The record of years well lived, with a creditable performance of all those duties which come to a man of high principles and integrity of character, was that of the late Justin H. Tyler, who for many years ranked among the leaders of the Napoleon bar and who died at his home, 406 West Clinton Street, in Napoleon, June 10, 1910. His widow, Mrs. Tyler, is still living in Napoleon, is a woman of remarkable activities and lovely character, and few women grow old so gracefully.

At the time of his death the late Justin H. Tyler had attained almost the climax of a long life. He was ninety-five years old, having been born in Leyden, Massachusetts, in 1815, of old New England ancestry. His parents were Peter and Eunice (Hibbard) Tyler. His grandfather, Peter Tyler Sr., was born in Massachusetts in 1769 and died at Springfield in that state in 1834. Peter and Eunice Tyler were married in January, 1811, and three of their children were born in Massachusetts.

When Justin H. Tyler was an infant his parents placed their household possessions on a sled drawn by oxen and made a winter journey from Leyden, Massachusetts, to Fulton, New York, beginning housekeeping in a log cabin of only one room, and experiencing all the difficulties and hardships of life on the frontier for a number of years. Peter Tyler was a man of great industry and inured to hardship, and in time he made a good home for his family. A number of years later he sold out his place in New York State, and during the '40s moved to Huron, Ohio, where he followed merchandising and where his death occurred February 8, 1855. He was born January 21, 1790. All his children were by his first wife, and after her death he married again. He was a whig and later a republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

His oldest son, Peter, became a prominent lawyer in New York State, where he spent his active career. The second son, Ransom, also lived at Fulton, New York, where he died and left a reputation not only as a successful lawyer but also as a law writer. The third son was the late Justin H. Tyler. The first of the children to be born in New York State was Hibbard Tyler, who subsequently moved to Napoleon, Ohio, and practiced medicine there for many years.

Justin H. Tyler grew up in his father's home in New York State and came with his parents to Huron, Ohio. He began his law studies with Attorney Griswold at Circleville, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar, but subsequently studied law further in Huron, Ohio. At Huron he married Alice Olmsted, of New York State, and they soon afterward located their home in Napoleon. Here Justin H. Tyler began the practice which continued until old age overtook him, and his standing in the profession will always be cherished by

J. D. Cook

those who knew him and by the later generations.

Seven years after coming to Napoleon his first wife died, leaving two sons. Romain died when about thirty years of age and still unmarried. The second son, Justin Arthur, is now a druggist in Cleveland, and is the father of three sons and one daughter.

On January 21, 1861, Mr. Tyler was married near Greenfield, Franklin County, Ohio, to Miss Harriet Peck. Mrs. Tyler was born in Franklin County, Massachusetts, June 21, 1832. She comes of a long line of New England people of English ancestry and possesses a good mind and strong intelligence, and as a young woman she completed her education in Mount Holyoke Seminary. Later she taught in private schools in the South. Her grandfather, Abner Peck, who spent most of his life in Massachusetts, was a Revolutionary soldier, and was a guard and witness at the hanging of Major Andre, the famous British spy. One of his sons, Abner Jr., father of Mrs. Tyler, was born in Massachusetts and made farming his vocation. He married Rebecca Broad, and both lived to a good old age. They were members of the Congregational Church, and he was a whig and republican. Mrs. Tyler is the only survivor of four sons and two daughters, and the only member of the family to come to Ohio. Since her husband's death she has lived in the beautiful brick home at the corner of West Clinton and Lombard streets. She is a very prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Napoleon, of which she was a charter member and one of the organizers at the beginning of the Civil war. The late Mr. Tyler, it should be remembered, had the distinction of being the first republican to be elected to the Legislature from Henry County, and served one term.

Mrs. Tyler is the mother of four sons. One of them, William, died after his marriage to Charlotte Whittaker of Toledo, who is now living with her children, Charlotte and William, in Detroit. Julian H. Tyler, after graduating from the Napoleon High School, entered the scientific department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated with second honors of his class in 1884. He studied law at Chicago, was admitted to the bars of Illinois and Ohio, practiced for a time in Napoleon and has since been one of the leading lawyers of Toledo, where he served three years as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, finally resigning in order to give his entire time to his private practice; Judge Tyler married in Napoleon in 1887 Lillian Heller, who was born in Napoleon, graduated from Vassar College, and is a daughter of Samuel M. Heller of Napoleon. Nathaniel, the second son of Mrs. Tyler, was educated in the public schools and is now engaged in fruit farming in Massachusetts; for his first wife he married Maud Heller, who is the mother of his three children, and his second wife was Grace House. George Tyler is now living at Lorain, Ohio, connected with the Enamel Piping Company of Elyria; he married Ethel Mathews of Lorain.

J. D. Cook was identified with Toledo from 1861 until the close of his life. Few of its citizens were better known throughout the United States, and among civil engineers he attained a front rank in America. Towns and cities in a dozen states, North and South, East and West, have permanent improvements and public utilities in the form of waterworks, sewerage systems and other plants, that are in themselves a memorial to the life and services of this Toledo citizen.

Born in Warren County, Ohio, April 26, 1830, he was of sterling family stock. His ancestors came from England and Wales and settled in North Carolina late in the eighteenth century. The family were Quakers. His paternal grandfather, Wright Cook, was a Quaker preacher who emigrated from Virginia to Warren County, Ohio, and about 1816 moved to Indiana, the year that state entered the Union. Of his sons Thomas P. Cook, who was born in Virginia in 1802, made Warren County, Ohio, his permanent home. Thomas P. Cook married Miss Kester. She was drowned in the Mississinewa River in Indiana, together with her youngest son, in 1843. Thomas P. Cook died as the result of an accident in 1881 at the age of seventy-nine. Of his five children Josiah D. was the third. The great-grandmother of J. D. Cook was Charity Pearson, a noted Quakeress preacher. She lived during the early part of the eighteenth century, and in her ministerial work made several trips to England.

In the maternal line the names of the chief families were Kester and Davis. Grandmother Kester traced her ancestry to the Davis family who came from England early in the settlement of Virginia. John Davis, her uncle, left a large fortune which has been accumulating for many years in the Bank

of England and amounts at present to many thousands of pounds. The Cook family is one of great antiquity and importance in Great Britain and in Ireland it is said that no less than twelve Cooks served as bailiffs and mayors from 1684 to 1854. Some of that name have been mayors of London, notably Thomas Cooke, who was knighted at the coronation of Elizabeth the Queen of Edward IV. Sir Anthony Cooke, called the "English Scholar," was chosen tutor to young King Edward IV on account of his great learning. The family record shows many artists and musicians, and the drawings of Richard Cook are preserved in the British Museum.

J. D. Cook spent his youth in comparatively pioneer circumstances and with only ordinary schooling. He first turned his attention to the newspaper business at Marion, Indiana, where for a time he published the Western Union, a weekly paper. He also studied law. However, his tastes were neither for law nor journalism, and though he succeeded well in these first ventures he soon left Marion and took up work with a party of railroad engineers surveying through Indiana. These engineers were surveying a route between Peru and Indianapolis. That was in 1851. Here Mr. Cook found a congenial occupation. He applied himself so assiduously that he soon mastered all the technical details of engineering. In 1852 he was engaged upon the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad between Fort Wayne and Cincinnati. In the following year he assisted in the survey of the Marion and Mississinewa Valley Road between Marion and Logansport, now a part of the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania lines.

Appointed in 1854 to chief engineer of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, which was then being built from Cincinnati to Mackinaw, Mr. Cook had the distinction of giving that road the name by which it has ever since been known. During the winter of 1854-55 he removed to Sturgis, Michigan, where he lived six years, and during that time the final survey for the Grand Rapids and Indiana was made in 1857.

In March, 1861, Mr. Cook moved from Sturgis to Toledo. Toledo thereafter was his home, and it had no more loyal citizen or one more thoroughly devoted to its upbuilding and welfare. For a time he was in the commission business in partnership with W. H. Osbon and Vincent Hamilton, both of whom had also come from Sturgis. Later Perry Crabbs and W. H. Bellman were also associated with the firm. In 1870 Mr. Cook left this business to resume work in railroad construction as civil engineer.

He served as chief engineer of the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad. He had charge of surveys and the construction of the present Toledo division of the Pennsylvania line. His services were also employed in bridge building with R. W. Smith, as chief engineer of the Smith Bridge Company. At that time this company was one of the most important industries of Toledo.

His enduring fame must rest upon his work as a waterworks, sewerage and municipal engineer, a branch of the profession which he began to practice in 1872. About that time he was appointed chief engineer of the Toledo waterworks and designed and began the construction of the Toledo plant which he later remodeled. Later as consulting engineer he had the supervision of the installation of the new and larger engines in the plant, and the remodelling and enlargement of the buildings, and the Toledo Waterworks pumping station is a real monument to his skill and genius. The standpipe designed and built by him was at the time the highest pipe in the world. From 1873 to 1879 he also served as superintendent of the city waterworks. A little before his death plans had been made for his becoming a member of the pure water commission of the city, and this appointment would have been made public after another consultation with the remaining members of that commission.

From the time he retired as superintendent of the Toledo waterworks in March, 1879, until 1902 he was engaged in the construction of waterworks and similar plants in other cities, and it is said that in that period he constructed more plants than any other engineer in the United States. He designed and built the first large standpipe in the world, at Sandusky, Ohio, and the pipe or design has been very generally used in all parts of the world. A partial list of the other cities where he installed waterworks plants are as follows: In Ohio—Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Clyde, Fremont, Hicksville, Lima, Milan, Newark, Troy, Toronto, Norwalk, Prairie Depot, Ravenna, Sandusky, Springfield, Toledo and Youngstown. In Kentucky—Lexington and Lebanon. In Tennessee—Jackson and Nashville. In Kansas—Emporia. In Missouri—St. Joseph. In Michigan—Coldwater, Grand Rapids, Hillsdale, Hudson,

Jackson, Jonesville, Monroe, Pontiac, Wyandotte and West Bay City. In Indiana—Anderson, Decatur, Fort Wayne, Kendallville, Marion, Newcastle, Noblesville, Peru and Wabash. In Illinois—Freeport and Quincy. In Nebraska—Beatrice, Omaha and Plattsmouth. In New York—Dunkirk. In New Jersey—Atlantic City. In Georgia—Savannah. In Louisiana—New Orleans. In Texas—Dallas and Galveston. In South Dakota—Fort Meade and Sturgis. At each of these places the waterworks systems were designed, constructed or reconstructed by Mr. Cook, and the plants cost from $15,000 to $1,500,000 each. From an engineering standpoint the adequacy of these different plants has received the highest commendation. Particular mention should be made of the waterworks plant at Galveston, which stood the severe test of the flood during the great storm of 1901 and so strong were its walls that thirty-four persons who sought refuge within saved their lives. It was the supreme test of the sagacity and the skill of the man who planned the structure. Altogether Mr. Cook was engineer of construction for sixty-three waterworks systems.

Besides this work he either designed or personally constructed sewage systems in the following named cities: Toledo, six systems, separate and combined; Marion, Ohio, four systems, separate and combined; Springfield, Ohio, one separate system; Galion, Ohio, one separate system; Hillsdale, Michigan, one separate system; Wyandotte, Michigan, one separate system; Jackson, Michigan, one combined system; Mount Pleasant, Michigan, one combined system; Emporia, Kansas, one combined system; Jackson, Tennessee, one combined system. He was continually being consulted by cities and individuals, and his wide experience and recognized authority were eagerly sought.

In the closing years of his life particularly he devoted himself to his home City of Toledo and gave it not only the best of his professional skill but also an unexcelled public spirit. The last product of his fertile brain was a well matured plan to settle once and for all time the water supply question. His plan in many respects was radically different from anything before suggested, though the problem had been considered by the waterworks board and people of Toledo for many years. It contemplated the bringing of water from Lake Erie with an intake some distance below Cedar Point. He planned two immense mains extending from near the same point toward the city. Two routes were suggested for reaching the standpipe after entering the city, one being by crossing the river well up toward where the station is located, and the other by crossing near Ironville. Mr. Cook estimated that his plan would provide 75,000,000 gallons of water daily, at an estimated cost of $1,000,000 for completing the project. This plan had the great merit of suggesting a source of supply practically inexhaustible, and furthermore of insuring the purity of the supply. After an exhaustive examination of the intake location and the Government charts he was satisfied that the water that could be obtained by his plan would be absolutely acceptable. He did not live to give the project the benefit of his earnest support.

His death occurred September 17, 1902, at the age of seventy-two. His funeral two days later was conducted by Toledo Commandery No. 7 of the Knights Templar and also by the Scottish Rite branch of Masonry. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masons, and Toledo Commandery, Knights Templar.

October 4, 1854, Mr. Cook married Miss Eliza Jane McClure. Mrs. Cook was born in Marion, Indiana, October 31, 1835, and died at the old homestead at 824 Erie Street in Toledo, where the family had lived for forty years, on March 24, 1915. She was the daughter of Samuel McClure, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, November 16, 1807. His father, Samuel, Sr., played a very distinctive part in the early settlement and the Indian relations of the old Northwest. He established some of the first mills and enterprises along the Wabash and Mississinewa valleys in Indiana. Both he and his sons were on intimate terms with the Indian population and carried on extensive trade with them, whose confidence was never shaken in the integrity of these fine old pioneers. From 1834 until his death more than fifty years later Samuel McClure, Jr., had his home at Marion, Indiana. A history of that locality gives him credit as one of the founders of Marion.

Mrs. J. D. Cook was a member of the First Westminster Presbyterian Church at Toledo, and for many years a prominent leader in church and literary circles, and well known

as a splendid Bible student. The last five years of her life were spent as an invalid, but the direct cause of her death was pneumonia. She was seventy-nine years of age. She had come to Toledo with her husband nearly fifty-five years before her death, and because of her many literary, church and philanthropic interests and associations was widely known and admired in that city.

The only son of the eminent Toledo engineer was the late Charles McClure Cook, reference to whom will be found on other pages. The only surviving child is Mrs. Nellie (Cook) Cubberley of Toledo, a distinguished musician of whom there is appropriately an individual sketch elsewhere.

Charles McClure Cook was the son of the eminent American engineer and Toledo citizen, Josiah D. Cook. The son during his lifetime did much to add to the worthy accomplishments associated with the family name.

There is an interesting contrast and similarity in the careers of father and son. His father at one time was engaged, not without success, in journalism and in purely commercial enterprises. Afterwards he devoted himself almost entirely to the field of municipal engineering. The son, on the other hand, first took up engineering, and held some high positions in the service of several railway corporations. Later he turned his energies into commercial lines, was an important figure in insurance circles, and in his later years devoted his time to the management of the family properties and also to the real estate and bond business at Toledo.

Charles McClure Cook was born at Sturgis, Michigan, February 5, 1856, and died at Toledo, February 9, 1914, at the age of fifty-eight. He was five years old when his parents removed to Toledo. His education came from the public schools, and in 1873 he graduated valedictorian of the high school class. About that time his father had become superintendent of the Toledo waterworks system. The son did his first work in the fall of that year as rodman in the engineering corps during the construction of the waterworks. In 1874 he became assistant engineer and remained with the waterworks at Toledo until 1878. In the meantime he was also assistant engineer in the construction of the waterworks at Sandusky.

Early in the summer of 1878 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Company as inspector and assistant engineer. In that capacity he superintended the erection of the freighthouse and the replacement of the former wooden bridge with the present iron structure at Toledo. In 1879 he had the superintendence of the construction of the passenger station and the passenger yard as well as the replacement of the long trestle works on the east side of the river. This last task was accomplished by an ingenious arrangement for dredging the river, and it attracted considerable attention in engineering circles.

Next appointed roadmaster of the Toledo Division between Toledo and Mansfield, Mr. Cook was advanced from that to engineer of maintenance of way, which was his rank until 1885. During this time he rebuilt a portion of the Union bridge at Toledo, having had charge of the construction of the original bridge. This bridge was owned by a subsidiary company composed of the Pennsylvania Lines and the Wabash Railroad Company. After various belt lines had been built around the city this bridge was abandoned, and was long since removed from the river.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Cook was promoted to engineer of maintenance of way of the Little Miami Division of the Panhandle, with headquarters at Cincinnati. Ill health compelled him to resign in the fall of the same year. He went to Europe to recuperate. Returning in the summer of 1886 thoroughly restored, he was then appointed chief engineer of maintenance of way for the entire Norfolk & Western Railroad System, with headquarters at Roanoke, Virginia. This position he resigned in 1888 to become engineer of maintenance of way for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, with headquarters at Buffalo. While there he was slated for chief engineer of the system, but within a month of the time the appointment was to have been made a change occurred in the ownership of the road, and the promotion was never made.

In 1893 Mr. Cook, after twenty years of continuous service in engineering, resigned to devote himself to commercial affairs in Buffalo and manufacturing interests in Pennsylvania. He married Miss Margaret Drumgool at Erie, Pennsylvania, who died four years later in Buffalo.

In 1897 he became district manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for the Northern District of New York. Later he was made associate general agent of the

Mutual Life, a position he held until he returned to Toledo in the spring of 1902. He returned on account of the serious illness of his father. His father died in September of that year. The son then took up the active management of his father's estate and the handling of his mother's property in Central Indiana. During succeeding years he found much of his time employed in the management of the estate. He erected three flat buildings in Toledo and two flat buildings and a commercial block at Marion, Indiana, and did much to improve the extensive McClure-Cook farm in Indiana.

In August, 1911, Mr. Cook married Miss Gertrude H. Willard of Toledo, sister of Frederick B. Willard, the well known Toledo attorney. Previously, in 1908, Mr. Cook had engaged in the bond business, associated with the house of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Incorporated, of Pittsburg. He was their special representative in Ohio. That was his chief business connection until his death six years later.

Nellie (Cook) Cubberley of Toledo has devoted the best years of her life to music. In the finest sense of the word she possesses musicianship. Early in her career she realized what many mere musicians, particularly Americans, never understand, the distinction and yet the essential oneness between technique and soul and spirit. Mrs. Cubberley might properly be praised as a finished artist in the sense of possessing the marvelous flexibility and perfect control of the physical forces involved in perfect performance on the pianoforte. But before she was a technical artist Mrs. Cubberley had the musical soul. Many years she spent in the diligent practice which would enable this soul to find free expression unincumbered by the obstacles of execution.

For upwards of a quarter of a century Mrs. Cubberley has appeared regularly on the concert stage. While perhaps best known in Toledo, which has been her home from childhood, she has been a favorite before the musical public in America from coast to coast and in practically every important city North and South, East and West. Distinction and appreciation came to her in her early years while a student abroad. She won the favor of many of the great masters of music known to the present generation chiefly as venerated names and personalities.

She is a native of Toledo and the only surviving child of the late J. D. Cook, the eminent hydraulic engineer. She first attracted attention to her talent as a child of song. It is said that she made her first appearance in public at the age of five years, and not only sang but played her own accompaniments. On account of overwork and illness she was compelled to forego singing altogether for a number of years. While in Europe she resumed her studies in vocal music and for several months was under the tuition of the great singing master Lamperti of Italy.

At the beginning of her career, taking up instrumental music, she spent six years with Louis Mathias, whose name as a great music master will always be cherished in Toledo, where he gave more than half a century of his life to the profession. In an artistic sense he was the early inspiration of Mrs. Cubberley, though the tender solicitude, encouragement and liberality of her father and mother constantly urged her to the highest perfection of her talent. She continued her studies in New York City under S. B. Mills, one of the foremost teachers of piano. His advice sent Miss Cook abroad. For two years she was a student in the Royal Conservatory of Leipsic, Germany, where she came under the instruction and inspiration of Dr. Carl Reinecke, Dr. Oscar Paul and the great technician Bruno Zwintscher. At the graduating concert in Leipsic she had the honor of playing a Chopin Concerto with the Gewandhaus Orchestra under the leadership of Carl Reinecke, who publicly complimented her upon her brilliant achievement. Later Miss Cook studied at Frankfort-on-the-Main in the Hoch Conservatorium, and during that time had private lessons and associations at the artistic home of Frau Clara Schumann. In 1887 Miss Cook graduated from the Imperial Conservatory of Music at Vienna, where her instructor in piano was the noted Julius Epstein, and in harmony Herman Graedener. While in Vienna Miss Cook appeared in a number of concerts of the Imperial Conservatorium and was publicly complimented by the noted Prince Metternich. She also attended some classes presided over by the great Franz Liszt, in Weimar, Germany. Altogether Miss Cook spent about six years in the famous capitals of Europe, and in that time gained an education and culture in the widest sense. She has enjoyed a fluent command of the German, French and Italian languages for many years.

During the '90s Miss Cook went upon the

concert stage, and alone or with other noted artists appeared before audiences from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from British Columbia throughout the South. While so widely known in other cities, Miss Cook's talents and work have been especially cherished in Toledo, and for years she has been a powerful influence as a maintenance of the highest standards in musical art in that city.

At her mother's home in Toledo, on September 6, 1905, Miss Nellie Cook married Mr. Lewis Perry Cubberley of Marion, Indiana. Mr. Cubberley, who divides his time between his business interests in Toledo and in Indiana, was born at Marion, Indiana, in 1852, spent his early years in the United States mail service, and has since become one of the prominent business leaders of his native city. His grandfather and Mrs. Cubberley's grandfather were associated as pioneers and founders of the City of Marion, Indiana, and the two families have been linked together by inviolable ties of friendship ever since. Mr. Cubberley's father, Dr. David P. Cubberley, was a close friend of the late J. D. Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Cubberley reside in Toledo, and in her home Mrs. Cubberley has her splendid musical library, her grand piano, and still keeps in close touch with the great art which has been the inmost and most vital part of her life.

Hon. John V. Cuff. Several members of the Cuff family have made their mark in the professions and in varied affairs in Northwest Ohio. One of them was the late John V. Cuff, who by his own energy and ambition rose to a position of prominence in the bar and was for several years judge of probate court in Henry County.

Thomas Cuff, father of the late Judge Cuff, was born May 27, 1812, at Castlehyde near Fermoy in County Cork, Ireland, of old Irish ancestry and of a family which had furnished many barristers to the profession. He was himself partly educated for the priesthood, was graduated from the University of Edinburgh and for some cause left the university and came to America when quite young. He married Catherine Barry, who was also a native of Ireland, and had come at the age of twenty to the United States and lived in New York City until her marriage at the age of twenty-two. During the decade of the '40s Thomas Cuff and wife moved out to Fulton County, Ohio, and located on a farm, where they spent the rest of their days. They were members of the Catholic Church, and he was a democrat. They reared a family of five children.

Judge John V. Cuff was born in Chesterfield Township of Fulton County, Ohio, August 21, 1851, and died at his home on Washington Street in Napoleon October 25, 1906, at the age of fifty-five years, two months and four days. He was reared on a farm in Fulton County, and had rather limited educational advantages during his early youth. His best early training in books, as well as in character and manners, came from his devoted and cultured mother. When only sixteen years of age he qualified as a teacher and he possessed an energy of intellect and an ambition which accounted for his rise in the world from humble circumstances. Largely by teaching he acquired the money necessary to complete a course in what is now Valparaiso University in Indiana, and during 1885 he was a student in the law department of the Cincinnati University. For sixteen years he taught school successfully both in Ohio and Michigan, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. For twenty years he practiced law successfully at Liberty Center and in Napoleon.

His usefulness early became apparent, and much of his time was spent in serving the public. He filled various minor and local offices in the different communities where he lived, and from 1883 to 1887 he was county representative in the State Legislature, and it is said that he looked after the interests of all his constituents without regard to politics. From 1893 to 1899 he filled the office of judge of the probate court for two consecutive terms, and the many interests that came before him as judge were administered with such careful fidelity and skill as to set a high record of efficiency in that office.

Judge Cuff attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and was Past Eminent Commander of Defiance Commandery, No. 30, of the Knights Templar. He also passed all the chairs in the local lodge at Napoleon. He became identified with Lodge No. 718 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Liberty Center, Ohio. While his funeral service was conducted by the minister of St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church at Napoleon, other participants were the Defiance Knights Templar Commandery, the Scottish Rite Consistory of Toledo, Napoleon Blue Lodge, and at Wauseon, where his body was

laid to rest, the final services being in charge of the Masonic Lodge of that city.

Judge Cuff had an ideal home life. In 1878 he married Miss Edna Jane Fraker, who was born in Fulton County February 23, 1861, and is now living at Napoleon. She was educated in the public schools of Fulton County, and her parents were George and Mary Ann (Gorsuch) Fraker. Judge and Mrs. Cuff were devoted companions during their years of struggle and afterwards enjoyed a singularly happy and congenial home life among their children. Their three sons are John F., William A. and Frederick V., and their only daughter, Herma Jane, is the wife of Dr. A. M. Harrison of Bowling Green, Ohio.

The oldest son of the late Judge Cuff is John F. Cuff, now clerk of courts for Henry County, having been elected to that office in 1914. He was born in Fulton County, Ohio, March 11, 1880, was a student for a time in the Michigan University and in 1903 graduated A. B. from Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, Ohio. He has since been active in the real estate and loan business at Napoleon. He served in the offices of justice of the peace and for five years was deputy state oil inspector. He was married in 1907 to Marian L. Belknap, a native of Napoleon, and a daughter of Jeremiah P. Belknap. Mr. and Mrs. Cuff have two children named John V. and Nathaniel B. Mr. Cuff is a member of the following fraternities: Psi Upsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon and Sigma Sigma.

William A. Cuff, second son of the late Judge Cuff, is now one of the prominent members of the Napoleon bar. He was born at Napoleon June 13, 1888, grew up and received his education in the public schools and in Kenyon College, and in 1911 graduated from the law department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar in 1910, and has since enjoyed an increasing influence and practice. He is serving in the office of justice of the peace and as chief deputy of the board of elections. Like his father and brothers he is active in the Masonic Order, being a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, a member of Defiance Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, and a member of the Holy Order of High Priesthood. He is also a member of the Eastern Star and the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 929 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His fraternities are the Psi Upsilon, Phi Delta Phi and Theta Nu Epsilon.

Frederick V. Cuff, the youngest son of Judge Cuff, was born in Napoleon July 18, 1892, graduated from the local high school in 1910, attended Kenyon College and the law department of the State University and was admitted to the bar December 19, 1914. He has since been associated in practice with his brother William. He is a member of Napoleon Lodge, No. 256, Free and Accepted Masons and Haley Chapter, No. 136, Royal Arch Masons. He also has affiliation with the Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities.

Jacob W. Barnhill, M. D., is the only homeopathic physician at Napoleon and in Henry County. He has practiced in that locality for more than twenty years, and in that time extended practice has come to him and his services are in demand by many of the very best families of the county. Doctor Barnhill is a thorough homeopath, and his long experience has shown him that people require not so much medicine as proper nursing and cheerful and comfortable environment and surroundings. The doctor has a magnetic personality and this, his patients claim, has been as much a factor in his success as the medicines which he administers.

He is a graduate of the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, completing his course there in 1893, and for a short time practiced at Findlay, Ohio, before removing to Napoleon September 14, 1893. He has well equipped offices on Washington Street opposite the postoffice. Doctor Barnhill has also served as county coroner two terms, and is interested in all local affairs. Professionally he is a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Institute and also the Homeopathic organization of Northwest Ohio.

Doctor Barnhill was born in Hancock County six miles west of Findlay, Ohio, October 28, 1866. As he grew up on a farm he attended the public schools and later completed his literary education in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he received a certificate to teach, but never made use of it. He is of old Pennsylvania stock. His grandfather, Gabriel Barnhill, was born in Pennsylvania, but early came to Ohio and died in this state. Joseph Barnhill, father of Doctor Barnhill, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, during the decade of the '30s, grew up on a farm, and subsequently located in Hancock County, where he married Sarah

Funkhauser, also a native of Ohio. They spent most of their married lives in Hancock County, where the father died at the age of seventy-three and the mother at seventy-four. They were Presbyterians and he was a democrat. Of their four sons and three daughters, two of the daughters are now deceased, and all those living are heads of families. Two other sons are physicians. Dr. Tobias G. is a graduate of the Homeopathic Medical School at Cleveland, is in practice at Findlay, and is married and has one son named Joseph. Dr. William D. graduated in the same year and same class as his brother Jacob, and has a successful practice at Fort Wayne, Indiana; he is the father of three children: Vaithe, Reah and Freda, the daughter, Reah, being married. The other son is Daniel Barnhill, a farmer of Columbia, Indiana, and the father of two daughters and one son named Rosa Blanche, Pearl, and the son, Coral.

Doctor Barnhill was married at the home of his bride five miles west of Findlay, Ohio, to Miss Alice V. Smaltz. She was born near Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, January 2, 1870, was reared and educated there and after graduating from a business college taught bookkeeping in a business school until her marriage. Her parents were Louis and Martha Powell Smaltz, both natives of Fairfield County and her father of German ancestry. Her parents were married in Fairfield County and most of their children were born there, but about thirty years ago they located in Liberty Township of Hancock County, where they have since enjoyed an excellent farm home. Both are members of the Christian Union Church and her father is a democrat who has served as trustee of Liberty Township and is county commissioner of Hancock County.

Doctor and Mrs. Barnhill had twin daughters who died at birth, and there are three living children: J. Walter, now fourteen, and is in the eighth grade of the public schools. Kenneth S., twelve years old and in sixth grade of the public schools. Martha A. was born February 21, 1906, and is in the fifth grade. Doctor and Mrs. Barnhill are members of the Presbyterian Church and fraternally he is affiliated with the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Napoleon, with Maumee Valley Encampment of that order, with the Knights of Pythias and with Napoleon Lodge, No. 929, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat.

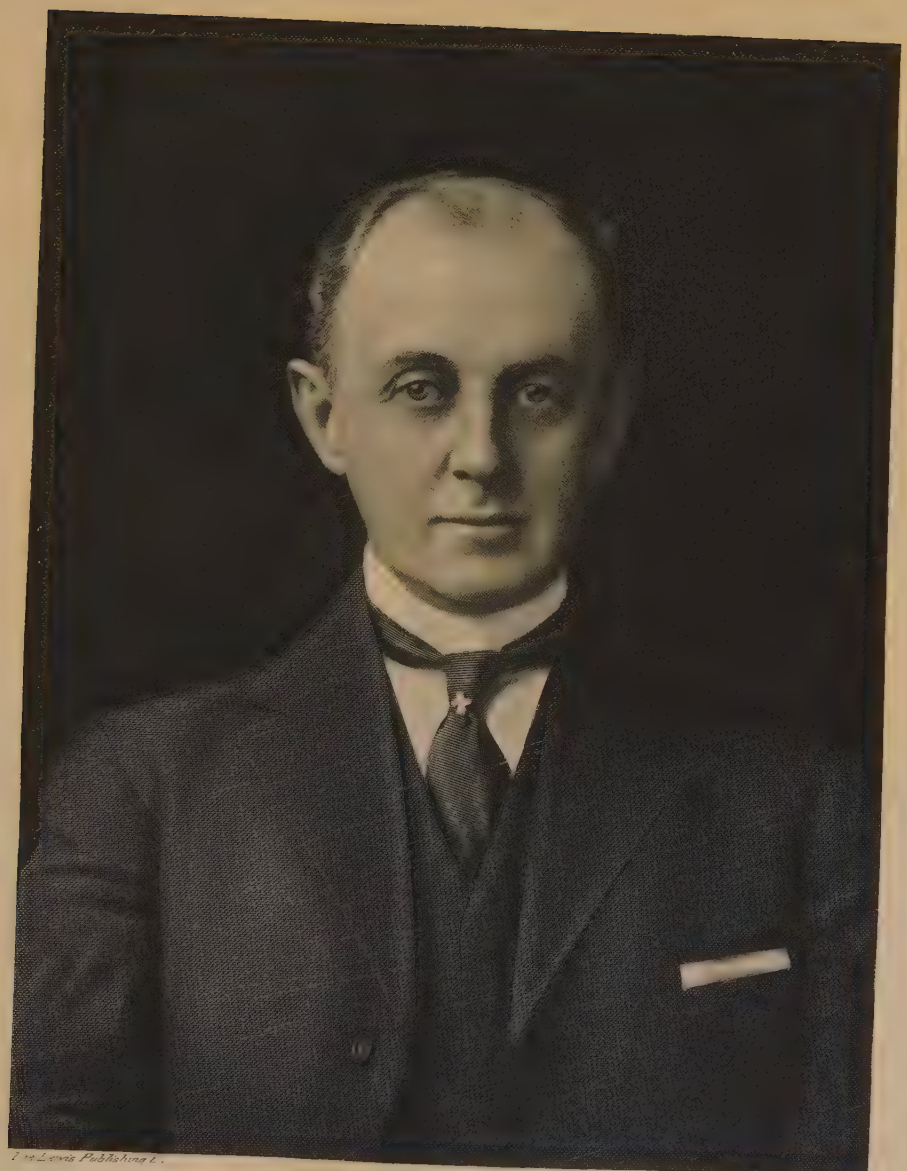
Guy G. Major was for many years one of the most picturesque figures in Ohio politics and business. During the '90s he served as mayor of Toledo, and was at one time a prominent republican candidate for the nomination for governor. He ruled with a strong hand and while none ever doubted his integrity he had that positive nature which made him many enemies as well as many loyal friends.

He was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, October 19, 1859. Both his father and his grandfather were abolitionists of the most pronounced type, and his grandfather took an active part in the great meeting at Bloomington, Illinois, where the republican party was organized in that state. His grandfather moved from Virginia to Kentucky, but becoming convinced of the wrong of slave holding he liberated his own slaves and returned them at his expense to Liberia. While living in Bloomington he was associated with Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas and other great political leaders of the time.

Guy G. Major spent his early youth in Ottumwa, Iowa, attended the public schools there, and was also a student at Grinnell College. Ill health compelled him to leave college and he went to California for his health.

It was while in California that Mr. Major became interested in and identified with the business in which he was subsequently one of the foremost figures in America. In 1885 he became a factor in the Linseed oil industry, and for many years was head of the firm of Taylor, Major & Company. He later organized the Toledo Linseed Oil Company, which was later merged with the American Linseed Oil Company, and as president of the larger corporation he was the chief factor in the linseed oil industry of America. He was regarded everywhere as the most expert authority on all phases of the industry connected with the manufacture of linseed and castor oil. As president of the American Linseed Oil Company he spent much of his time in New York. After resigning the presidency he returned to Toledo in 1907 and established The Guy G. Major Company, with a plant on the Lake Shore Railroad near East Broadway and Oakdale Avenue on the east side of Toledo. This company manufactured linseed and castor oil, and the growing business has already caused several additions to be made to the original plant, which is now known as the Toledo Lead & Oil Company.

For years Mr. Major was a recognized



Guy L. Mayo

leader in Toledo affairs and in the republican politics of the state. He served as mayor two terms, from 1893 to 1897, and was succeeded by the late Mayor Samuel M. Jones, the Golden Rule mayor. It was after he retired from the office of mayor that he organized The American Linseed Oil Company. In 1897 Mr. Major was prominently mentioned for governor, but after a conference at Zanesville Governor Asa S. Bushnell was renominated and later elected. His many friends and business associates in Toledo petitioned him to become a candidate for mayor at the last municipal election before his death, but after giving the petition much consideration he decided that his business interests would not allow him to make the fight. In politics he was thoroughly a business man, and carried business efficiency into his campaigns. He was first defeated for office by L. G. Richardson, a prominent Toledo attorney. He was in politics during the stirring times of the A. P. A. in Toledo, when feeling ran very high.

One of the most important features of his official record as mayor was his attempt to secure the passage of a code then known as "The Ripper Bill," which threatened to abolish the old city boards and centralize the responsibilities of city government. Centralization is now not a novelty in municipal government, but it was then, and while the measure was before the Legislature hundreds of its adherents and opponents met at Columbus and waged relentless warfare on each side. The bill was defeated, partly through bitter personal enmities and also for the fear that the measure, if carried, would give Mr. Major and his associates a dangerous power in the city. Only a few years ago when the state adopted a new code for city government, some of the very features contemplated by the so-called "Ripper Bill" were incorporated.

Guy G. Major married Miss Hattie E. Leonard of Middleboro, Massachusetts. Mrs. Major and her two children are still living. The daughter is Minnie M., who married E. Langdon Walbridge, and the son is Leonard of Toledo, Ohio.

Guy G. Major died in New York City January 30, 1912. He had gone to New York about two weeks before on business and was taken ill with pneumonia while at the New York Club. Mrs. Major soon went East and later his son and daughter were summoned and were with him at his death. His body was brought back to Toledo, and the funeral was an impressive service, held in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. Among the representative gathering of Toledo's best people were many members of the Knights Templar Commandery and Scottish Rite Masons, who had been his companions in those orders. In his funeral discourse Doctor Black spoke of the former mayor's important service to the city during his two terms as mayor, of his warm, generous nature and the rich personal friendships he enjoyed with his business associates and men of all classes. Out of respect for his death, the city offices were closed at noon on the day of the funeral by order of Mayor Brand Whitlock, and the flag hung at half mast.

Hon. James Donovan. For many years the name Donovan has signified much in professional and public affairs in Henry County. Judge James Donovan at one time filled with admirable care and efficiency the office of probate judge, and has been an active lawyer at Napoleon for the past thirty-five years. His brother is Hon. D. D. Donovan, a former congressman and also prominent as a lawyer and business man of Napoleon.

Judge Donovan's parents, John and Catherine (Hannin) Donovan, were natives of Ireland, were poor people, and the father spent some years in seafaring life. After coming to Ohio he married and set up a home in a little log cabin on the banks of the Maumee River nine miles east of Napoleon. He was an honest, thrifty, hard-working and honored citizen of Henry County until his death, and his sons inherited many of his worthy characteristics and they give their parents credit for much of what they have accomplished.

Born in his father's home on the banks of the Maumee River in 1856, James Donovan spent his early years in a log house, was well trained in the habits of industry, and was given the advantages of the local public schools. As a means for advancement he qualified and taught school for several years in Henry and Hamilton counties, and he graduated from the National Norman University at Lebanon, Ohio. Later, determining upon the law as his profession, he began to study under Hon. Justin H. Tyler. Mr. Tyler was at that time one of the leading members of the Napoleon bar, was a member of the State Legislature, and Mr. Donovan has always held him in grateful memory.

Admitted to the bar from Mr. Tyler's office

on October 5, 1880, Judge Donovan began his practice in the City of St. Louis, but soon returned to Napoleon and has since looked after a growing and increasingly important and general practice. He served six consecutive years as probate judge of Henry County, and in that office as in every other undertaking of his life acquitted himself with honor and credit. He is a strong factor in the democratic party in his county and district, has served as committeeman and as delegate to various congressional, county and state conventions, and whether in the ranks or in an official capacity is a real popular leader. He is a charter member of the local lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In Napoleon Judge Donovan married Susan N. Yeager. She was born and reared at Napoleon, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kraig) Yeager. Her father was of Dutch and her mother of Scotch ancestry. Her father died at Wauseon in 1913, at the age of seventy-two, while her mother is still living there at the age of seventy-three. Henry Yeager was a soldier throughout the Civil war, and afterwards spent his active career as a farmer and became the owner of two fine estates in Fulton County.

Judge and Mrs. Donovan have two children. Their daughter, Katherine, is the wife of Fred H. Kirtley, a prominent young attorney at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley have one son, Billy. James Donovan Jr. graduated from the Napoleon High School and from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1913, was admitted to the Ohio bar in June of that year and to the Michigan bar on November 15, 1913, and has since been in active practice with his father under the firm name of Donovan & Donovan.

Walter M. Fox. One of the institutions of Napoleon which has brought considerable revenue to that city and which reflects the business energy and enterprise of a local man, is the large cigar manufacturing establishment of The Fox Brothers' Cigar Company, of which Mr. Fox is the president. He is a tobacconist and cigar maker who grew up in Napoleon, and in early youth applied himself to the trade of cigar maker and has followed it either as a journeyman or as a manufacturer on his own account for the past eighteen years.

It was in 1906 that he set up a factory of his own, though on a very modest scale and with small capital. He made goods that pleased the trade, and has always been extremely careful of the quality of his products. The result was that increased business necessitated the construction in 1912 of a large cement block building constructed especially for his manufacturing plant. It occupies a foundation 22 by 80 feet, with full basement, and is located on Oakwood Avenue. It is completely equipped for cigar manufacturing purposes. All of Mr. Fox's cigars are hand made and he employs twelve skillful cigar makers. In the manufacture of cigars a Pennsylvania filler is used, and the first wrapper is Connecticut tobacco, while the outside wrapper is pure Sumatra. His trade extends all over Northwest Ohio and his leader is the "Vo-Lant," a five-cent cigar, the popularity of which is indicated by the fact that in 1915 his factory made more than 600,000. He also manufactures a ten-cent cigar of the same brand name, and it is a high-grade cigar, rapidly growing into favor.

Walter M. Fox was born in Defiance, Ohio, February 19, 1881, and when two years of age was brought to Napoleon by his parents. After finishing the work of the common schools, he learned his trade in Napoleon, and then spent five years working as a journeyman in some of the leading tobacco towns in the country. With experience and a very modest equipment of capital he returned to Napoleon and set up as an independent cigar maker. His first shop was on Washington Street, later on Perry Street, and about four years ago he moved into his present handsome quarters. For several years his brother, Edison D. Fox, was active in the business, but is now only a "silent" partner.

Mr. Fox's grandparents, Reuben and Katherina (Klase) Fox, were born in Pennsylvania, and from there moved to Crawford County, Ohio, where they settled on a farm, and in 1848 established a home in Henry County. Reuben Fox bought and improved a tract of land in Harrison township. He was born February 12, 1831, and though eighty-five years of age still retains all his faculties and is a hale and vigorous old gentleman. His wife died at Waterville, Ohio, in 1910, at the age of eighty-three. While the grandparents were not regular church members, they were fine and upright people, who prospered and paid their debts, and did what was to be expected of them in the way of neighborly kindness. It is an interesting fact that Grandfather Reuben Fox is a demo-

D. H. Whitaker

crat, while his son Edward, the father of Walter, is a republican, and then in the next generation Walter M. Fox returns to the type and is a democrat.

Edward Fox was born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah G. Siebring, was a native of Clyde, Ohio. After their marriage they moved to Defiance, where the father followed his trade as a skilled carriage painter. In 1883 he brought his family to Napoleon and continued to follow the trade there and also took up the sale of pianos.

Walter M. Fox was married at Napoleon, Ohio, to Miss Mary Deitzen, who was born in Ohio, but was educated in Indiana and is of German parentage. Her father, Jacob Deitzen, died in 1912, and her mother, Anna (Mangus) Deitzen, is still living and makes her home in Napoleon. The Deitzen family were members of the Catholic Church, while the Fox family are Protestants. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have two daughters: Angeline, who was born April 22, 1910; and Anna Bell, born March 29, 1912. Mrs. Fox is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Fox is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the United Commercial Travelers at Defiance, Ohio.

John Hall Whitaker. Nearly fifty years of business activity distinguished the life of the late John Hall Whitaker, who was among the strong and forceful group of enterprising citizens who laid securely and for all time the foundation of Toledo's metropolitan greatness.

Born in Castleton, New York, May 6, 1813, he died at Toledo March 2, 1882, in the sixty-ninth year of his life. Few men succeed in crowding so many useful and constructive activities into a lifetime as did he. His early life was spent in New York. There he received such educational advantages as were given to the boys of the time. In 1830 his father, Stephen Whitaker, came West, locating first at Monroe, Michigan, and after about a year going to Cleveland, Ohio. John H. Whitaker remained at Cleveland until 1843 and in that time acquired a detailed experience and a thorough mastery of the extensive hardware business owned by his father. In 1843 Mr. Whitaker removed to Massillon and was there engaged in business for himself.

Even at that early date the striking possibilities of Toledo as a coming business center made a strong appeal to Mr. Whitaker, and acting upon a judgment which subsequent years justified he closed out his interests in Massillon and came to the young town of the Maumee Valley. Here he formed a partnership with W. J. Kirkland, under the name Kirkland & Whitaker. After a year or so Mr. Stephen Whitaker bought the Kirkland interests and the firm then became S. and J. H. Whitaker. In subsequent years there followed various changes of partnership, but all the time the firm was rapidly growing and extending its trade horizon. In 1857 Mr. C. B. Philips was admitted to the firm and until 1866 the name was Whitaker & Philips. At the latter time Harry Haynes and William Millspaugh, who were clerks, were given an interest, and that caused a change of name to Whitaker, Philips & Company. With the retirement of Mr. Millspaugh in 1872 he was succeeded by Mr. Whitaker's oldest son, Charles H. Whitaker. Mr. Philips continued a member of the firm until 1876. After that the name was Whitaker, Haynes & Company, and so continued until the death of Mr. Whitaker.

In 1845 at Leroy, New York, Mr. Whitaker married Miss Frances Elvira Grosvner. At her death on September 2, 1849, she was the mother of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The only survivor is Charles H. Whitaker mentioned elsewhere, and who at the time of his father's death was junior member of the hardware house of Whitaker, Haynes & Company. In 1853 John H. Whitaker married Miss Catherine McDonald, who died in January, 1866. There were three children of that marriage: Stephen, who died in California; Mary Jane, now Mrs. John S. Kinnan of California; and John H., Jr., of Interlaken, New York.

For the last eleven years of his life John H. Whitaker suffered from a disease of a paralytic nature, and the last three years he suffered intensely. Notwithstanding his infirmities he attended personally to most of his business affairs. It was a matter of great pride to him that during the fifty years of his residence in Toledo the city had made such wonderful progress and in more ways than one he was a factor in many lines of that progress. Mr. Whitaker was one of the founders of The Milburn Wagon Works of Toledo, and at the time of his death was vice president of the company, an office he had held since its foundation. He was also

a director of The Merchants National Bank, being one of the original incorporators, and was a stockholder in The First National Bank and a director in the Merchants & Clerks Savings Bank. He was a director of The Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company. For many years he was one of the directors of The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, which later became a part of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and is now a part of the New York Central lines.

Soon after his removal to Toledo he became a member of the First Congregational Church, and throughout the rest of his life was one of its faithful and consistent members. His funeral, conducted at the old home, then located at the corner of Monroe and Eleventh streets, was directed by Rev. W. W. Williams, then pastor of the church, and who spoke feelingly of the useful life led by the deceased. Mr. Whitaker in his will made several bequests to the American Board of Foreign Missions, to the American Home Missionary Society and to the Protestant Orphans' Home at Toledo. As a proper tribute to one of Toledo's eminent business men and citizens, a large concourse of people followed his remains to their last resting place in Forest Cemetery, and a group of distinguished pioneers were the pall bearers, including C. A. King, W. W. Griffith, William Baker, Peter F. Berdan, Valentine H. Ketcham and Henry L. Hall; all of whom have since followed him to the great beyond.

Charles Henry Whitaker, a son of the late John H. and Frances Elvira (Grosvner) Whitaker, referred to above, is one of Toledo's oldest native born citizens still living and had a long and active business career before he retired.

Born in Toledo September 6, 1846, he attended the public schools in Cleveland, and graduated from the Cleveland High School in 1865. Returning home to Toledo he at once began his business career in the hardware house of which his uncle, William H. Whitaker, was at that time the senior member.

In 1872 Charles H. Whitaker was admitted as junior member of the firm of Whitaker-Philips & Company, and continued to be actively identified with its management until September 6, 1901. After his father's death the business was conducted as Whitaker, Haynes & Company, for four years, and then John H. Whitaker, Jr., became associated with Charles H. Whitaker in the active control of the business and under the name Whitaker & Company. In 1892 the firm became Whitaker & Kirk and still later Whitaker & Mitchell. This concern had its headquarters at 210 Summit Street in a block erected by the Whitakers in 1851.

Mr. C. H. Whitaker is an active member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Anthony Wayne Chapter, which he has served as secretary and historian. Five of his ancestors were revolutionary soldiers. He is also a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and is deacon of the First Congregational Church. Outside of these affiliations his social pleasures have always been found at home, which is his club.

On November 5, 1873, he married Miss Olive S. Davis of New York City. They were married at Palatine Bridge, New York, the summer home of her father, William H. Davis. Her mother was Anna Catherine Geortner. The Davis family was of Welsh descent and long residents of the Mohawk Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have two daughters: Edith H. and Anna K., both of whom are graduates of the Toledo High School. Mr. Whitaker constructed a substantial home on Glenwood Avenue, which is one of the fine residence streets of the city. He and his family have occupied that residence since January, 1909. Surrounding the house are beautiful and well kept grounds. At his home he has a fine private library. It contains some very rare old books, some of which were published several centuries ago and which are heirlooms.

Fred Badenhop. In an attractive home on Stephen Street, Napoleon, Mr. Badenhop has lived virtually retired from active business since the year 1911, and his is the prestige of having been long and successfully identified with the basic industry of agriculture in Henry County, which has represented his home since his boyhood, and in which he is a sterling scion of an honored pioneer family. He has, like his father before him, contributed much to the civic and industrial progress of Henry County and is a venerable and representative citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem, and who is specially entitled to recognition in this publication. Mr. Badenhop maintained his home on a farm in Napoleon township from his childhood until his removal to the county

seat, where he is now enjoying the well earned rewards of former years of earnest endeavor.

Fred Badenhop was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 30th of April, 1839, and thus was a lad of nine years at the time of the family immigration to America. He is a son of Dietrich and Nora (Runge) Badenhop, who were likewise born in Hanover, and who were representatives of old and substantial Lutheran families of that section of the great German Empire. Dietrich Badenhop was a child at the time of his father's death and later his mother contracted a second marriage. He was reared on the farm of his stepfather and as a young man he married Miss Nora Runge, daughter of a neighboring farmer. They became the parents of four children, Maria, Fred, Henry and Mary, and in 1848 the family embarked on a sailing vessel at Bremen and set forth on the long and weary voyage to the port of New York City, nearly twelve weeks having been consumed in making the trip across the Atlantic. Wearied but sustained by high hopes and ambitions, the parents were glad to set foot in the land of their adoption, and soon after their arrival in the national metropolis they continued their journey to Toledo, Ohio, by means of the primitive transportation facilities of river, canal and Lake Erie. From Toledo the family came overland to Henry County, and on the 11th of November, 1848, settlement was here made on an embryonic little farm of twenty acres, in Napoleon Township. This little tract of land was entirely unreclaimed from the forest, and a clearing was made to permit the erection of a pioneer log cabin of primitive order, the floor being of puncheon, or hewed slabs, and the chimney of stick and mud construction. In this humble dwelling sorrow was soon to make its way, for eighteen days after the family home had here been established the devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal, when still less than forty years of age. Bereft of his loved helpmeet and left with four young children, Dietrich Badenhop faced a stern proposition in the new and wild country, in which wolves and deer still roamed at will through the dim forest aisles. He was favored in gaining for a second wife Mrs. Mary Weigard, a widow, who likewise was a native of Hanover, Germany, and who brought to the pioneer homestead the one child of her first marriage, Anna, who is still living and whose sons and daughters are all of mature age. Under conditions that did not seem propitious, Dietrich Badenhop began the reclaiming of his land, much of which was marsh, and after having placed a considerable portion of the original tract under cultivation he exchanged the property for a tract of forty acres in section 7 of the same township. He eventually added to his landed estate until he had become the owner of a good farm of 160 acres, and upon this old homestead he continued to reside, a man of industry, unswerving integrity and civic loyalty, until the close of his long and useful life. He was one of the patriarchal citizens of Henry County at the time of his death, which occurred in the opening period of the twentieth century, as he attained to the age of ninety-four years, nine months and eight days, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest, and both having been devout communicants of the Lutheran Church. On the old homestead the four children of the first marriage were reared to maturity, and the two daughters are married and have reared children of their own. Henry, the younger of the two sons, was a valiant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, after the close of which he returned to the paternal home, it having been his good fortune to have escaped serious injury, though he had participated in many sanguinary engagements. He later went to the State of Missouri, after which his kinsfolk in Ohio entirely lost trace of him, although it is supposed that he died a bachelor.

Fred Badenhop, the immediate subject of this sketch, was, as before stated, nine years of age at the time when the family home was established in the pioneer wilds of Henry County, and here he attended the primitive schools until he had attained to the age of fourteen years. He then obtained a position as mule-driver on the towpath of the local canal, with the operation of which he continued to be associated three years. He then located at Lafayette, Indiana, and when the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation he enlisted in the Sixteenth Indiana Independent Battery of Light Artillery. With his command he proceeded to the front, and he participated in the second battle of Bull Run and the battle of Fredericksburg, besides various skirmishes and other minor engagements. He continued in the ranks of the boys in blue for only one month less than three years, and proved himself a gallant and faithful soldier of the Republic. While with his battery at Fort Washington, in the winter of

1863-1864, Mr. Badenhop was seriously injured by a ponderous cannon falling upon him as it was being removed from its carriage. He was grievously crushed, three ribs being broken and his spine being injured, and his comrades supposed that he was dead when they removed him. A vigorous constitution and correct habits, however, enabled him to recuperate from his severe injuries, and after he had remained in the hospital three months he reported to his battery fit for duty. Thereafter he continued in active service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge.

After the close of his loyal service as a soldier Mr. Badenhop returned to Henry County, where he engaged in independent enterprise as a farmer in Napoleon Township. Energy, good judgment and progressiveness brought to him with the passing years a generous measure of success and prosperity, and he accumulated a valuable landed estate of more than three hundred acres, which he equipped with excellent buildings and other permanent improvements of the best order, and which he developed into one of the model farmsteads of this now favored opulent section of the Buckeye State. Thus he was fully justified, when the many years had crowned his efforts with success, in relegating to others the heavy labors and responsibilities that had long been his portion and in seeking the gracious repose which he now employs in his pleasant home at Napoleon, the judicial center of the county. Both he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church, and it is interesting to note that their respective parents were prominently concerned in the organization and upbuilding of the first church of this denomination in Henry County, the father of Mr. Badenhop having served as an officer therein. He whose name initiates this article has been as loyal in civic affairs as he was in his strenuous service as a soldier during the Civil war, and though his ambition has not run in the course of seeking political office he has given a stanch allegiance to the republican party. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Napoleon, in connection with which he vitalizes the more pleasing memories and associations of his military career.

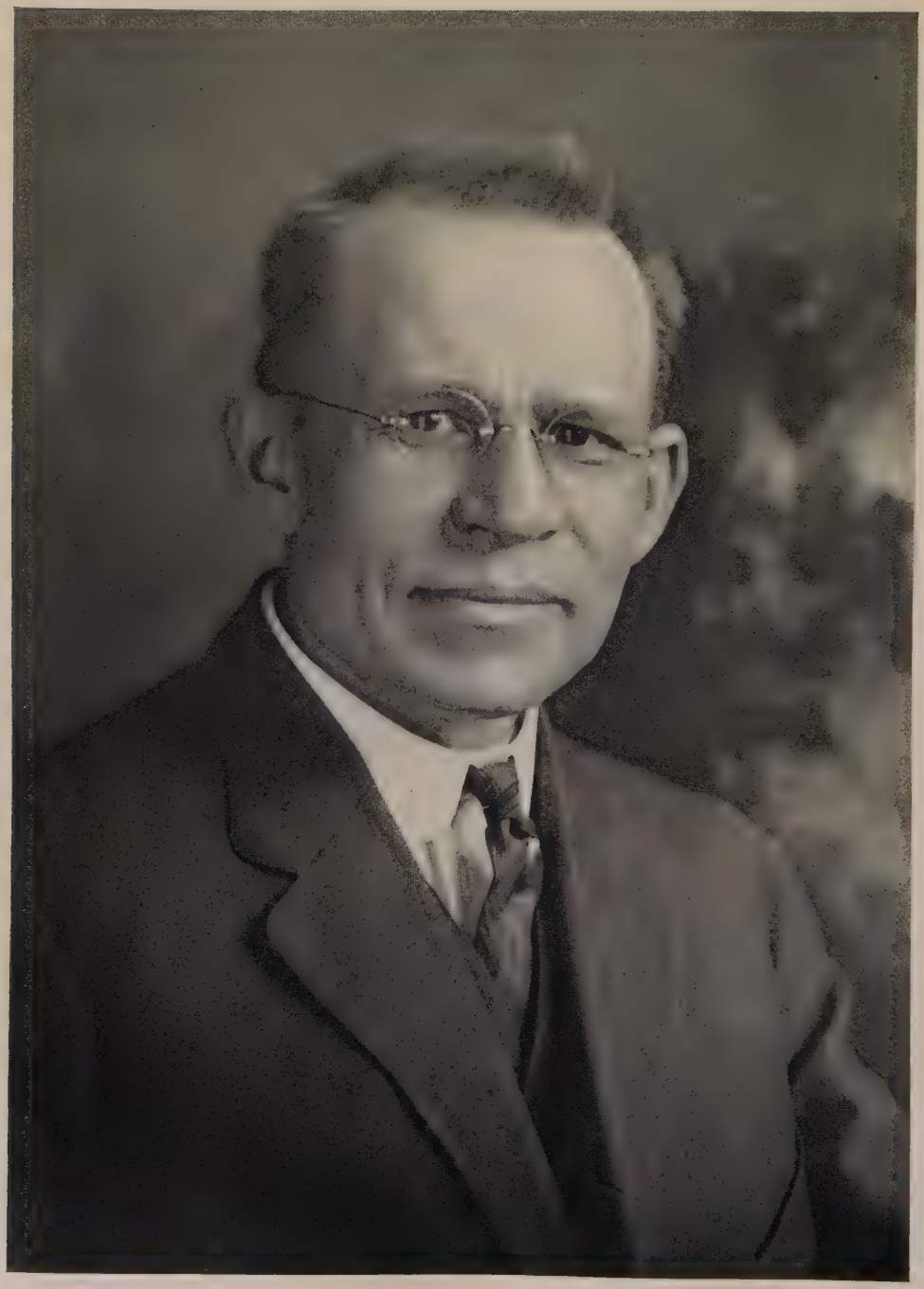
In the year 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Badenhop to Miss Otena Schwrebert, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1843, and who was a child at the time when her parents established their home in Henry County, Ohio, where her father developed a good farm and became a substantial and valued citizen, both he and his wife passing the residue of their lives in this county. In the concluding paragraph of this article is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Badenhop.

Fred H. was forty-two years of age at the time of his death and is survived by four sons and two daughters. William is a prosperous farmer in Monroe Township, Henry County, and is the father of four sons and six daughters. John, who is a representative agriculturist in Marien Township, has two daughters. Anna is the wife of George Whitenberg, a farmer of Napoleon Township, and they have two daughters. Dora is the wife of George Gerken, who now has control of the homestead farm of the subject of this review, and they have one son. Mary is the wife of William Wenszamann, and they have two sons and one daughter, their home being on one of the farms owned by Mrs. Wenszamann's father. Carl is a progressive farmer of Napoleon Township and is the father of one daughter. Matilda is the wife of Oliver Vorwerk, who is engaged in the shoe business at Napoleon, in partnership with George Kotta, and he and his wife have one daughter.

Hon. Orville Smith. Not only the members of the legal profession but the public generally regarded with exceptional satisfaction Governor Willis' appointment of Orville Smith as judge of the Court of Common Pleas at Napoleon. Judge Smith is a prominent young lawyer, is thirty-four years of age and is a man of rare scholarship and in every way a credit to the profession and to the bench.

A native of Henry County, he attended the public schools regularly, later entered the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana, and then took up teaching. For a time he was principal of the high school at Angola and for two years was principal at Bryan, Ohio. Entering the Ohio Western University at Delaware he graduated with the class of 1901, and in 1906 took his Master's degree at Harvard University in history and economics. Thus his entire scholastic preparation furnished a splendid foundation for his regular profession.

Judge Smith took a two years course in the Law School of the Ohio State University in Columbus, finishing in 1908, and on being admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court located at Napoleon and set up in general



A. A. Paryski

practice. He enjoyed a promising clientage and already had a secure position in the profession when Governor Willis called him to a vacancy on the Common Pleas Bench for Henry County. Judge Smith for a number of years has taken much part in local affairs and has some valuable business interests both here and in other states.

His father was Jacob B. Smith, who was born in Henry County in 1853 and the grandfather Michael Smith was born in Germany and came to America when twelve or fifteen years of age with his parents, who located in Crawford County, Ohio. Michael Smith grew up in that section of the state, and married a German girl, who came to this country when she was six years of age. Prior to the Civil war Michael Smith and wife located in Henry County, Ohio, on Turkey Foot Creek and developed a good farm in that district. The grandparents lived to be old people, the grandfather passing away at the age of eighty and his wife about fifteen years before.

Jacob B. Smith grew up on the old farm along the banks of Turkey Foot Creek, and married Sarah Jane Ketring, who was born in Washington Township of Henry County in 1858, a daughter of John and Leah (Seidle) Ketring. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and after their marriage they moved to Henry County, Ohio, where Mr. Ketring followed farming until his death at about the age of seventy. The Ketrings were members of the United Brethren Church, and in politics John Ketring was a democrat and for fifteen years held the office of justice of the peace in Washington Township. After their marriage Jacob B. Smith and wife located on a farm in Damascus Township, and in time acquired a competence represented by extensive land holdings. Mr. Smith was a republican and a member of the Evangelical Church. Their children were: Lula Ozora, wife of Dr. Charles Mowry of Napoleon, and they have a daughter named Frances; the second child is Judge Smith; the youngest is Raymond Victor Loring, who is a member of the class of 1917 in the Tri-State Normal at Angola, Indiana.

Judge Smith was married in Napoleon to Desdamona Miller, who was born in Marion County, Ohio, December 8, 1886, and after attending public schools there was graduated in 1907 from the Ohio Wesleyan University. Her parents, Jacob W. and Laura E. (Orvis) Miller, are now living at Napoleon, where her father is a manufacturer, and also a dealer in real estate. Formerly he was superintendent of The Huber Manufacturing Company at Marion. The Miller family are members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Miller is a democrat.

Judge Smith and wife have three children: Sarah Marjorie, born June 3, 1909; Harriet Eleanor, born October 14, 1911; and Laura Isabelle, born December 14, 1914. Judge and Mrs. Smith are members of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in which he is secretary of the official board. He is also a member of a Greek letter college fraternity.

ANTHONY A. PARYSKI. One of the many distinctions of Toledo as a city is that it is the headquarters of the largest Polish Weekly in the world, and also has the largest printing and publishing house. This was largely brought about and is directly due to Anthony A. Paryski, who a little more than thirty years ago arrived in America a poor Polish boy and who at one time in his early American career peddled goods and worked on a farm near Detroit.

In loyalty to all that is American and all that is best in American life and institutions, no one could surpass Mr. Paryski. His has been a brilliant and successful career and he has used his ability largely among his fellow countrymen and for the purpose of educating and encouraging them to the attainment of such ideals as America stands for.

He was born on a farm near Warsaw, capital of Poland, July 11, 1865, a son of Nicholas and Agnes (Gayda) Paryski. His parents never came to America, and his father died at the old hime in Poland in 1910. The mother is still living there. Of their family three sons and two daughters survive, while one boy and one girl died.

During the first eighteen years of his life spent in Poland, Mr. Paryski graduated from what was known as a fourth-class gymnasium, ranking as a college in America. He received his early education in Warsaw.

At the age of eighteen he came to the United States, landing in New York. From there he went direct to Detroit, Michigan, and had only $12 left after paying his fare to that inland city. At Detroit he tried peddling for a time, but did not find that a successful business. He then went to work on a farm near Detroit and was a farmer for about three years. In the meantime he had saved his money carefully for the purpose of extending his education. While

peddling in Detroit he had attended night school there, learning to read, write and talk English. From the farm he entered Northwestern University at Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained a student as long as his money lasted. At that time it was his intention and ambition to became a physician and surgeon. Those who know what he has accomplished in later years will say that it was fortunate that his slender means obliged him to leave school before attaining his object.

When he left school he was offered a place on a Polish newspaper called the National Gazette at Detroit, and as assistant editor was connected with that paper for about nine months. From there he went to Chicago, serving as assistant editor on the Polish Gazette a short time, and then became editor of the Polish Guardian at Winona, Minnesota, where he remained six months. On his return to Chicago he continued his work with an English paper, and for a time was reporter on the Chicago Daily News, afterwards a member of the reportorial staff of the Detroit Free Press and Detroit Evening News and the Philadelphia Record.

During a brief interruption in his newspaper duties he became a general organizer for the Knights of Labor and succeeded in establishing forty of its lodges or assemblies among his fellow countrymen.

For about a year Mr. Paryski was editor-in-chief of a paper in Buffalo, New York, called the Voice of Freedom. From there in 1887 he came to Toledo and began the publication of The Star, a Polish paper. Thenceforward his success as a newspaper editor and master of journalistic enterprise rapidly unfolded. Having established his Toledo paper on a sound basis, he began buying and combining other newspapers, under the title Ameryka-Echo. This journal was originally established in New York City in 1883 and in Toledo in 1886. In 1902 he had succeeded in consolidating some of the leading Polish organs in the United States, and in 1907 effected further consolidation, until at the present time there are forty Polish newspapers combined under one title and one management, with Mr. Paryski as publisher and editor. These forty newspapers are situated in nearly all the leading centers of America, especially those with large Polish populations. They are as far west as St. Louis, Missouri, as far east as Boston, and also cover the large metropolitan fields in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland and other cities.

The weekly circulation of the Ameryka-Echo is now 150,000 copies and the paper is actually distributed over almost the entire world. In 1912 Mr. Paryski established a daily Ameryka-Echo, which circulates in Toledo to the extent of about 42,000 copies.

Originally there was a stock company organized to publish this great journal, but Mr. Paryski finally bought out the other interests and is now both publisher and editor of the entire combination. Without question the Ameryka-Echo is the most influential Polish paper in America today, and its equipment and resources are unequalled. The plant at Toledo has modern machinery for printing, binding and is complete in every mechanical detail, while the staff of editors comprises some of the ablest men in the profession.

In 1910 a fine large plant was built at 1140-1156 Nebraska Avenue in Toledo, as a home of the Ameryka-Echo, both as a newspaper and publishing plant. The building comprises four floors and it is built of concrete and brick, with nearly 90,000 square feet of floor space. It is the largest Polish printing and binding establishment in the world. From this plant are published books in the Polish language on every conceivable subject, and a list of the editions and individual publications would in itself cover several pages. To a large degree the publications are of an educational nature, designed to help in the instruction of Polish people, and the work comprises everything from scientific works to religious treatises, juvenile and fiction literature, and a large number of books on practical economics, mechanics, and commercial affairs. The papers and books from this plant go to every country in the world, and there are many offices maintained both here and in foreign countries. Before the war there was an office in Warsaw, Russia, and that will be opened again at the close of hostilities. It is said that the sales of books alone total $800,000 a year. Nearly all these 700 books or more are priced within moderate range so as to be available to the Polish people of all classes.

Mr. Paryski is a member of several scientific and literary societies, belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, the Polish Social and Commerce Club of Toledo, and is undoubtedly today one of the most conspicuous leaders among the Polish race in the United States.

At Chicago on May 1, 1903, he married Miss Irine Ostrowska. Mrs. Paryski was born and educated at Warsaw, and was about twenty-three years of age when she came to the United States with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Paryski have a son and two daughters: Marie Julia, Thaddeus Julian and Helen Amelia, all of whom were born in Toledo and are now attending the Toledo public schools.

WINFIELD S. FREASE. The city of Napoleon had few men who more justly deserve the kindly memory of the present generation than the late Winfield Scott Frease. He was a distinctive factor in business affairs, and had a reputation as a scholar and a man of conspicuous judgment and of broad humanitarian principles. It is the main purpose of this article to give some account of his family, his individual career and his more important activities and attainments.

He was born in Henry County, Ohio, April 19, 1849, and died at Mount Clemens, Michigan, August 17, 1904. As a boy he attended the schools of this county, but was largely self educated, and became a scholar and student of no mean accomplishment. He was always a voluminous reader, and found his greatest pleasure in the standard works of literature. During a portion of his early career he clerked in a dry goods store at Napoleon, and later was in the shoe business on Perry Street. After selling this, he became associated with Mr. Frederick Aller, another of the conspicuous figures in Napoleon's business life, and together they manufactured the Baker Windmill. From that time, 1887, until his death, Mr. Frease was one of the men chiefly responsible for the upbuilding and splendid prosperity of a business which for years has been one of the leading industries in this part of Northwest Ohio. It became the Heller-Aller Company, manufacturing windmills and pumps and steel and wooden tanks. Mr. Frease was one of the founders of this concern, and the industry had many struggles and adversities to contend with, but with such men as the late Mr. Frease in connection with it ultimate failure was an impossibility. His brain and energy entered into the permanent success of that institution.

Not only in business affairs but in those broader relations of every human life he was esteemed as a good and noble character, and was widely beloved. For a number of years he belonged to the Ohio National Guard, and was one of the first to join the organization at Napoleon. He was a Knight of Pythias, and an active republican. More details concerning the Frease family in Henry County will be found on other pages under the name of another of the family.

Winfield Scott Frease was married in Napoleon in 1886 to Lillian M. Aller, who was born in that city, and has survived her husband and occupies the family home at Napoleon. Mrs. Frease received her early educational advantages in Napoleon and has been a factor in its social and cultured circles for many years. Her parents were Frederick and Savilla (Higgins) Aller.

It is proper that some space should be devoted here to her father, the late Frederick Aller. He was born in Germany and when twelve years of age came with his parents to the United States. His father was William Aller, who married a Miss Altgeld, an aunt of former Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois, and a political figure whose career shed luster on his native state of Ohio. William Aller on coming to the United States located four miles from Mansfield in Richland County, Ohio, and he and wife spent their last days on a farm there. The Allers in the earlier generations were members of the Lutheran Church. Frederick Aller grew up on a farm in Richland County, but when quite young came to Napoleon, where he learned the trade of wagonmaker. Subsequently he enlisted in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Regiment and was a Union soldier during nearly the entire period of hostilities. He returned from the army in good health and soon became a factor in local politics, being elected to the office of county commissioner and for four years served as sheriff. While in that office he had the painful duty of executing by hanging the last man who ever suffered the death penalty in Henry County. This was Wesley Johnson, who was convicted of an atrocious murder. Subsequently Frederick Aller joined his brother-in-law Frederick Baker and Mr. Frease in manufacturing windmills under the Baker windmill patent. After Mr. Baker's death Frederick Aller, still comparatively young, became associated with S. M. Heller, and together they laid the foundation for the present business which has already been noted. Frederick Aller passed away in 1908. He was a man of prominence and very successful and was past seventy when he died. In politics he was a democrat and always interested in local affairs. His widow is still living.

Mrs. Frease is the mother of two daughters.

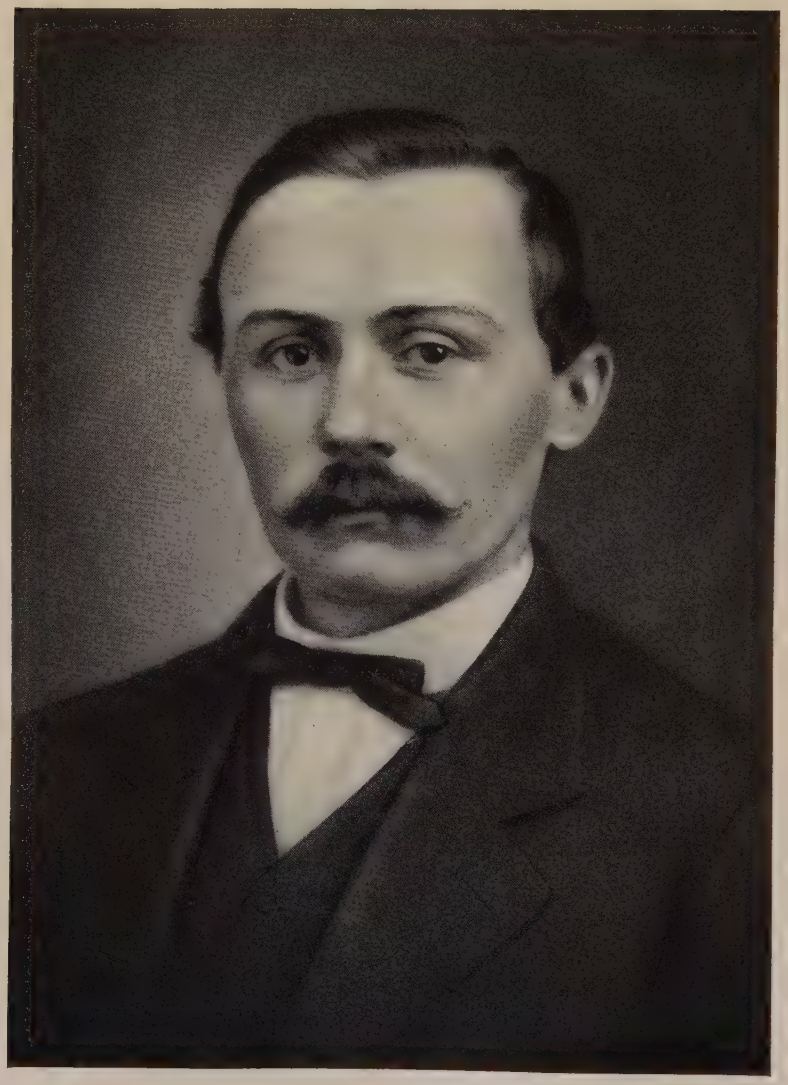
Marion E. graduated from the Napoleon High School in 1905 and later from Virginia College at Roanoke, where she pursued English studies and vocal instruction, subsequently taught for four years, and is now the wife of Dr. P. Paul Sherwood, of Ottawa, Ohio. Phyllis Savilla, the second daughter, graduated from the city high school in 1910 and in 1913 completed her course in music and English at Virginia College in Roanoke, and is now the wife of Ralph O. Orwig, formerly of Napoleon but now member of a drug firm at Fostoria, Ohio.

WILLIAM N. ZIEROLF. This sterling citizen, who is now living in well earned retirement, is one of those whose memories form a distinct link between the early pioneer era and the latter days of opulent prosperity and progress in Henry County, and in his pleasant home at Napoleon, the county seat, he finds himself compassed by the most gracious of associations and memories, his being a secure place in popular esteem in the county which was long the stage of his successful endeavors as one of the representative farmers of Marion Township.

Mr. Zierolf was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in June, 1844, and is a son of Casper and Anna M. (Bvoden) Zierolf, both natives of the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, where they were reared and educated and whence their respective parents followed them to the United States. Casper Zierolf and his wife came to America when young folk and their acquaintanceship was formed in the City of Boston, where their marriage was solemnized. After their parents had joined them at Boston both families came to Ohio and established a home in Medina County. Five years later, on the 5th of May, 1852, Mr. Casper Zierolf and his wife established their residence in Henry County, where he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Marion Township, for the sum of $500. On the place he erected a pioneer log house, with puncheon floor and roof of clapboards, not a single nail having been used in the construction of either roof or floor. Casper Zierolf and his noble wife lived up to the full tension of pioneer life and by their earnest endeavors reclaimed and improved a good farm, the old homestead continuing as their place of abode until their death. He died in 1880, at the age of sixty-nine years, and she passed to eternal rest eight years later, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. To their original farm they added until they were the owners of one of the large and valuable landed estates of the county. Both were lifelong communicants of the Catholic Church. In the City of Boston were born their first four children,—Casper, Jr., William N., Elizabeth and James. Mary and Peter were born in Medina County, Ohio, and none were born after the removal to Henry County. All of the children married and reared children, and of the number only two are now living,—William N., of this review, and Mary, who is the wife of John Whittaker, a farmer in Benton County, Oregon. James died in Ohio, and Casper, Elizabeth and Peter were residents of Benton County, Oregon, at the time of their death.

William N. Zierolf was a lad of nine years at the time of the family removal to Henry County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, and the discipline which he here received in the common schools was later supplemented by a higher course of study at Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, this state. In initiating his independent career as a farmer he first obtained eighty acres of land in Marion Township, and in section 19 of that township he and his earnest and devoted young wife began their married life in a house of hewed logs. Prosperity attended his indefatigable labors during the passing years and eventually he became the owner of a splendid landed estate of 240 acres, including the old homestead of his father. All of the land is well improved and under a high state of cultivation, without a cent of indebtedness against it, and the permanent improvements are of the best modern order, including an attractive house of ten rooms, a barn that is 45 by 100 feet in dimensions, with a shed 140 feet long and 25 feet in height, and with windmills that make ample provisions for the watering of stock and for all general farm and household purposes.

Mr. Zierolf continued his residence on his fine farm, which he still owns, until 1901, when he removed to Napoleon, the county seat, where he purchased his present fine brick residence of eleven rooms, at 625 Leonard Street, and here he and his gracious wife and helpmeet find themselves compassed by the most gracious environment and by a host of friends who are tried and true. He is a democrat in politics and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church, in which all of their children were confirmed in youth.



James Shoemaker

In the pioneer days Mr. Zierolf used to go from the old home in Marion Township to Brewensburg, twenty miles distant, to have grain ground for the family use. He made these journeys with an ox team and set forth on the trip at midnight, in order to compass his return the next day. In traversing the swamps and almost impassable roads at night he provided himself with an old-time tin lantern to aid him in making his way, and this was but one of many interesting experiences that involved much labor and incidental hardship in the pioneer days.

In the year 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Zierolf to Miss Christina Swabley, who was born in Henry County in 1846 and who has since maintained here her home, her parents, Hugo and Anna M. (Frank) Swabley, having been very early settlers in the county, her father having been born in Baden and her mother in Bavaria, Germany. Mr. Swabley came to America in 1834 and was one of the pioneer settlers in the German colony at New Bavaria, Henry County, where he met and wedded his wife, who had come to America in 1835 and who had lived for a time in Defiance County, Ohio, whence she came with her mother and step-father to New Bavaria. Mr. Swabley was one of the pioneers of Henry County and he assisted in the construction of the old canal through the county, in 1845. He secured a tract of forty acres of land in Pleasant Township, where he established the family home in a log cabin and where eventually he became the owner of one of the large farm estates of the county. On his land was built the first schoolhouse in the district, the same having been a log cabin with puncheon floor, slab seats and desks and large fireplace. Mr. Swabley died in 1855, his birth having occurred in 1805, and his name merits place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this section of the Buckeye State. His widow survived him by forty years and passed to the life eternal in 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, six months and twenty-four days. She was a woman of noble personality and was a lifelong communicant of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Zierolf is one of a family of four daughters, Catherine, the eldest, and Mary, the youngest being now deceased, and Elizabeth, being a resident of Pleasant Township; all of these children married and reared children.

In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Zierolf: Casper P., who now has the active charge of the old homestead farm, is married and has two sons and four daughters. Rev. William C. was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in December, 1905, and is now pastor of St. Paul's Church in the City of Canton, Ohio. Anna M., who remains at the parental home, received the best of educational advantages, as did also the other children. Frances L. is the wife of John J. Mangas, a prosperous farmer of Putnam County, and they have two sons. Elizabeth C. completed her education in what is now Valparaiso University, and she is now confidential stenographer for the law firm of Donovan & Warden, of Napoleon. John A. remains at the parental home, and Catherine died at the age of six months. The members of the Zierolf family who still reside in Henry County are earnest communicants of St. Augustine's Catholic Church and the subject of this sketch contributed $900 toward the erection of the church edifice, at New Batavia, he having been a member of the building committee. He served twelve years as township treasurer, eleven years as a member of the school board, and in 1886 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, an office of which he continued the incumbent for six years.

JAMES SHOEMAKER. A useful and honorable life in Lucas County came to a close with the death of James Shoemaker at Waterville on April 3, 1896. He represented that old and substantial family that located in that section of Lucas County when it was a wilderness, and in his own generation he contributed worthy associations to the family name. He was a valiant soldier during the war between the states and as a business man he occupied himself chiefly with farming.

He was born in Waterville December 22, 1836, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Van Fleet) Shoemaker. Thomas Shoemaker came to Waterville during the decade of the '20s, and became a factor in pioneer affairs.

With an education acquired in the Waterville schools and the Maumee Seminary, James Shoemaker started his active life as a farmer, and was still a young man when in April, 1861, he answered the first call for troops to put down the rebellion. He enlisted in the three months' service in Company I of the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. That service was spent in West Virginia, and on returning to Toledo he was

mustered out August 3, 1861. Going back to the farm he remained only a short time until he re-enlisted on October 5, 1861, in Company K of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He became sergeant, first sergeant, and on May 22, 1864, was promoted to second lieutenant of Company K. However, owing to the fact that his term of enlistment would soon expire and because of his partial disability from wounds and hardships, he never mustered in with that rank. He participated in all the early engagements of his regiment, and after nearly four years of service was honorably discharged at Columbus on January 17, 1865.

Thereafter he worked hard and industriously as a farmer and in establishing a home, but spent many years in later life retired at Waterville. On October 29, 1865, a few months after he came home from the war, he married Jane E. Gillette. Mrs. Shoemaker is still living at Waterville, and it is more than fifty years since she and her husband began life together. For twenty years of that time she has lived a widow. Her parents were Orrin and Louisa (Smith) Gillette. They came from New York State and settled in 1834 on a farm two miles west of Waterville. All that country was then in the woods and there were no roads but blazed trails through the trees. In their particular neighborhood there were only one or two houses to mark the settlements of white men. Her father carried his corn or wheat for flour to the mill at Monroe, Michigan. In 1856 the Gillette family retired to Waterville, and Mrs. Shoemaker's parents spent the rest of their days there. Her mother died in December, 1887, and her father on October 1, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker had two children. Cora A., who was born June 29, 1867, is the wife of Clifford Ballow and their two girls are Gladys, aged twenty-three and now attending a nurses' training school, and Lucile, aged ten. Clarence R., the only son, was born January 30, 1873, and by his marriage to Miss Bess Ostrander has three children, named Roland, aged fifteen; Carolyn Jane, aged eleven; and James William, aged eight. The late James Shoemaker was an honored member of J. Fisher Pray Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Waterville.

Francis P. Diemer, now manager and secretary-treasurer of the Napoleon Telephone Company, has been closely identified with this public utility from its beginning, starting as a boy operator in the exchange, and being promoted through the various grades until he is now the sole executive officer residing at Napoleon. Mr. Diemer has mastered the telephone business, and his long and varied experience has taught him every detail in the management.

In 1896 the nucleus of the present business was started at Napoleon, the company being incorporated by E. L. Barber and James S. Brailey of Wauseon, and Judge M. Donnelly, Fred D. Prentiss and Oliver Higgins of Napoleon. Francis P. Diemer was one of the first employes. At the organization Judge Donnelly became president of the company, Fred D. Prentiss secretary-treasurer, and Mr. Higgins manager. The capital stock at that time was $10,000.

In 1900 the original company was dissolved and the Home Telephone Company incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000 and with the same officers. At that time the company expanded the business, taking in all the exchanges in the county, including those at Holgate, Hamler, Liberty Center, Florida, Grelton. During the next twelve years the officers remained the same, and the only important changes were improvement and various extensions to make the system adequate in service to its increased patronage.

In 1912 the Napoleon Telephone Company was organized also with a capital of $50,000, and the first officers were: D. J. Cable of Lima, president; John L. Cable, secretary; B. P. Apples, treasurer. All these men were residents of Lima. At that time a new system was inaugurated, a fine central office was constructed at Napoleon, and many important improvements installed, including additional toll lines. In 1915 the original officers were replaced by the following: J. B. McMahon of Toledo, president; and F. P. Diemer, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Diemer has been active manager of the Napoleon exchange and its connecting branches since 1900. The company has never had a vice president.

At this time the Napoleon Telephone Company has in operation six exchanges, and makes connection in telephone service with lines radiating to all parts of the United States. It has 110 miles of poles, strung with about 563 miles of wire, and there is also 4 miles of cable. These lines accommodate over 2,000 patrons and altogether give service to about 4,000 people in Henry County. As mentioned, Mr. Diemer is the only resident officer of the company in Henry County. The

fine Exchange Building is located at 720 Perry Street.

Francis P. Diemer was born in Napoleon March 17, 1881, grew up in the town, attended the parochial and high schools, and was only fifteen years of age when he took his first position as a night operator in the old telephone exchange. His father was John Diemer, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 2, 1839, and when fourteen years of age came across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Diemer, Sr. The family located on a farm near New Bavaria in Henry County, where the grandparents spent their lives. John Diemer, Jr., grew up on the old home at New Bavaria and in 1860 married Miss Josephine Grebal, who was born in Michelfelt, Bavaria, May 11, 1840. She and her sister Catherine came to the United States and to Napoleon when she was sixteen years of age in 1856, and four years later she was married. She died February 15, 1914, at Napoleon, and the father passed away January 2, 1896. After their marriage John Diemer and wife started out as farmers at New Bavaria, but later in the same year they came to Napoleon. In 1863 John Diemer enlisted in Company F of the One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the war closed, though escaping uninjured. After his return from the army he set up a meat market on Perry Street and conducted it until 1895, when he sold out to F. M. Beck, who in turn ran the business until 1915. The Diemer family for generations have been Catholic, and John Diemer was one of the leaders in the church at Napoleon. In politics he was a democrat. There were twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, two of whom died young, while the others grew up and all married except one daughter. Four sons and three daughters are still living. Two of them, John and Charles, live in New York State. George B. is a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. C. V. Baldwin resides at Huntington, Indiana. Mrs. F. M. Beck resides at Napoleon. Otto A. Diemer died at Napoleon May 11, 1916. Lottie A., who has the leading millinery store at Napoleon, married F. B. Anderson June 9, 1916.

The year following Francis P. Diemer's first connection with the telephone company he was made night operator and collector, subsequently gave all his time to collections, and then was in the repair department. Thus he acquired a knowledge of all phases of the telephone business and was well qualified for the job when he was promoted manager in 1900. In 1915 he was elected to the additional responsibilities as secretary-treasurer. He is also vice president of the Napoleon Automobile Company and one of the directors of the Carnegie Library of Napoleon.

At Holgate, Henry County, on January 7, 1903, Mr. Diemer married Miss Elsie M. Cramer, who was born in Holgate October 3, 1881, grew up there, and after completing her education was clerk in a general store for a time until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Diemer have two daughters: Irene E., born August 1, 1904, and now in the seventh grade of the parochial schools; and Elsie J., born December 1, 1906, and also a student in the parochial schools. The family are all confirmed in the Catholic Church. Mr. Diemer is a member of the Knights of Columbus, is one of the directors of the Napoleon Chamber of Commerce and in politics is a democrat.

LeRoy B. Shreves is one of the most influential and popular citizens of Napoleon. As a soldier of the regular United States army made a splendid record of service during the Cuban war and also the Philippine war and it was while in the army, stationed at one of the posts in the United States, that he first learned the trade of horse shoeing and farrier.

At the present time Mr. Shreves bears the enviable reputation in Napoleon of being "the honest blacksmith" of the city. All he has acquired, he has made through his own efforts and has gained a merited prominence in the affairs of the municipality. He has also acquired considerable property, and has a shop at the lower end of Perry Street near the river where the best work of the kind in the county is performed.

He is a member of the Master Horse Shoers Association of America, and is secretary of the local body of that organization at Napoleon. He is now serving his first term in the city council. He is especially prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the local lodge and encampment, and has taken the Grand Master's degree in the Grand Lodge of the state. Both he and his wife belong to the Rebekahs, and he is also affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose in Napoleon and the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Defiance. He is a popular member of Napoleon Lodge No. 929, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Due to his army

service he is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans at Napoleon.

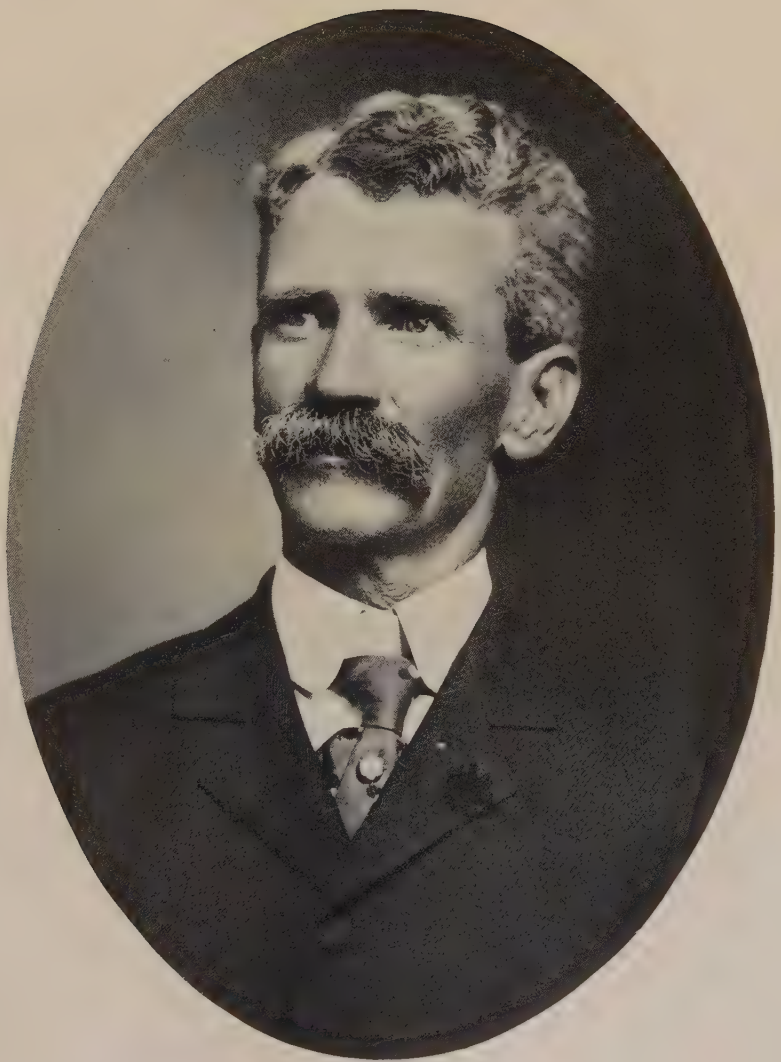
A native of Ohio, he was born in Fulton County, April 13, 1876, but grew up and received his education in Defiance, which was the home of his parents, William and Mary (Brower) Shreves. His mother, who is still living, was born in Putnam County, Ohio, sixty-seven years ago, a daughter of Hoadley Brower of New York State. William Shreves was born in Fulton County, Ohio, but was married in Ottawa County, lived for a time in Fulton County, later moved to Henry County, then in Defiance, and sixteen years ago removed to Fulton County and died there in September, 1907, at the age of fifty-nine. William Shreves was an excellent carpenter, and did a great deal of construction work on houses and barns in this part of Ohio. His parents, Charles and Thankful (Stone) Shreves were of Scotch ancestry. The father of Charles Shreves was Charles C. Shreves who married in Scotland and then brought his family to the United States and located in Mahoning County, Ohio. Charles Shreves married Miss Stone and lived in Mahoning County, where his father and mother, Charles C. Shreves and wife, spent their last years. Charles Shreves and his son, William, afterwards moved to Fulton County, Ohio, where Charles and his wife spent their last years, having developed and owned a good farm. They were past eighty when they died, and were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all the older generations supplied members to the democratic party. LeRoy B. Shreves is the oldest of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are married. His brother, Claude W., is a blacksmith at Liberty Center, Ohio. His sister, Ora May, is the wife of Charles Andrew, a farmer in Fulton County. Octavia is the wife of Martin Richardson, an automobile dealer at Archibald, Ohio, and they have a son named William.

LeRoy B. Shreves grew up in Northwest Ohio, where he attended the public schools, and at the age of twenty-two enlisted in the regular United States army. He was stationed at Fort Crook, Nebraska, and while there started to learn the trade of blacksmith and horse shoer. He accompanied his command to Detroit, Michigan, and at the beginning of the Spanish-American war became a private in the Twenty-second Infantry Regiment. This regiment was sent to Tampa, Florida, and thence to Cuba, and in June, 1898, landed at Byiquiri under the protection of the guns of the Indiana, Brooklyn and Mobile ships of war. The regiment subsequently went to Sibony, Cuba, and a little later took part in the battle of San Juan Hill and in the night attack around Santiago of July 3d. Mr. Shreves remained there with his command until the 17th of July and after Santiago was surrendered by the Spanish forces he was sent back to the United States, where he remained a time at Montauk Point and in September was sent to Fort Crook, Nebraska. In January, 1899, he started for the Philippine Islands, landing in March of that year, and was soon attached to General Lawton's staff as battalion quartermaster. He was with that noted leader on five different expeditions and participated in thirty-seven engagements with the insurrectos, but escaped without a scratch. On January 26, 1900, he received an honorable discharge at San Luis, Philippine Islands, his discharge being due to physical disability, and after several weeks of recuperation in the hospital at Manila he was transported home, first going to China and Japan, and landed at San Francisco April 5, 1900. He soon afterward reached Wauseon, Ohio, and in the following February came to Napoleon, where he finished his apprenticeship at the blacksmith and horse shoer's trade and has since made his home there and built up a flourishing business.

At Napoleon in April, 1902, Mr. Shreves married Nella Brubaker of Napoleon Township, where she was born and reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Shreves have one child, William W., born March 21, 1908. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church of which Mrs. Shreves is an active member.

Joseph Johnston Loyd, who recently retired from the activities and responsibilities of business life is now filling the post of mayor of Waterville. He has been a resident of this section of Ohio for fully half a century, and his work and business and his good citizenship have made him a host of friends.

He was born September 22, 1842, at Emmittsburg, Maryland, a son of Joshua and Martha (Johnston) Loyd. The family on both sides have lived in America for generations, and his forefathers fought in the Revolutionary war and in other struggles of the colonists. Mr. Loyd's father died at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, in 1886 at the age of sixty-five. His mother died when Joseph J. was a child.



Joseph R. J. Lloyd

With only a common school education at the beginning of his life, Mr. Loyd made the best of his opportunities, learned the trade of miller, and thus was able to take a useful and serviceable part when he arrived in Toledo in 1865. He was connected with the milling industry in that city for many years, and in 1889 removed to Waterville, where for five years he continued milling. He was then located at Grelton, Ohio, eleven years, since which time he has been a permanent resident of Waterville. He continued active in business until 1915, and now occupies himself entirely with his home interests and the management of his orchard.

As a republican he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and is one of the comparatively few men who have that distinction. He is giving much of his time to the administration of his office as mayor of Waterville. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and took his degrees in that fraternity in Royalton Union Lodge, No. 434, of Lyons, Ohio. In 1877 he was admitted to Rubicon Lodge at Toledo. His church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Loyd enlisted in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, June 24th, 1863, in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served until honorably discharged June 21, 1865. He took part in several skirmishes and battles in which that brigade engaged. He is a member of Page Post, No. 264, G. A. R., of Sylvania, Ohio.

In 1865 Mr. Loyd married Miss Mary Billman, of Reading, Pennsylvania. There are two children: Delvan J., who is now in the Waterville State Savings Bank; and Arthur L., with the Home Telephone Company of Toledo. Their mother died in 1901, and in the following year Mr. Loyd married Alma M. Detrich, who was born in Dresden, Germany. By this union there are two children: Leota Josephine and Carl Detrich Loyd.

THOMAS JEFFERSON EDWARDS. The popular proprietor of the Wellington Hotel at Napoleon has had a progressive career from hotel clerk to hotel proprietor, and is one of the best known men not only in Henry County, but all along the line of the Wabash railroad in this section of Northwest Ohio.

Samuel E. Edwards, the "Daniel Boone of Northwest Ohio," was his father. There is a book in existence which is filled with dramatic incidents and reflects the pioneer and wilderness life of Northwest Ohio during the early days of settlement. The book itself is an important contribution to Ohio history, and was published in 1893. The author was Samuel E. Edwards, and the book is under the title "The Ohio Hunter, or a Brief Sketch of the Frontier Life of Samuel E. Edwards, the great bear and deer hunter of the State of Ohio." The book has about 240 pages, and every page is filled with personal reminiscences and romantic stories that are as instructive as they are entertaining. Samuel Edwards as a matter of fact spent most of his life in the wilderness of the northwestern counties of Ohio, and was known far and wide for his prowess as a hunter and as would be natural with such a character many associations and stories of pioneer life have gathered around his name.

The book derives some of its chief charm and importance from the fact that it is from the pen of the chief actor. He not only tells of his many hunting expeditions and of his experiences on the frontier, but also throws much light on the early superstitions and religious fallacies which prevailed among the Indians and the early pioneers. While he acknowledges that it is a large enterprise for a man not specially qualified to attempt to write a life story of himself, he wisely adds that the man who leaves so important a matter to those that follow leaves many important facts to be lost to oblivion. The reader of the book frequently has cause to wonder how a backwoodsman by training and experience could tell so interesting and romantic a tale.

Samuel E. Edwards was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1810. His mother was Irish German and his father was Welsh. He inherited the art of the Irish, the sagacity of the German and the eloquence of the Welsh, and in early youth he also developed, perhaps by inheritance, an instinct for the marvelous and a love of nature's wonders and mysteries. He grew up strong, vigorous, alert of mind and senses, and possessed not only physical strength but a marvelous endurance. As a boy he sat absorbed listening to the many tales of ghosts and witchcraft which were so frequently told by the firesides of the homes, and as he became better acquainted with the woods there developed a skepticism as to these early teachings, and when he found how strong a hold such superstitions had upon the Indians and the ignorant white settlers, he seized every opportunity to dispel the fog of ignorance, and in fact he devoted many of the years of

his life to the enlightenment of intelligence and morals among the people with whom he came most frequently in contact.

In 1812 when he was two years of age his father moved to Washington County, Ohio, and three years later the mother was left a widow with seven dependent children. Soon afterwards she moved to Cincinnati, and when Samuel was twelve years of age the family went to Piqua County, where they located in a community of Pennsylvania Dutch people. At that time the City of Piqua had only one house on its site. There Samuel Edwards grew to manhood, and he employed much of his time in working on a farm. In Piqua County on September 22, 1832, he married Mary Altman, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

The year after his marriage Samual Edwards and his young wife and infant son George moved into the dense forest of Hancock County, Ohio. He afterwards went up into the Northwest Ohio district, until cold weather and the impenetrable swamps made further progress impossible, and he then returned to Piqua County, a distance of 125 miles, arriving after enduring hunger and the most severe hardships. He soon afterwards returned to Hancock County, where he and his little family eked out a bare subsistence largely from wild meat and wild honey, and they thus bridged over the time of scarcity until they could establish a home and raise their own bread. In those early days they hauled their grain and flour through the swamps from Logan and Champaign counties, about a hundred miles away.

Samuel Edwards had many rare and interesting experiences in the Maumee River basin. There he came in contact with the Indians and soon learned that they were more dangerous when excited by drink, than any of the wild beasts of the forest. He had narrow escapes, and for years he lived a life of risk and hardship.

In 1838 he made the first of his hunting excursions, which thereafter continued for a number of years until the hunting grounds of Northwest Ohio were entirely eliminated by the advance of settlement and general development. In the first winter he killed thirty-eight deer, including one large buck which he had wounded and with which he had a dangerous struggle before he was able to cut its throat. From 1838 forward Samuel Edwards was the greatest hunter of wild game, especially deer and bear, in Northwest Ohio. It has been said that when he raised his old "killall" gun something usually fell dead. He mingled freely with the Indians found still in that section of Ohio, and often made friends with them and seldom had any difficulties. One time he was walking from Maumee to Bucyrus in Crawford County and got lost in the woods. He sought shelter for the night in the hut of an Indian couple whose daughter took a special fancy to the fearless woodsman and hunter, and when he set out the next day she provided him with a generous store of meat and directed him to the proper course. During the winter of 1846-47 Edwards hunted in the big woods of Putnam and Paulding counties, and his work there netted him about $70, a considerable sum for that time, and with it he was able to pay his debts and owe no man anything. At that time he had a family of nine children. He owned some fine hunting dogs of which he was especially proud. His favorite dog was Madge, who had been his main support in many a fight with crippled bears, and without her aid he could never have dispatched the beast.

After the advance of settlement closed the hunting grounds, Samuel Edwards devoted more of his time to fishing, especially in the Maumee River, and he was equally skillful in the handling of reel, hook and line as with the rifle. He hooked some of the largest sturgeon and other fish ever caught in that river. Later he confined his hunting chiefly to coon, turkey and small game, and would traverse long distances in order to find good fishing grounds. During those years he lived on his little farm in Harrison Township of Henry County, where he spent his last days and died when about ninety years of age.

His first wife had passed away before the Civil war, leaving him a large family of children. Late in life he and his second wife embraced the Christian religion, joining the Christian Church, and he died happy in that faith. He was one of the unique characters of Northwest Ohio and well deserves this brief tribute to his memory and his accomplishments. He and all his sons except Thomas J. were republicans in politics.

Thomas Jefferson Edwards was born within four miles of Napoleon, in Harrison Township, and is now about fifty years of age. His mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Hill, was the daughter of Michael Hill, a pioneer of Henry County, who died here when quite advanced in years. He was well known as a

minister of the Seventh Day Adventist denomination. Rachel Hill, his daughter, is now eighty-six years of age, and is still vigorous and makes her home with her daughter in Mount Vernon, Ohio. She was the second wife of Samuel Edwards, and a brief record of other children is as follows: Frank, who lives in Malden, Missouri, and has three daughters; William H., who is a graduate in dentistry and in practice at Napoleon and has two daughters and one son; Grant, who lives near Damascus in Henry County, and has four sons. Thomas J. Edwards had three half brothers: George, Squire and Joe, who were all soldiers in the Civil war. Joe was wounded and returned to Henry County, where he spent his last years, and died about eight years ago. George and Squire were both killed while serving with the Union forces in the South, and were both unmarried at the time. Squire had reached the rank of lieutenant the day before he was killed.

Thomas J. Edwards grew up in Henry County, acquired an education in the public schools, and when quite young left the farm to begin life on his own account and soon became identified with the hotel business. Since 1909 he has been proprietor of the Wellington Hotel at Napoleon. This is one of the well known hostelries of Northwest Ohio, has fifty rooms, and has accommodations in the dining room for twice as many guests as can be entertained as lodgers. In 1897 Mr. Edwards became proprietor of the Joy House at Findlay, and in 1898 he took over and repaired the Ross Hotel at Deshler in Henry County, and continued the management of that house until he removed to Napoleon. He has been very successful as a landlord, and besides his hotel he looks after the cultivation and management of a fine farm of ninety-five acres all of which lie within the city limits of Napoleon. Here he has two large bank barns, two houses, grows grain, vegetables, fruits and stock, and is in a position to supply much that is consumed on the tables of his hotel.

While living at Deshler Mr. Edwards married Miss Blanche Heller, daughter of George and Flora Heller, who now live retired in Napoleon. Mr. Heller was an active farmer for many years, and for four years served in the Civil war. He was in many battles and at one time was captured and held a prisoner in Andersonville prison.

For the past eight years Mr. Edwards has been president of the Henry County Fair Association. Politically he is a democrat and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Deshler, the Encampment at Leipsic, and is a charter member of the Elks Lodge at Napoleon.

John H. Douty is manager, secretary and treasurer of the Napoleon Lumber and Handle Company, has been a practical lumberman since early youth, and is one of the vigorous powers in the industrial affairs of that Northwest Ohio city.

Since Mr. Douty took an executive place in the corporation the business of the Napoleon Lumber and Handle Company has more than doubled. This concern's chief output is shovel and other farming tool handles, and it furnishes these handles in immense quantities to manufacturers of shovels and other farming tools requiring such. A number of years ago Thomas Burke started a small factory of this kind at Napoleon, but its chief output was hubs. He was succeeded by C. F. Ferguson, a Detroit manufacturer, but the success of the concern was only nominal until Mr. Douty came into active charge. In 1906 Mr. Douty acquired a half interest in the business, and in 1910 there was incorporated the Napoleon Lumber and Handle Company with a capital of $10,000. The officers since incorporation have been C. F. Ferguson of Detroit, Michigan, president; M. H. Ferguson, vice president, and John H. Douty, treasurer, secretary and general manager.

In one year this company manufactured over a million handles for farm tools, a record unsurpassed by any factory of the kind in the county. All these handles were taken by the Wallingford Manufacturing Company of Wallingford, Vermont, and used by them as the wooden part of various farm tools. There is a large warehouse at Napoleon for the storage of handles used by the Wallingford Manufacturing Company. The company also manufactures a large quantity of D shovel handles and for this product have more orders than they can fill. The material used for the manufacture of these handles is a high grade of straight grained white ash, most of which is secured within the borders of Ohio. The plant employs thirty-three men the year around, and the business is one which constitutes an important asset to the city.

John H. Douty practically grew up in the lumber business in Putnam County, Ohio,

and also had experience in the states of Arkansas and Missouri. He was born in Putnam County, Ohio, January 7, 1880, received sufficient education for business needs, and was still a boy when he began working in a sawmill. At the age of eighteen he was a full fledged sawyer, and that was his regular vocation until he was twenty-three. At that age he took complete charge of the sawmills of a large corporation at Hoxey, Arkansas, where he remained until he came to Napoleon about ten years ago.

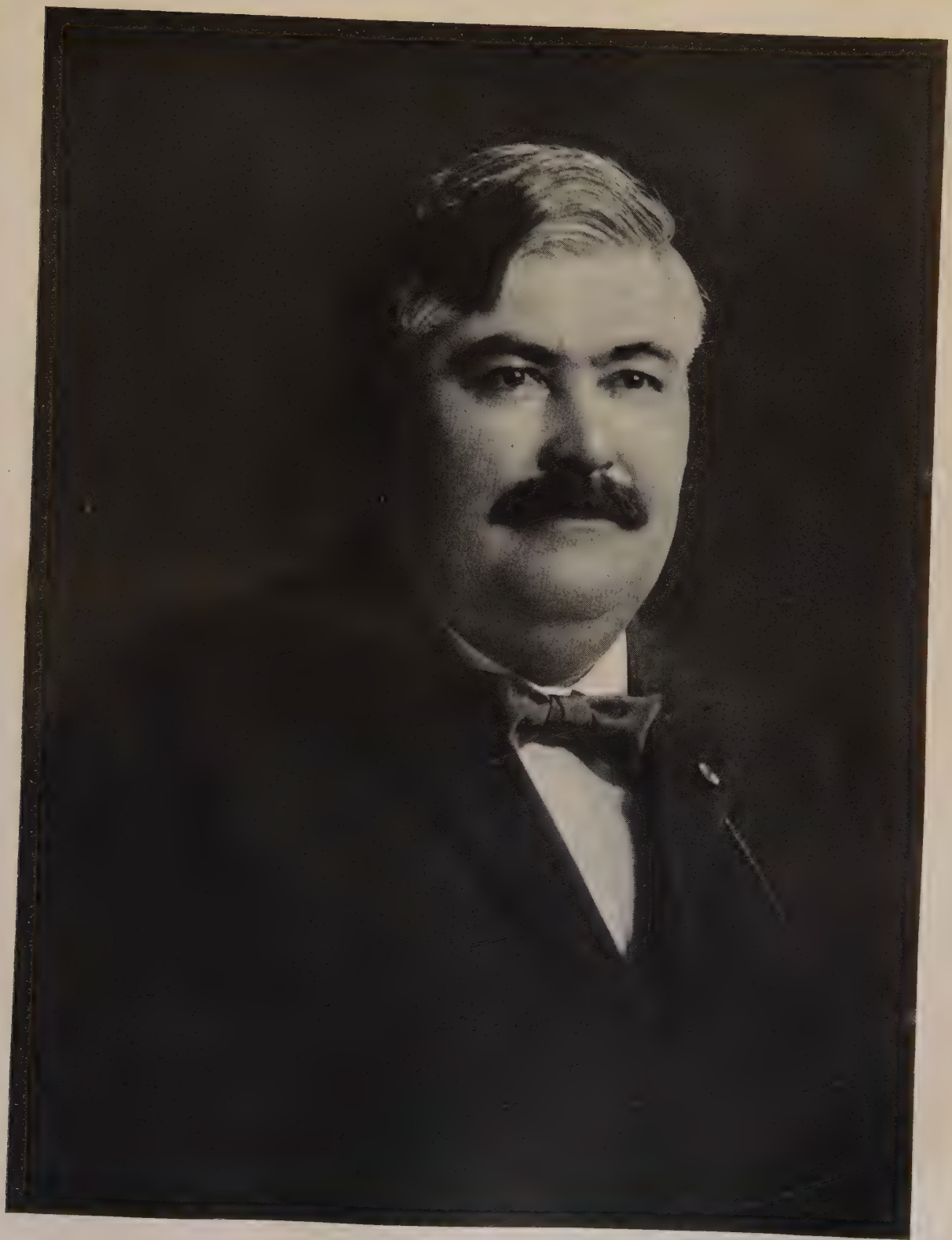
His father, Elijah Douty, who was born in Hancock County, Ohio, sixty-six years ago, also entered the lumber and sawmill business as a boy, and made that his chief pursuit for many years. He finally became a farmer in Michigan, but about ten years ago retired from his Michigan farm and has since lived at Defiance, Ohio. Elijah Douty was married in Hancock County to Hannah Rinehart, who was born there sixty-four years ago. Both parents are still living, are members of the United Brethren Church and in politics he is a democrat. There were three sons and one daughter, but the daughter died in infancy. Byron D. is married and is in the electrical supply and contracting business at Defiance, Ohio, and has one son named Paul. George is a clothing merchant at Defiance and has two daughters Lucy and Dorothy.

The youngest of the sons, John H. Douty, was married in Defiance, Ohio, to Miss Theresa Fink, who was born there June 24, 1882, and received her education in her native town. Her parents Jacob and Pauline Fink were both natives of Germany, but were married after coming to this country, and spent most of their lives in Defiance. Jacob Fink died in 1914, and his widow is still living at Defiance at the age of sixty-six. They were members of the German Methodist Church and in politics he was a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Douty are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been very active in church affairs, has filled various church offices and is now trustee and steward. Politically he acts independently.

Robert Baur is secretary and treasurer of The Schunk Hardware Company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in Northwest Ohio. At its establishment on Monroe and Superior streets, Toledo, it handles all kinds of general hardware, builders' supplies, stoves and house furnishing goods, and the business is conducted both wholesale and retail. The principals of the business have been identified with Toledo for a great many years, and the firm is one of the highest standing. The president of the company is W. C. Schunk, the vice president R. H. Aish, with Mr. Baur secretary and treasurer, and other directors are J. G. and W. S. Nuhfer.

It is the wholesome tendency of American business men to more and more take up outside diversions and pursuits, and they are all the better business men for such avocations and interests. While Mr. Baur has been working and paying his own way since boyhood, he has never concentrated all his energies in one channel to the exclusion of the many good things of life outside. He is a student by nature, a characteristic probably inherited from his father. Though essentially a business man, he is interested in scientific studies and some years ago he took a course in commercial law and general law at Toledo as a member of the law class conducted by Wilbur A. Owen in the Toledo Court House. He also took a correspondence law course with the Sheldon School of Chicago. His aim in studying law was not for the purpose of engaging in practice as a member of the bar, but merely for his individual improvement and for a better understanding of the basic fundamentals of business. Mr. Baur has a fine private library of from 800 to 1,000 volumes in his home, and is both a lover and reader of good literature, and his entire family share with him this diversion. He is a student of history, and has also delved into the mysteries of several sciences, including geology. He has spent many pleasant and profitable hours with his microscope, and he also has a telescope and has learned to read the message of the heavens. Mr. Baur is a member of the German Pioneer Society and of the Toledo Historical Society, and is a prominent layman of the German Methodist Church, having long been identified with the Lakeside Association of the Central German Conference, and was recently elected a director of the association. Whenever and wherever possible Mr. Baur gives his influence to the cause of higher education, and is a congenial and progressive business man whose support can readily be enlisted for the betterment of anything that concerns his community.

He was born July 30, 1861, at Oberhofen in Canton Berne, Switzerland. His parents were Abraham and Anna (Streit) Baur. His father was born at Oberhofen and his mother



Robert Paur

at Kirchdorf, Switzerland. Abraham Baur was a man of studious pursuits, and though a poor boy he paid his own way and educated himself, and became a lawyer and notary public in Switzerland, practicing successively at Wattenwyl, Erlenbach and at Oberhofen. He was quite prosperous, and he was planning the erection of a villa in Switzerland when the Franco-Prussian war came on in 1870 and caused financial reverses which made it necessary to abandon those plans, and not long afterward he set out with his family for America. A son by a former marriage had already come to Toledo and on August 3, 1873, Abraham Baur came with his second wife and their children to this city. While the removal was doubtless a benefit to the family as a whole, it was somewhat unfortunate for Abraham Baur. The family have always believed that he suffered extremely from homesickness and a longing for his native land and his friends in Switzerland. In the old country he had been constantly striving to get ahead in the world, was exceedingly progressive and was congenially engaged in the practice of law and his other affairs. When he came to America he was past middle life, was unable to speak the English language, could not continue his law practice, and was thus thrown upon his own resources and the limited opportunities of social intercourse contained in his own family. He died three years after coming to this country, in July, 1876, at the age of fifty-five. His wife wished many times that they had returned to Switzerland if such return would have been a means of prolonging his life. Mrs. Anna Baur survived him many years and passed away at Toledo December 27, 1912, at the age of eighty-four. By his first marriage Abraham Baur had two children. The son Gottfried, who was the first of the family to settle in Toledo, died there during the '80s. The daughter, Mrs. Magdalena Ruembeli, lives in Toledo, but her home was in New York State until after the family had joined her brother in Toledo. By the second marriage Abraham Baur had seven children: Alfred E., who is a plumber with business on Monroe Street in Toledo; Mrs. Jacob Frutiger, widow of the late Jacob Frutiger, who was connected with The Hein Furniture Company of Toledo; Emil, who died in Tyro, Kansas, in 1912; Robert, the subject of this review; Rev. Arnold C. Baur, who is pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal Church at Evansville, Indiana; Adolph, who died in 1884 as the result of an accidental fall from a second story window on Summit Street at Toledo; Ernest, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business and proprietor of the Baur Collection Agency in the Smith-Baker Building at Toledo. All the children were born in Switzerland.

Robert Baur was thus twelve years of age when the family came to Toledo. He had attended the German schools in Switzerland and continued his studies in the Toledo public schools and by other courses of instruction as already mentioned. When quite young he entered business life, having charge of a small men's furnishing goods and merchant tailoring establishment at Elmore, Ohio, for a time. He then entered the Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, and continued his studies there until his money gave out. Returning to Toledo, he spent two years with the Sterling carpet house.

For thirty years his business experience has been in the hardware trade. He was the first bookkeeper of the firm with which he is now connected. This firm was then Schunk & Hillenkamp. He began keeping books for them June 1, 1886. Later the firm became Schunk, Hillenkamp & Company, and the business was removed to larger quarters. In 1893 the business was incorporated as The Star Hardware Company, with Mr. Baur as one of the directors and officers. In 1907 he sold his stock, and transferred his connections to The Schunk-Marquardt Company, which subsequently became The Schunk Hardware Company. Since April 12, 1908, Mr. Baur has been secretary and treasurer of this company. He was formerly a director of the old Lucas County Savings Bank, now out of existence.

Mr. Baur is a republican, is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, is treasurer of the German Benevolent Association, a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and organized the Schunk Hardware Club, with a membership of fifteen employes. The object of the club is to further the efficiency of the members and interests of the company. He has long been active in the German Methodist Episcopal Church. He has served as superintendent of its Sunday School since 1909, and Mrs. Baur also takes an active part in church affairs.

On November 11, 1890, he married Miss Ernestine Koeppen. She was born in Kilmanagh, Huron County, Michigan, and was

reared in the family of Rev. Joseph Kern, who was district superintendent of the Michigan District and at the time of his death was pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal Church at the corner of Gratiot and Joseph Campau Avenue in Detroit. Since his death the Kern family have lived in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Baur have three sons. Elmer R., who is connected with the Probate Court office at Toledo, was married September 1, 1914, to Sophia Bender, daughter of Henry Bender, a prominent Toledo contractor. Joseph K., who was named in honor of Rev. Joseph Kern, is in the contract department of the Toledo Railways and Light Company. Clarence Carl is now taking a commercial course in the Tri-State Business College. All the children were born in Toledo and have received their education there.

JOSEPH A. SLOAN, treasurer and general manager of the Ohio Gas Light & Coke Company, whose main offices are in Napoleon, has had a business career which offers encouragement and incentive to other young men who start out in life with no assurance as to the future except such as is contained within his own possibilities. When opportunity came he accepted it. But if an opportunity did not come, he went out and found it. Adversity schooled him, experience matured his ability, and on the basis of honorable integrity he has won a most commendable position among the business men of Northwestern Ohio.

The present corporation of which he is general manager was incorporated in May, 1914. Its four plants are located in Henry, Fulton and Williams counties, with offices at Napoleon, Wauseon, Bryan, Delta, and Montpelier. They have manufacturing plants at Napoleon and Bryan and have an electric substation at Delta. Every one of the plants and stores is equipped in the most modern style and as a public utility it is one of the most important in Northwest Ohio. The company manufactures coke extensively, and the combined capacity of their plants for the manufacture of gas is about 300,000 cubic feet per day.

Mr. Sloan was formerly with the Napoleon and Wauseon Gas Company and the Bryan and Montpelier Gas Company. In association with his father-in-law, Mr. David Hartigan and Mr. Sloan's two brothers, Bernard A. and H. J. furnish the chief management for all these various plants. Bernard Sloan has charge of distribution from Wauseon, while H. J. Sloan has his office at Montpelier. In May, 1914, the various interests at these four places were concentrated under the corporation title above named. The president of the company is Gale B. Orwig, a son of Luther Orwig, the veteran editor of the Northwestern, the oldest paper of Henry County. Gale Orwig is one of the leading young business men of Henry County. The vice president of the company is W. J. Hartnett of Fulton, New York. Bernard Sloan is secretary while Joseph is treasurer and general manager. Mr. Hartigan is local manager for the company at Napoleon.

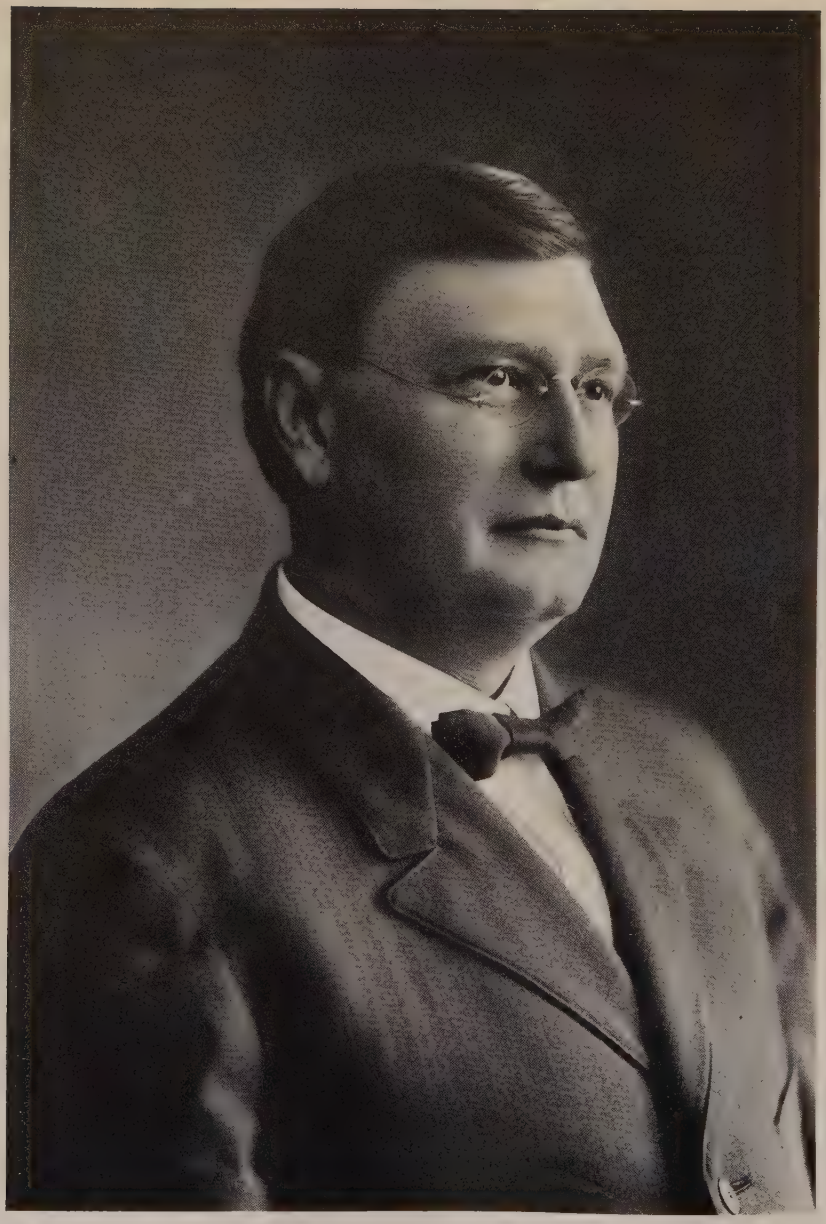
In the various towns the company maintains shops and stores for the supplying of gas ranges and all kinds of gas equipment. The company was incorporated with a capital of $250,000 and recently $250,000 worth of bonds have been issued, which constitute a part of the capital stock, raising it to half a million dollars, and eventually the bonds will be exchanged for preferred stock in the company.

Joseph A. Sloan has been associated with his brothers and Mr. Hartigan in the gas and coke business since February, 1911. Previously he spent 9½ years with the W. E. Moss & Company of Detroit as general manager and engineer. While with that company he showed unusual ability both in technical matters and as an executive and he has since brought his experience and other qualifications to the successful handling of the Gas Light & Coke Company of Ohio.

Mr. Sloan was born in New York State thirty-five years ago, and his father was a native of Ireland, coming to the United States when young and spending his life in New York. Mr. Sloan's mother was of American parentage, and she as well as her husband is deceased. The family are of the Catholic faith.

Reared and educated in his native state, after completing his high school course Joseph A. Sloan took up engineering and has been very successful in that profession as well as in general business affairs, and won his way by study and practical experience. He is a member of the National Commercial Gas Association and of the Michigan Gas Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Defiance Lodge of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

In Fulton, New York, he married Miss Anna E. Hartigan, who was born and reared there and finished her education in the State Normal School. Her parents are David and



F. J. Lautenschlager

Margaret (Burke) Hartigan, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York State, but both of Irish stock. Mr. Hartigan followed a trade until 1912, when he came to Napoleon and is now connected with the Gas and Coke Company. The Hartigans are also members of the St. Augustine Catholic Church at Napoleon, and Mr. Hartigan is a democrat, while Mr. Sloan maintains an independent attitude in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan have one daughter, Margaret M., who was born September 29, 1913.

ANTONE HAHN was one of the valued citizens and workers in Northwest Ohio during his comparatively brief life, and his family are well known in Henry County and other sections of the state.

His son, George P. Hahn, is a prominent young lawyer of Toledo, with offices in the Nicholas Building.

Born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, about 1850, Antone Hahn died at his home on East Clinton Street in Napoleon, October 12, 1888. He was of German ancestry, and his parents spent their lives in Hesse Darmstadt. After receiving a good training in the German schools, he came to the United States, locating in Napoleon, where he found employment in the store conducted by his brother George for a time, and afterwards was in business for himself until his death. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

In Toledo in 1878 he married Miss Sophia Yackee. Mrs. Hahn is still living in Napoleon. She was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1858, a daughter of T. and Salomia (Bauldauf) Yackee, who were also natives of Alsace and were born in that province when it was a part of France. Her mother died there in 1868. She was a member of the Protestant religion. Mrs. Hahn and her brother Philip L., who is a farmer in Henry County, are the only survivors of her children. Mrs. Hahn's father later married Dorothy Wieskarper of the same province and in 1872 the little family took passage from Havre on the steamer Denmark and two weeks later landed in New York City. During that voyage Mrs. Hahn passed her fourteenth birthday. From New York they came to Napoleon, where Mr. Yackee bought and located on a farm in Napoleon Township, and there he developed a good estate. Some years later he retired to Napoleon and died there in 1905 at the age of seventy-four. He was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. His widow married William Fink and she now lives in Napoleon.

Mrs. Hahn and all her family are members of the Lutheran Church. She became the mother of five children. Anthony P. died about four years ago, a young man still unmarried. George Philip was educated for the law in the Ohio State University, was admitted to the bar, and has succeeded in establishing a successful practice at Toledo. He married Estella Vocke of Napoleon, and they have two children, Philip V. and Frances H. Elnora is the wife of Henry Meyer, a pharmacist at Napoleon and a member of the firm of Morey & Meyer; they have two children, Norman J. and Helen E. Selma C., who like the other children, was well educated in the local and high schools at Napoleon, graduated from high school in 1900 and is now the wife of George C. Roedel, a clothing merchant at Archibald in Fulton County. Ada S., who graduated from high school in 1903, married John H. Kraft of Chicago, where he is connected with a bonding house; they have one son, John J.

REV. F. J. LANKENAU. In the work of his high calling the consecrated zeal and devotion of the honored subject of this review are fortified by fine intellectual ability and by that deepening and abiding human sympathy and tolerance that transcend mere sentiment to become an actuating power for helpfulness. Mr. Lankenau has devoted fully a quarter of a century to service as a clergyman of the Lutheran Church and has gained more than ordinary distinction as a minister of the gospel and as an educator. At Napoleon, the judicial center of Henry County, he has held since 1908 the pastorate of St. Paul's Church, one of the strongest and most influential churches of this section of the state and one to whose work he has given vitality and inspiration along both spiritual and temporal lines.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Napoleon was founded in 1856, by the Rev. J. W. Bergt, but the church did not receive its charter and adopt its constitution until 1865. In the early stage of its history its services were held in a pioneer log building that was situated at a point between the river and the old time canal. The first regular church edifice was a frame building that was erected on Monroe Street, and the charter members of the church were twenty-one in number. These earnest men signed the constitution of the organization, and within a short time other

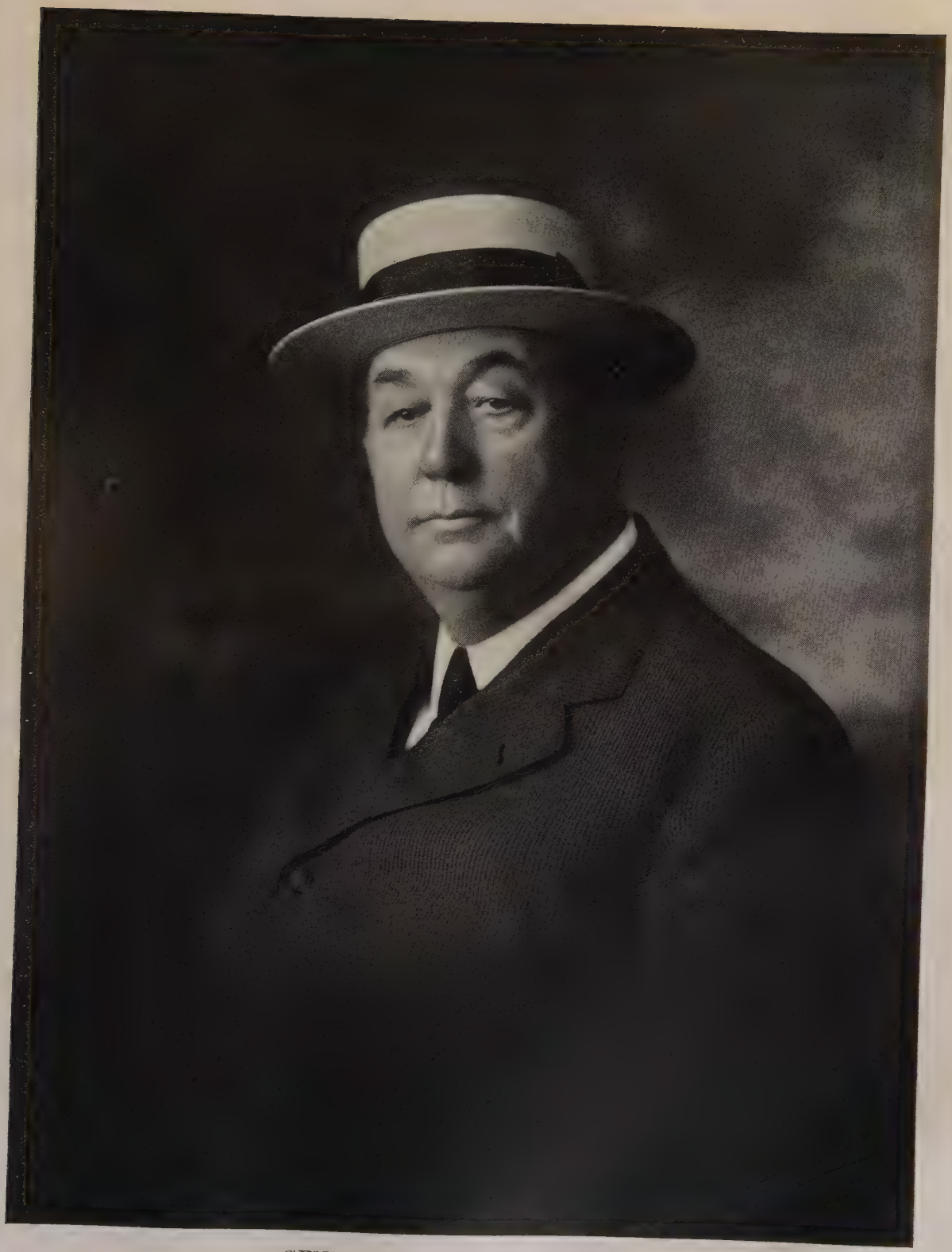
names were added to the list. From the old church on Monroe Street the growing congregation finally removed to its fine new edifice on West Clinton Street, where, in 1886, was erected a substantial brick building with a seating capacity for 700 persons. With its excellent furnishings this edifice represented an expenditure of $25,000. In 1909 a noteworthy and consistent addition was made to the parish property, in the erection of a fine modern parsonage, which is of brick construction and which contains ten rooms. The membership rolls of this splendid parish now contain the names of 425 communicants, and the total number of adherents and supporters is 550. All departments of the church work are carried forward with vigor and success and the pastor receives the earnest and loyal co-operation of all of the members of his flock. Under the administration of the present pastor the church has received each year an average of about twenty-five new members. Mr. Lankenau assumed this important charge in 1908, as previously noted, and he came to Napoleon from the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, where for eighteen years he had served as pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. During the final six years of this incumbency he was also president of the Lutheran College in the fine old Crescent City, and his work in both connections was remarkably successful, his congregation being made up entirely of negroes and the college likewise being conducted exlusively in the interests of the colored people. These earnest brethren also maintain at Greensboro, North Carolina, the Emanuel College for colored students, and work among the negroes of the South was greatly advanced through the earnest and devoted services of Mr. Lankenau.

A quarter of a century ago, in the South, Mr. Lankenau was ordained a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, after having completed his ecclesiastical course in Concordia College, at Springfield, Illinois, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, the college being conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri.

Mr. Lankenau was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 26th of April, 1868, and there he acquired his early education in parochial and public schools. Prior to entering the ministry he had devoted three years to effective service as a teacher. Francis Lankenau, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Bremen, Germany, where he was reared and educated and where his marriage was solemnized. About a year after his marriage he and his young wife came to the United States, and on the voyage their first child, Henry, was born. The family home was established at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there Francis Lankenau and a partner engaged in the building of canal boats, he being a skilled cabinetmaker and having charge of the finishing of the boats, while his partner supervised the construction of the lower parts of the vessels, which were made for both passenger and freight transportation. After the lapse of about twelve years the demand for such vessels ceased, owing to the abatement of the passenger traffic, and Mr. Lankenau obtained employment as foreman in the repair shops of the Wabash Railroad at Fort Wayne, where he worked as a skilled mechanic and also as a patternmaker. He finally retired from active labors and he was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death, his widow long surviving him and being summoned to eternal rest when about eighty years of age. Both were devout communicants of the Lutheran Church and he was an elder of the church at the time of his death.

Henry Lankenau, father of him to whom this review is dedicated, was born on shipboard while his parents were en route to America, as has been previously stated, and he was reared to manhood at Fort Wayne, where he was afforded the advantages of the Lutheran parochial schools and where later he was graduated in a normal school maintained under church auspices. He then engaged in newspaper work, as an attache of a German paper published at Fort Wayne, but when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he promptly subordinated all personal interests to tender his aid in defense of the Union. Early in 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Indiana Cavalry and his first active service was in skirmishing duty in Kentucky. He later proceeded farther to the south and after having participated with his regiment in several minor battles and various skirmishes, he was captured by the enemy, at White Church, Georgia. He was incarcerated in the odious Andersonville Prison, but when Sherman's forces came forward in their successful campaign he was removed with other prisoners of war to another and less accessible prison. After nine months of captivity he was released, his exchange having been effected at Wilmington, North Carolina. He was made a non-commissioned officer, re-enlisted as a veteran and continued in service as a gallant

MRS. CEILAN M. SPITZER



GENERAL CEILAN M. SPITZER

soldier of the Union until the close of the war. For five years thereafter he continued his association with newspaper work, at Fort Wayne, and he was then chosen deputy sheriff of Allen County, Indiana. Later he removed to Van Wert County, Ohio, and he gave thirty-five years of effective service as a teacher, his work in the pedagogic profession having been principally in Allen and Adams Counties, Indiana, and Van Wert County, Ohio. For thirty years he was a popular teacher in the Lutheran parochial schools at St. John's, Indiana, and there his death occurred in 1912, at which time he was sixty-eight years of age. He was an influential figure in the work of the Lutheran Church in northeastern Indiana and was an active and influential supporter of the cause of the democratic party.

In the City of Fort Wayne was solemnized the marriage of Henry Lankenau to Miss Catherine Schumm, who was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, in 1849, and whose German ancestors were pioneer settlers in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lankenau, ever a devoted communicant of the Lutheran Church, now resides in the City of Chicago, where she makes her home with her daughter Clara, who is matron of the Walther League Hospice. Of the children the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Adelaide is married and resides at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Miss Clara, of Chicago, was the next in order of birth; Louise is a teacher of German at Fort Wayne; Flora is married and resides at Fort Wayne; August is a resident of Minnesota, and always has been a farmer; Oscar is engaged in the dry-goods business at Decatur, Indiana; Adolph is a commercial salesman and resides at Fort Wayne; Alma resides at Fort Wayne and is married; and Enno and Herbert, both married, are machinists by vocation. Rev. F. J. Lankenau gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is distinctively progressive and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He is secretary of the visting board which has a general supervision of the county institutions of Henry County and is chairman of the board of trustees of the Napoleon public library.

In Adams County, Indiana, in the year 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. F. J. Lankenau to Miss Helen Bleeke, who was born and reared in that county and who is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Bevelheimer) Bleeke, the former a native of Westphalia, Germany, and the latter of the State of Pennsylvania, her birth having occurred in Berks County. Mr. Bleeke was for many years a prosperous merchant in Adams County, Indiana, where he also conducted in the early days an ashery, and there his death occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age, his wife having passed away at the age of fifty-six years and both having been earnest and lifelong communicants of the Lutheran Church. They became the parents of three sons and six daughters, all of whom are living except one daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lankenau have been born nine children, concerning whom brief record is given in conclusion of this review: Alfred F. H. gained his higher academic education in his father's alma mater, Concordia College, and supplemented this by a course in a business college at Lima, Ohio. He is now a valued employee in a mercantile establishment at Napoleon. Arthur E. was graduated in Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, as a member of the class of 1916, and was editor in chief of the college paper, the Torch. Francis J. is a member of the class of 1917 in Concordia College. Harold is a member of the class of 1917 and the Napoleon high school. Wilfred E., Paul R., Otto E., Norman and Helen remain at the parental home and are attending the public schools of Napoleon.

General Ceilan Milo Spitzer. Until his retirement from active business in February, 1913, General Spitzer had for forty years exercised a dominant influence over the financial life of Northwestern Ohio and his name will always be associated as one of the most notable financiers of Toledo. General Spitzer now spends most of his time in his winter home in Los Angeles, California, and is one of the most conspicuous members of the Ohio colony in that city.

He has been one of the fortunate men of his time and generation. He was fortunate in inheriting an old and respected family name and also some of the ability and fitness for business and finance which proved the foundation upon which he built so extensively his own career and success.

Ceilan Milo Spitzer was born in Batavia, New York, November 2, 1849, the oldest son of Aaron Bovee and Laura Maria (Perkins) Spitzer. Several of his ancestors were distinguished in the early colonies of New York and the New England states. His great-great-grandfather was Dr. Ernestus De Spitzer. His mother was descended from James Draper of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Quar-

termaster John Perkins of Ipswich, Massachusetts, who were the first of their respective families in America. General Spitzer's great-grandfather, Nathaniel Perkins, served, before he reached his majority, as an aide-de-camp to General George Washington during the Revolutionary war. In another line General Spitzer is a great-great-great-great-grandson of Hendricks Cornelius Van Buren, who as a soldier in the Indian war of 1663 was stationed at Fort Cralo in Papshire, and was an ancestor of President Martin Van Buren. In the maternal line General Spitzer is also a descendant as great-great-great-grandson of Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, who founded the family bearing his name in America, emigrating from Waterland, Holland, 1636, and locating at Beverswick in the New Netherlands, where he was noted as a man of wealth and prominence. He died in Schenectady, New York, in 1688.

It has been said that blood will tell. Inheritance is indeed a factor and an important factor in every individual destiny. But it is only capital, and is not valuable except through use. The career of General Spitzer illustrates this truth. Since he was a mere youth a certain vigor and enterprise characterized and controlled his destiny and he was in business on an independent footing before he reached his majority. In 1851, two years after his birth, his parents removed to Medina, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and he also was a student at Oberlin College. In 1869, at the age of twenty, he began his active business career by buying a half interest in a drug store at Seville, Ohio. This he sold out two years later and with his father opened the Seville Exchange Bank under the style C. M. Spitzer & Company. This banking house obtained an immediate standing and reputation in that part of Ohio and under the direction of the rapidly maturing ability of General Spitzer the business flourished and expanded. In 1877 a branch bank was opened at Medina and in 1878 he organized the German-American Bank of Cleveland, which grew into such immediate favor that Mr. Spitzer soon bought the interest of Ludwig Wideman, who had become a partner in 1873. During the next two years General Spitzer with his father conducted a general banking and investment business at Cleveland, Ohio.

Then came what is doubtless the most important event in his financial career. In January, 1880, owing to a financial depression the Cleveland bank failed, and it was necessary to settle with the creditors on a forty per cent basis. To some men this would have been a permanent blow to all aspirations for financial success. It was not so with Ceilan M. Spitzer. After he had recovered lost ground and was able to do so, about ten years later, he voluntarily and without either legal or moral necessity paid all the bank debts dollar for dollar. The act of restitution naturally gave him a splendid reputation in the business world.

In 1880, associated with Ludwig and Jerome P. Wideman, General Spitzer opened the Bank of Fremont at Fremont, Ohio, but sold it the following year and formed the firm of Spitzer, Wideman & Company, bankers, at Toledo. The following year General Spitzer bought the interests of the Widemans and formed a partnership with his cousin, Adelbert L. Spitzer (to whose career reference is made on other pages), under the firm name of Spitzer & Company. In 1887 they established a branch office in Boston, Massachusetts, but in May, 1899, the Boston office was moved to 20 Nassau Street, New York City. On February 1, 1911, the name of the firm was changed to Spitzer, Rorick & Company and General Spitzer was active in its affairs until his retirement about two years later.

General Spitzer has been a stockholder and director in many banks in Ohio, was a director of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, and was first president of The Spitzer Building Company, which in 1893 erected the first modern steel fireproof office building in Toledo, and which with the annex constructed in 1900, has a capacity of over 700 offices. General Spitzer is also president of The Nicholas Building Company, which in 1905 erected the Nicholas Building, named after his grandfather. This is a sixteen-story fireproof steel structure and contains over 800 offices. General Spitzer and Mr. A. L. Spitzer conducted and owned these buildings jointly for a number of years, but in February, 1911, the ownership of these properties was divided, General Spitzer taking the Nicholas Building and A. L. Spitzer the Spitzer Building.

In January, 1900, Governor George K. Nash appointed Mr. Spitzer quartermaster-general of Ohio with the rank of brigadier-general. While for years he has exercised an important influence in city and state affairs, he has steadfastly refused to permit

his name to be used for any elective office. His leadership and example has been the potent factor in the success of many movements for the real benefit of his home city and he has never failed to contribute generously to any worthy artistic, business or benevolent enterprises. He is a member of the Toledo and Country clubs of Toledo, Bankers' Club of America, New York, and the Ohio Society of New York.

General Spitzer has traveled widely both in this country and abroad, and his fine Colonial home, "Innisfail," on Collingwood Avenue, in Toledo, was filled with numerous choice specimens of the artistic and curious from all parts of the world, including a fine art gallery. About a year after his retirement from active business General Spitzer erected a winter home in Los Angeles, California, on Andrews Boulevard, in the Wileshire District. It is considered by many good judges to be the most artistic and homelike residence and grounds in Southern California. Here General Spitzer, the retired Ohio banker, has placed many of the rare paintings, fine Persian rugs and other art treasures which he has collected during his extensive travels abroad.

General Spitzer has always been a picturesque figure in the financial world. He was the friend of President McKinley, Senator Hanna and other famous men. He visited California with President McKinley and Governor Nash and assisted in christening the Battleship Ohio at San Francisco. His chief diversion has been automobiling abroad in which sport he was a pioneer. He is a member of the Royal Automobile Club of England and has for many years kept a touring car there for continental tours.

In 1884 General Spitzer was married to Miss Lilian Cortes McDowell, daughter of Alexander McDowell, a lineal descendant of Elizabeth, sister of William Penn. Mrs. Spitzer is a cousin of Gen. Irvine McDowell, who for many years, or until his death was stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco, and in command of the entire Pacific Coast Division of the United States Army. They have no children.

THOMAS MULCAHY. In the fifteen years since he qualified as a lawyer and began practice in Henry County, Thomas Mulcahy has found his ability and talent rewarded by many of the more substantial successes of the attorney and public spirited citizen. He has been in practice at Napoleon since 1900, and recently completed two terms as prosecuting attorney of Henry County, an office he took in 1909 and was succeeded by his law partner, Richard W. Cahill, who is serving his fourth term in the office. Mr. Cahill was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1880, and is one of the oldest lawyers now in practice at Napoleon. He was in practice continuously except from 1902 to 1909 when he was connected with the Morning Star Manufacturing Company.

In the fall of 1916 Mr. Mulcahy was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the General Assembly for Henry County. His public service also includes clerk of deputy state revisers of Union County for two years, as clerk of the deputy state supervisors of election in Henry County two years, four years as justice of the peace of Napoleon Township, and he was also for four years during Cleveland's administration postmaster at Bake's Creek in Union County. Mr. Mulcahy was on the commission appointed by Governor Cox to revise and codify the road laws of Ohio, and he rendered particularly valuable service in that way, since by the revision and codification the road laws of Ohio are now uniform and standard and provide methods and processes for the laying out, building and maintaining of highways all over the state.

Thomas Mulcahy was born in Madison County, Ohio, and at the age of ten went to Union County with his father, brothers and sisters. His father was born in County Limerick and his mother in County Tipperary, Ireland, both of old Catholic families of that country. In 1850 John Mulcahy started for America on a sailing vessel. The vessel was wrecked after a voyage of two weeks, and they made another start on another vessel and arrived in the New World after six weeks on the ocean. Later John Mulcahy moved to Madison County, Ohio, where he met and married Margaret Maher. After the death of his wife he moved to Union County, where he spent the rest of his years. He died at the age of seventy-six. Both parents were active members of the Catholic Church. Their children were: Margaret, who is unmarried and lives in Union County; Michael, who died at the age of about twenty; Patrick, who died when twenty-seven years of age; John, who is unmarried and farming the old homestead in Union County; Thomas; and Norah, who is a successful teacher and is now located at Ostrander in Delaware County, Ohio.

Thomas Mulcahy had the usual training of an Ohio farm boy. He attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching, and was soon active in public affairs in his home county of Union. Seven years later he took up the study of law with J. H. Kinkade of Marysville, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. From the beginning he has enjoyed a good practice and is one of the successful attorneys of the Henry County bar.

Since casting his first vote he has wielded a considerable influence in democratic politics. He has served as delegate to county, congressional and state conventions and was an alternate delegate to the Baltimore convention of 1912 which nominated Woodrow Wilson for president. His public service indicates his prominence in politics. Mr. Mulcahy belongs to no fraternal order. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

Charles C. Frease. There is hardly any name more closely associated with the larger interests of Henry County than that of Frease. As a family the people of that name have lived in Henry County more than sixty-five years. As farmers, business men and in other capacities they have accumulated and successfully managed a large amount of property, and Mr. Charles C. Frease, while a member of the Henry County bar for more than a quarter of a century, has found his time more occupied by handling his business affairs than in the regular channels of his profession.

Born at Napoleon April 17, 1866, Charles C. Frease is a son of John and Mary (Wyatt) Frease. His mother was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1821, and the father was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1821. They were married in Stark County, Ohio, in 1840, the grandparents, John and Jane (Field) Frease, having moved to that section of Ohio when John, Jr., was a boy. About 1850, ten years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. John Frease moved to Henry County and located at the Village of Florida in Flat Rock Township. For some years he was engaged in the dry goods business there and early in 1864 moved to Napoleon where he continued in the dry goods trade with his brother, Jacob Frease, these brothers having been associated also at Florida. Jacob Frease passed away about 1866, and a few years later John Frease became identified with the boot and shoe business with his son Walter. Besides his work as merchant he was a man of unusual judgment and foresight in handling real estate and in trading, and he did much to develop the various properties that came under his control. In 1870 he built the Frease Block on Washington Street opposite the courthouse, and he bought and sold other property extensively. In 1884 he purchased the fine old Governor Scott house, and that still remains in the family. His buying and selling also extended to farm lands, and the family estate now comprises over 600 acres in Henry County. John Frease became one of the wealthy men of his section. While a strong republican he never sought office and he lived a life of usefulness and honor and was paid many tributes of respect at his death in 1904. His wife passed away in 1907, and both had reached the age of eighty-four. They had lived together for sixty-four years. They were adherents of the Lutheran Church. Of their children two died in infancy. The daughter, Clara, married Wallace Blair and he is now deceased. The son, Walter W., who was born in 1852 and died in 1883, never married. Cyrus O., born December 21, 1859, is one of the prominent farmers of Henry County; he married Alice M. Weaver, who was born at Florida in Henry County April 28, 1864, and their only daughter, Helen, born June 22, 1889, is the wife of Leroy Higgins of Napoleon, and to this union there was born a daughter, Elouise, on August 18, 1914. Mrs. Cyrus O. Frease was for twenty-two years, from 1882, actively engaged in the millinery business at Napoleon. Another daughter, Amelia M., now lives with her sister.

Charles C. Frease, the youngest of the family, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Napoleon, and in 1890 graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to the bar, has built up a substantial practice, but for many years has found all his time and energies required by the management of his extensive business affairs.

In 1893 he was married at Mount Gilead, Morrow County, to Miss Ethel M. Miller, who was born in that locality September 6, 1873, a daughter of Martin and Mary E. (Smith) Miller, who are now living at Toledo. Her father has been a carpenter, contractor and builder, is a republican and he and his wife have for many years been active in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Frease was born and educated in Morrow County. Mr. and Mrs. Frease have two children: Austin, born February 24, 1899, is a member of the high school class of 1917; the son, Raymond, was born December 19, 1906,

ZUM LINDENHOF
J. F. SPENGLER AND FAMILY ON A BUSY MAY MORNING

and is now in the sixth grade of the public schools. The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN F. SPENGLER. The activities by which John F. Spengler has made himself a useful factor in the world and in the community where he lives are farming. He has his home a mile and a half southwest of Sharples Corners in Spencer Township of Lucas County. His prosperity has been a matter of hard work, of constant intelligence in administering his affairs, and by a perseverance through difficulties and through bad years and good years.

Mr. Spengler was born northwest of Wauseon in Fulton County, Ohio. His parents were Herman and Mary (Meister) Spengler. Both his parents were born in Switzerland. The Spenglers came to this country in 1847, while the Meisters were very early arrivals in Northwestern Ohio, Mr. Spengler's mother coming with her parents in 1834. They made their first destination Wayne County, Ohio, arriving there by water. They drove across the country by wagon to Fulton County. Most of the immigrants from the old world at that time brought with them only a few personal belongings and possessions. The Meister family, however, shipped a wagon made in Switzerland. It was in this wagon that they drove as far as Maumee. There they spent the first winter, and while there suffered much sickness and two of the sons of the family died. In order to secure coffins for their burial the old wagon box was chopped to pieces. At that time, more than eighty years ago, there was no road from Maumee into Wauseon in Fulton County. Mary Meister's father and two other men chopped trees out so that a wagon could get through. After the marriage of Herman Spengler and wife they located on a farm northwest of Wauseon and spent the rest of their days there. Mrs. Spengler is still living. Herman Spengler died in 1908.

John F. Spengler remained at his father's home until he was twenty-one. After working out for two years he returned to the homestead and stayed there until he was twenty-six, when he married. For two years he lived in Henry County, Ohio, and then came to Lucas County, where he bought fifty acres in Spencer Township four miles northeast of Swanton. Since then he has bought and sold considerable other land, and his farm now comprises seventy well tilled acres. His prosperity comes from general farming. Among improvements he has a splendid silo, and he and his family drive about the country in a large automobile. He still feeds some stock and formerly had a dairy with as many as twenty-five cows, and still milks about a dozen cows.

Mr. Spengler married Lydia Weber of Fulton County, daughter of Michael Weber, one of the old settlers there. Her grandfather, George Weber, came from Switzerland and settled in Ohio about 1846. Mrs. Spengler died a number of years ago, and is survived by seven children: Arnold M., who is connected with the Traction Company of Portland, Oregon, married Arvilla Harrington of Swanton, Ohio, and has one child, Audrey Marie; Nora M. is the wife of Charles Beal, employed by the Toledo Machinery & Tool Company at Toledo, and their child is Helen Eleanor; Emma I. B., Sarah A., John W., Julia L. and Ella M., twins. In 1909 Mr. Spengler married a sister of his first wife, Sarah Weber. There are two children by this union, Cora M. and Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Spengler now takes a rather independent stand in politics, and formerly was identified with the democratic party. He now leans largely toward republican principles. In his home community he has served as township trustee and constable.

ERNEST SPENGLER. There are few citizens of Henry County more widely known over the country at large than Ernest Spengler of Napoleon. Mr. Spengler has been selling goods, chiefly grocery merchandise, for about thirty-five years. Though most of his life has been spent in America, he is a native of Germany, and has been especially prominent and influential among the German people of Henry County, a large proportion of whom know and esteem him and buy their goods from him. His prosperity is due not only to the possession of genial characteristics as a citizen, but also to the fact that long experience and integrity as a merchant have enabled him to participate the wants of the trade and supply it with the best commodities to be found.

The Spengler grocery house at Napoleon is the oldest established house of that line in the city. His store is located on Perry Street, and on that one site there has been conducted a grocery business since the breaking out of the Civil war. The first proprietor was Henry E. Cary who was succeeded by Mr.

Kohler, and he in turn by William Spengler in 1892. In 1896 the firm title became Spengler Brothers, and since 1903 Ernest Spengler has been sole proprietor. He has a fine store and completely stocked with a line of staple and standard merchandise. The store is 24x100 feet.

Ernest Spengler was born in Northern Prussia, Germany, in 1865, and is of old German ancestry, his grandparents on both sides having spent their lives on farms in Prussia. The family were Lutherans and Mr. Spengler still adheres to that faith. The parents of Ernest Spengler were William and Augusta (Torge) Spengler, who many years ago brought their family by sailing vessel from Hamburg to New York, being forty-nine days on board the vessel. From there they came to Defiance, Ohio, and a year later located at Florida in Henry County, where William Spengler followed his business as a merchant tailor until his death in 1880 at the age of fifty-seven. His widow later returned to Defiance and died in the home of her oldest son William at the age of seventy-seven. Of their children should be mentioned the following: Augusta, wife of George Carman, who lives at Defiance and has a son and two daughters; Mary, wife of Randolph Jaqua, a Henry County farmer, and they have two sons and one daughter; next in age is Ernest Spengler; Herman, a former grocery merchant of Napoleon; William, who died unmarried, was a merchant at Napoleon from 1887 until 1904, and he lived in Defiance from 1905 until his death, March 20, 1914.

Ernest Spengler grew up in Henry County, received a public school education, and was only fifteen years of age when he gained his first experience in selling goods, and has been continuously identified with mercantile interests to the present time. He was married in Napoleon to Miss Rose Hornung, who was born in Napoleon and is now forty-nine years of age. She received her education in Napoleon and is of German parentage. Her parents came to the United States about the close of the Civil war, and spent the rest of their lives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Spengler have two children. Otto H. who was born in Napoloen July 25, 1890, attended the city high school and in 1914 graduated from the Ohio State University and was admitted to the Ohio bar in June of that year and is now in practice at Toledo. Lillian, who was born August 25, 1897, is still at home and attending the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Spengler are active members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he is a democrat.

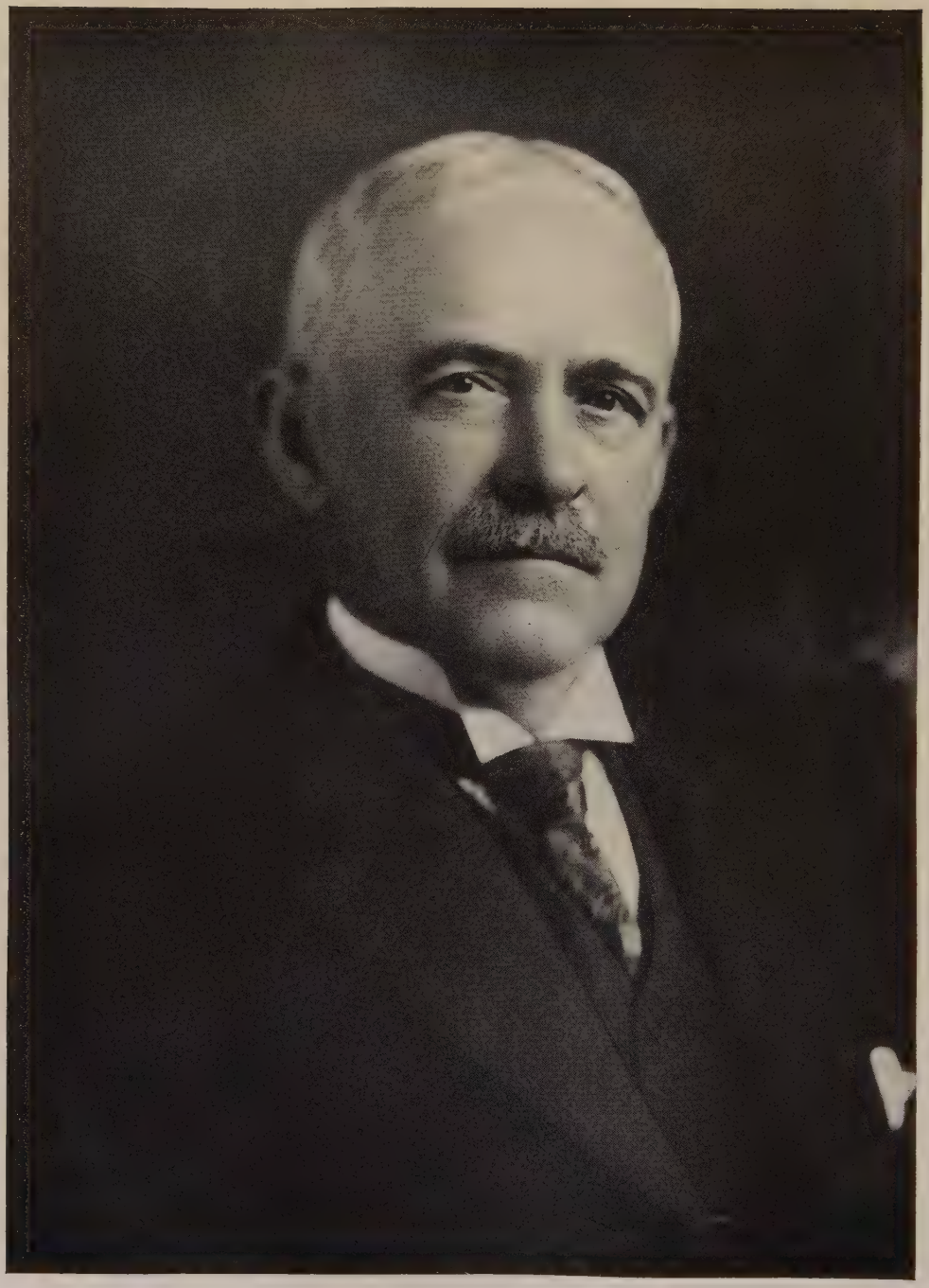
Theodore B. Hine, who died at his home in Toledo March 24, 1904, had for nearly thirty years been a factor in business affairs in that city. He represented the fine old New England stock that came out of Connecticut in the early years of the last century and established homes in the wilderness of Northern Ohio, particularly in that section of the Western Reserve, known as the Connecticut Fire Lands. There is a large relationship of the Hines still living in that part of Ohio, and no family has enjoyed better and more varied distinctions in the useful service and attainments of its members.

Born in the Village of Berlin Heights, Ohio, July 25, 1829, Theodore B. Hine was reared in Erie County, and in September, 1851, married Lovina Reynolds. After his marriage he lived a time in Cleveland, but returning to Berlin Heights became identified with the lumber business and also as a manufacturer of cider vinegar. In 1875 he moved to Toledo where, in the meantime having prospered, he invested extensively in city real estate and also continued the vinegar business until 1903. The last year of his life he spent practically retired. He is remembered as a man of sterling integrity, of quiet and amiable temper, of sound judgment in business affairs, and possessed the faculty of making and retaining friends and in all his years enjoyed the high esteem of those most closely associated with him.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Oliver N. Hiett of Toledo. There were also six grandchildren, the children of G. W. Close of Berlin Heights and Toledo and of C. L. Buckingham of New York.

Sylvester Sidney Smith. A native son of Lucas County, from the time he reached young manhood until recently, Sylvester Sidney Smith was an active and useful factor in farming and in civic and community life in Northwest Ohio. Mr. Smith is the type of man who is almost instinctively trusted by his fellows, has proved his ability to carry his own burdens in life and also help others, and now at the age of three score and ten has a large and broad outlook on life and can well be satisfied with the accomplishments of the past.

S. S. Smith
Hattie Smith



O. A. Bumbaet.

He was born at Waterville in Lucas County January 26, 1846. He is now living retired on his fine farm on the Keeler or Central Avenue road at the west side of Sylvania Township. His parents were Oren and Hannah (Seeley) Smith. As his father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of Connecticut, Mr. Smith might well be called a representative of true Yankee stock. His parents were married in New York State, and about 1833 his father made his first trip to Lucas County, remaining for a short time at Maumee and Waterville. A few years later he again brought his family west, this time going to DeKalb County, Indiana, but in a short while returned to Ohio and established a permanent home at Waterville. There the father passed away in 1884. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that occupation a few years after moving to Waterville, and then became a farmer. He and his wife had a large number of children, but the only ones now living in Lucas County are William, eighty-two years of age, and Sylvester S., who was next to the youngest in the family.

Starting life with the equivalent of a common school education, Sylvester S. Smith has found in farming a congenial and profitable occupation. He lived at the old home farm until 1873, having operated it on his own account for three years, and then moved to Wood County, Ohio, where he rented land and farmed for eleven years. In 1885 Mr. Smith bought the place he now owns on Central Avenue Road near the Richfield Township line. There he has 160 acres, and in improvements and cultivation it stands as one of the best farms in the community. It should be stated that when Mr. Smith took possession, only three acres were cleared, and thus his labor and management have added something of lasting value to this section of Lucas County. For the past twelve years Mr. Smith has been retired from the active responsibilities of farming, and for several years his son Charles operated the farm, until moving to a place of his own, and at the present time Mr. Smith's grandson, Roy Becker, is active manager.

In 1871 at Sylvania Mr. Smith married Hattie Mason, who was reared in Lucas County, a daughter of Gardner Mason. Her grandfather was one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe County, Michigan, going there when Gardner Mason was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following children: Mina, who is the wife of Elmer Deline and lives at Adrian, Michigan; Charles, who married Lena Miller, and is now an independent farmer in Richfield Township; Blanche, who is now deceased and who married George Becker, and her son Roy Becker is now in active charge of Mr. Smith's farm; Maud E., who married George Becker and is living at Prairie Depot in Wood County, Ohio. Mr. Smith has one great-granddaughter, this being Ariel Blanche Becker, a daughter of Roy and Lucy (Utz) Becker.

During his active years Mr. Smith has taken a part of considerable prominence in local republican politics. While living in Wood County he served as township trustee and a member of the school board, and in Sylvania he has served on the school board, as township trustee, on the board of elections and is now presiding judge of his precinct. Liberal and helpful in any matter of the public welfare, he has spent a great deal of time in forwarding some movements of local benefit, and there should be remembered his part in securing the construction of the stone paved highway along Central Avenue. He circulated the petition and did much of the preliminary work in getting the paving started. That was twenty-eight years ago. Mr. Smith is affiliated with Sylvania Lodge No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a charter member and is a past master of Wakeman Lodge at Waterville.

Hon. Orville Sanford Brumback. Long recognized as one of the leaders not only of the Toledo bar but also the bar of the state, Mr. Brumback has been in active practice in that city fully thirty-five years. To him the law has always been a profession, not an occupation or trade, and he early dedicated himself to the priesthood of justice and in many ways has helped to maintain the rigorous ideals and ethics of one of the most important of human professions. While notably successful in the handling of a great volume of important practice, he has been actuated not so much by an ambition to accumulate wealth as by a wholesome desire to render honorable service for the down-trodden and oppressed.

Only once did Mr. Brumback step aside from his profession to enter the arena of practical politics, although throughout his career he has been loyally devoted to the best civic welfare of his home city and state. The one occasion is an interesting chapter in Ohio

political history and even has national significance. In 1885 he became candidate for representative to the Ohio Legislature. There was at that time impending an exciting contest for a United States senatorship, the rival candidates being John Sherman and John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Both these men were political giants in Ohio at that time, and the fight for legislative control was proportionately close and bitter. For several years Lucas County had been in the habit of returning democratic majorities, and it was expected that its quota of members in the Legislature would continue of the same political faith. Mr. Brumback entered the campaign as a republican and with characteristic energy made a clean cut fight for the election. To the surprise of many it was found that he had run far ahead of his ticket and was elected, although the other republican candidates for the Legislature were defeated. The vital feature of his election was in the fact that the republicans had a majority in the Legislature of only one upon joint ballot. Thus Senator Sherman was returned to Congress, whereas had Mr. Brumback been defeated John R. McLean would have represented the state in the Senate. The significance of this election can be traced still further to a result which is still important in our national life. It was during his succeeding term in the Senate that Senator Sherman secured the passage of the celebrated Sherman-Anti Trust Law, a measure which is one of the most fundamental principles of our national economics. That was also the year the Cincinnati election frauds were perpetrated, and Mr. Brumback was appointed on the special committee of the Legislature to investigate those frauds, and his work in the committee gained him quite a reputation over the state. He served the two years of his elective term, 1885-86, in the Legislature and declined a renomination, in order that he might give his full time and energy to his legal career.

A native of Ohio, Orville Sanford Brumback was born on a farm near Delaware December 2, 1855, a son of John Sanford and Ellen (Purmort) Brumback. The first American Brumback (formerly spelled Brumbock) emigrated from Germany and settled in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1760. Mr. Brumback's mother was of English-French descent and her lineage includes the eminent jurist Chancellor Walworth. In 1860 John S. Brumback left his farm and moved his family to Van Wert, Ohio, where he established himself in the dry goods business and subsequently became prominent as a banker, being president of the Van Wert National Bank. He was a highly influential and successful citizen of Van Wert and the entire community mourned his death in 1897. The little City of Van Wert has an important monument to his honorable career. In his will, which was drawn by his son Orville, he requested that his heirs carry out plans for building and donating a public library to the City of Van Wert, and though this request was made optional, all his heirs entered into the plan with enthusiasm and constructed a splendid fireproof stone library, which stands in one of the parks of the little city and is the pride of all local citizens. The people of Van Wert take the more pride in this valuable philanthropy because it was one of the pioneer libraries erected by private means in the state, and was established before Mr. Carnegie had undertaken his nation wide scheme of library building. Van Wert is still the home of Mrs. John S. Brumback, now eighty-four years of age. She is a woman of the highest culture and refinement and it was largely through her counsel and faithful co-operation that her husband was able to attain his successful position in financial affairs. Reared in a home of culture and with the atmosphere of worthy ideals created by his father and mother, Orville S. Brumback was exceedingly well trained for the responsibilities of a mature career. His father spared no expense in educating him, and after finishing his preparatory work in the Van Wert schools at the age of sixteen, he entered Wooster University for the classical course. He spent two years there and then in order to assimilate some of the advantages of an Eastern university he entered the junior class of Princeton where, though in competition with a larger student body, he maintained the same high standard of excellence in scholarship. During his senior year he was one of the ten chosen out of a class of 130 to deliver commencement day orations, and this distinction was the more notable because he was one of the few Western men in the class and had been in Princeton for only two years of his collegiate work. He graduated in 1877, A. B. and subsequently was granted the degree of Master of Arts by the same institution.

On his return to Van Wert Mr. Brumback became a law student in the office of Colonel I. M. Alexander, then one of the most promi-

nent Ohio lawyers and a gentleman of the old school. In a short time he had convinced himself that the legal profession was the one best adapted for his inclinations and abilities, and in the fall of 1877 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where in June, 1879, he was graduated LL. B. The following winter he passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice in Ohio. He soon afterwards came to Toledo and was employed as an assistant in the office of Dodge & Raymond, then one of the largest legal firms in Northwest Ohio. Such association was valuable training for any competent young man beginning his legal career, and with this practical experience Mr. Brumback in 1880 hung out his shingle as an individual attorney. While his practice during the last thirty-five years has brought him into all the courts and in all manner of causes he has more and more concentrated on corporation litigation. On January 1, 1894, he and Hon. Frank Hurd and Charles A. Thatcher organized the firm of Hurd, Brumback and Thatcher. Mr. Hurd died in 1896 and the surviving partners, out of respect for their honored colleague, continued the firm under its old name until they dissolved partnership in November 1901. Since then Mr. Brumback has been alone in practice, and his office from June 1, 1907, until 1911 was in the Nicholas Building, since which time he has been located in the Spitzer Building.

In matters of politics Mr. Brumback has been a steadfast republican, and has been identified with the prominent Toledo Clubs. He is a member of the Masonic Order and belongs to the First Congregational Church. While a student at Wooster he became a member of the local chapter of the Sigma Chi, and since leaving college and university has kept in close touch with college men and college affairs largely through his association with this order. He has proved a valuable friend to many young college men, and often says he has renewed his own youth in such associations. He has been honored with the office of Grand Consul in the national body of the fraternity and also as Grand Trustee of the order. For several years Mr. Brumback was trustee and president of the board of the Toledo Public Library.

On August 20, 1881, Mr. Brumback married Miss Jennie Carey, daughter of Simeon B. Carey, who is a wholesale hardware dealer of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Brumback enjoy a beautiful home at 1603 Madison Avenue, Toledo. To their marriage were born two daughters, Blanche Carey, the elder, was graduated from Miss Smead's School for Girls in Toledo, and from Vassar College in the class of 1906, and on September 16, 1906, married Lyman Spitzer, second son of Adelbert L. Spitzer, the prominent banker and business man of Toledo. They have two daughters, Lydia Carey Spitzer and Luette Ruth Spitzer. Mr. Brumback's younger daughter, Lydia Ellen, is also a graduate of the Smead School for Girls and finished her education in the Castle School at Tarrytown on the Hudson. June 1, 1910, she married Horace E. Allen, eldest son of Dr. Horace N. Allen, former minister from the United States to Korea, and one of Toledo's most distinguished citizens. They have one son, Horace Ethan Allen, Jr.

Frank Ingersoll King is a Toledo man with a business reputation not confined to his home city nor even to Northwestern Ohio. For over thirty years he has been closely identified with the grain and seed business, and while his firm has a clientage second to none among those around the Great Lakes, his unique contribution to the grain business has been as a writer of the daily market reports under the title "Our Boy Solomon." So far as known Mr. King is the only writer who has ever succeeded in imparting a real interest and literary flavor to the dull and tedious subjects of markets beyond the mere record of crops and statistics. The trade letters of "Our Boy Solomon" are published in many daily papers, and the readers are by no means confined to those whose business leads them to consult the market news.

The oldest house in Toledo to engage in the handling of grain and clover seed is that of C. A. King & Company, which was founded in 1846, and has had a continuous and steadily prosperous existence of seventy years. C. A. King died in 1893.

Frank I. King was a son of the late Frederic and Catherine King, and was born in Paterson, New Jersey, in May, 1860. He was six years old when he lost his father. At the age of twelve he began to be self supporting, and had considerable experience as a newsboy, an early association which explains his later helpfulness in connection with the Newsboys Building at Toledo. He came to Toledo as a baby, attended high school and was president of his class.

On leaving school he entered the office of

his uncle C. A. King, and began his grain career. Six years later, in 1883, he was admitted to membership in the firm and ten years after that, on the death of his uncle, succeeded to the control of this large and widely known grain house of Toledo. Besides the executive responsibilities involved in his connection with this firm, he has indulged his literary tastes and imaginative faculties in the writing of the daily reports which have not been an inconsiderable factor in the success of C. A. King & Company. Someone has given a good description of these reports as follows: "Written in terse, epigrammatic and forceful style, they fairly bubble over with good humor, good sense and good business logic, and are read religiously and trusted implicity by hundreds and hundreds of men who look upon 'our Boy Solomon' as an old and valuable friend."

Mr. King during his long and active career in Toledo has served as president of the city council, of the Produce Exchange and Chamber of Commerce, and is now a trustee of the Newsboys' Association, a director of the Second National Bank, and is actively associated with other public institutions. He has been elected president of the Produce Exchange three times. In 1894 he became one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce and was elected president. In 1884, about the beginning of his business career, Mr. King was elected a member of the city council, and was re-elected in 1886 without opposition. He served four consecutive years as president of that body. He was presidential elector in 1908, and has declined all other political honors. He has long been noted for his generosity and interest in young people and was one of the original projectors of the Newsboys Building. In that connection he worked with the late John Gunckel, the newsboys' friend of Toledo. Toledo has the distinction of having the first newsboys building erected in the United States. Mr. King is still a trustee of that institution. He is also a member of the Toledo, the Country, the Yacht, the Inverness clubs.

In 1882 Mr. King married Miss Jennie S. Collins. Mrs. King, who died at her home in Toledo July 9, 1914, was a woman of many rare and beautiful traits of character. She was especially devoted to her home and family, and although fond of travel, her happiest years were spent with her husband and children and her intimate friends. She had accomplished much in a charitable way. She was an active member of the old First Congregational Church, and in that service and in a widely extended though little known charity she found constant opportunity to do good. Mrs. King was survived by four children: Miriam, now Mrs. Thomas P. Day; Fred C. King; Adelaide, now Mrs. George Wallace, and Kate Locke, who in June, 1916, married Walter M. Braun of Toledo.

JOHN G. TAYLOR. One of the business corporations that lend distinction to this county, particularly in the districts outside Toledo, is the Lucas County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The treasurer of this organization for the past seven years has been John G. Taylor, who is a prominent farmer of Richfield Township and is now living retired on his farm in that locality. Mr. Taylor was one of those especially active in the organization of the Fire Insurance Company, and served as one of its directors for eight years prior to taking his present office as treasurer. The company was organized in 1892 and now has more than six million dollars insurance in force.

The old Taylor homestead in Richfield Township is a place that has been continuously under the management and ownership of one family for more than sixty-four years. It was there that John G. Taylor was born December 2, 1852. His parents were James and Ann (Northcott) Taylor, who were born, reared and married at Holsworth, Devonshire, England. They left England in 1852, arriving in Toledo May 19 of that year, and soon established their home in the eastern part of Richfield Township, where they developed a farm and found a sphere of usefulness as workers and congenial society as neighbors. James Taylor died on the old farm in 1899, but his widow lived until August 30, 1916, dying at the age of eighty-seven. When the Taylor family came to that locality in 1852 their farm was completely in the woods, and in clearing it up and putting it under cultivation they contributed their share to the general progress and improvement of Lucas County. James and Ann Taylor had the following children: John G., Prudence Ann, who was born July 18, 1856, and is now Mrs. W. A. Pardee, living in Toledo and the mother of one son; William James, who was born December 16, 1860, and occupies the old Taylor homestead, and by his marriage to Nellie Smith has three daughters and one son; Fannie Catherine, who died in

HAZEL TAYLOR MRS. ANN TAYLOR C. J. TAYLOR JOHN G. TAYLOR

Four generations of the Taylor family

Toledo in 1915, married M. D. Hubbell and was survived by one daughter.

John G. Taylor grew up in Lucas County, gained his education in the local schools, and lived at home until his marriage and in the spring of 1876 moved to Wood County, where for three years he farmed in partnership with S. S. Smith, also a well known resident of Lucas County. Both he and Mr. Smith had been recently married, and the two young couples occupied parts of the same house, which was nothing more than a board shack with board roof. In 1879 Mr. Taylor moved to his present farm, close to the place where he was born, and was active in its management until his son took active charge. Mr. Taylor then moved to Toledo for a time, but was dissatisfied, and then built a new home across the road from the old place which is now occupied by his son and has since lived retired.

Besides the business which he handles as treasurer of the insurance company he has been quite active in local affairs, has served as supervisor, justice of the peace and township trustee, and for twenty-three years has been treasurer of Sylvania Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons. Politically he is a republican.

On July 4, 1875, Mr. Taylor married Georgianna Ironsides, a daughter of John and Emily (Watson) Ironsides. Both their parents were born and reared in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and after coming to America were married at Painesville, Ohio. They then settled in Springfield Township of Lucas County, renting a farm near Holland. Both are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had two children, Clarence J. and Claude. Claude died at the age of five months. Clarence J. received his early education in the common schools, passed the examination and secured a teacher's certificate, but never carried out his purpose to teach. He had a special fondness for farming life, and his father made him a proposition to remain and run the home place, and in that work he has found congenial and profitable employment. He married Lina Hendrickson, and is the father of two children: Hazel, born in 1902, and Jean, born in 1910.

Carl B. Spitzer has found ample opportunity to exercise his talents as a financier and business man in Toledo, and besides the large interests with which he is identified and which have been associated with the family name of Spitzer for a great many years, he is also a leader in other progressive movements, and in September, 1915, was given a high compliment by his business associates when he was elected president of the Toledo Commerce Club, an organization with nearly four thousand members, and representing practically all the commercial power and influence of the City of Toledo.

A son of Adelbert L. Spitzer, to whom reference is made on other pages, Carl B. Spitzer was born at Amherst, Ohio, February 7, 1877. He was given the best of training and advantages for a career of usefulness, and after graduating from Toledo High School in 1894 and from Phillips-Andover in 1895, he entered Yale University, where he was graduated A. B. in 1899. While at Yale he was especially active in athletic circles. Since leaving college Mr. Spitzer has been identified with the financial enterprises and organizations bearing the Spitzer name, and is an expert in the handling of high grade investment securities. He is a member of the firm of Spitzer, Rorick & Company, handling government, municipal and corporation bonds, and one of the oldest and best known firms of the kind in the United States. He is also vice president of the Spitzer-Rorick Trust & Savings Bank, which though only five years old has resources of more than two million dollars.

Besides his position as president of the Toledo Commerce Club, he is a member of the Toledo Club and the Country Club, is vice president of the Federation of Charities is a trustee of the Toledo Museum of Art, and has interested himself directly in many important civic and social movements, including playgrounds, civic centers and others. Under the auspices of the Art Museum he has had charge of the garden campaign for the last three years. He is a member of the National Institute of Social Science. His church is the First Congregational.

He was married to Edna Josephine Brown, on September 14, 1904. Her father Mr. Calvin Brown is a Civil war veteran, and is now president of the Library Board of the Toledo Public Library. Mr. and Mrs. Spitzer have four daughters: Jane, Nancy, Suzanne and Sarah. Besides their Toledo residence they have a summer home with seven acres of ground just across the river from the Toledo Country Club.

Daniel C. Brown. On September 15, 1914, President Wilson appointed Mr. Brown postmaster of Napoleon for the regular term of four years. This is a second class office, and besides the postmaster the staff includes an assistant postmaster, three clerks, four city carriers, and ten rural carriers. A large bulk of the business handled through the office is rural mail, and it is one of the important centers in Northwest Ohio for the distribution of mail to farming districts. Mr. Brown succeeded in the office W. A. Ritter, who is a landscape gardener of Napoleon.

Daniel C. Brown first came to Henry County more than forty years ago, and has spent the greater part of the succeeding years in the county. For thirteen years he served as a member of the city council at Napoleon, being president of the council most of the time, and chairman of the Finance Committee. From 1891 for six years and eight months he filled the office of county clerk, and after retiring from the office became deputy clerk for one term. As a democrat he was a member of the County Democratic Executive Committee for about twenty years. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees for the State Normal School at Bowling Green, and he served as secretary of the board until he took up his present duties as postmaster of Napoleon.

Daniel C. Brown was born in Clayton, Michigan, March 18, 1855. He was reared there and at Adrian, Michigan, and gained a fair education. He first came to Henry County in 1872. For fifteen years he was engaged in the general dry-goods business at Napoleon.

His grandfather Daniel Brown was born in Holland of Dutch stock, was an early settler at Clayton, Michigan, his mother's father, Peter Herring, was born in Holland and was an early settler in Lenawee County, Michigan, where he and his wife spent their remaining years.

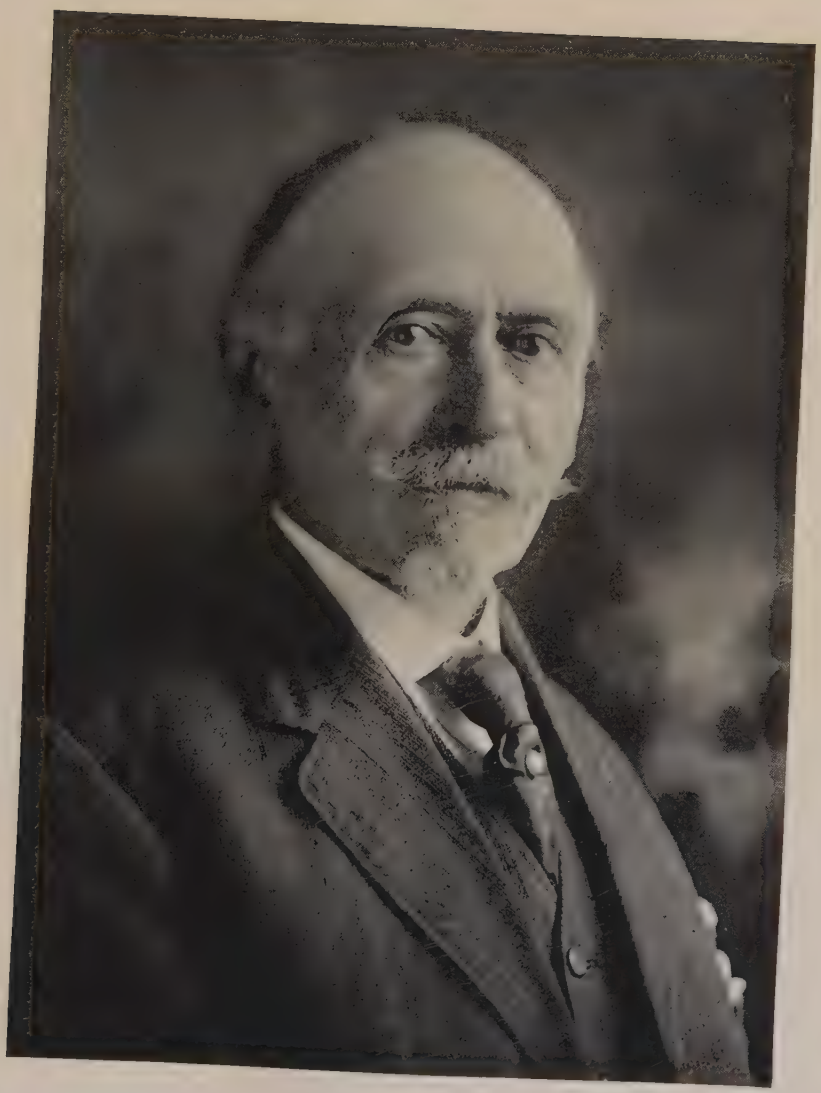
Jolly Brown, father of the Napoleon postmaster, was born in New Jersey, took up the railroad business, and while serving the Lake Shore line was accidentally killed in 1858, being then in the prime of life. His widow married a second time, and died about 1871. She was a member of the Congregational Church in Adrian. Daniel C. Brown is the only one now living of his father's three children. His sister Lydia died young, and his brother Lafayette at the age of sixteen enlisted in Company B of the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry and was killed in battle at Athens, Alabama. He was about seventeen years of age when he lost his life as a sacrifice to the country and was buried on the field of battle.

Daniel C. Brown was married in Henry County to Miss Samantha M. Woodward of Liberty Center, where she was born in November, 1854. Reared and given an excellent education, Mrs. Brown for a number of years was engaged in school teaching until her marriage. Her parents were Ward and Fidelia A. (Young) Woodward who grew up and married in New York, and afterwards settled in Liberty Township of Henry County, where they spent nearly all their lives on a farm. Her father died when past eighty and her mother past the age of seventy. They were members of the Universalist Church and the father was a democrat.

The first child born in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown was Grover A., who graduated from the Napoleon High School at the age of seventeen and at the age of twenty-one graduated from the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, and is now connected with the Edison Electric Company in California. He married Mabel Hunter of Toledo. D. W. Brown, the second son, finished his literary training in the Napoleon High School, completed a course as a piano tuner at a musical school in Detroit, Michigan, and after following his profession for several years has now turned to another line of business in Napoleon, and is proprietor of an ice cream parlor.

Mr. Brown is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Napoleon, and in Masonry is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Chapter at Napoleon, being past high priest of the Chapter and with Defiance Commandery of the Knights Templar at Defiance and with the Valley of Toledo Consistory Scottish Rite. Both his sons have also taken the Masonic degrees to and including the thirty-second degree. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Henry E. Burnham. At the age of seventy-five, men who have retained their faculties and profited by their experiences are apt to look across life and not into it, and they see mostly the fair shore of their childhood from which they have constantly receded rather than the bridge which connects it and of which they have been one of the



Henry E. Beecher

builders. But it is in proportion as they have builded wisely and been in accord with the changing tide of affairs that their satisfaction is great or otherwise, and it is thus a pleasure to know one who has lived so long and gathered so much of interest as has Henry E. Burnham. Mr. Burnham is a member of the retired colony of Sylvania, where he has resided since 1893, and where he has been the incumbent of various political offices of importance.

Henry E. Burnham was born at Berlin, Erie County, Ohio, December 10, 1841, and is a son of Ellsworth and Maria (Walker) Burnham, both of whom passed away at Saginaw, Michigan, whence they had followed their son. They were farming people of worth and substance, honest and honorable in their engagements in life, and Christians who lived their faith daily. Reared amid such favoring influences, Henry E. Burnham grew to sturdy young manhood. His early education was secured in the public schools of his native locality, and he was then sent to Baldwin University to further prepare himself for his battles with life. However, at this time the great Civil war came on to arouse the patriotic spirit of youth, and finally, finding that he could not keep his mind on his studies when his companions were marching away to the front, and that he was therefore getting little good out of his school work, he left college in 1861, and in August of the following year succeeded in enlisting in Company G, 101st Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The youth was willing and faithful, brave and courageous, willing to cheerfully do his part as a unit of the great Union Army, but while the spirit was willing the flesh was weak and after several months of campaigning Mr. Burnham was given his honorable discharge because of disability. He now had lost all desire for further schooling. He had seen something of the world and felt himself capable of holding his own, and accordingly started to farm in the vicinity of his birthplace. There he remained, carrying on operations with a measure of success, until 1869, in which year he went to Saginaw, Michigan, and entered upon a career that carried him into various lines of endeavor. After one year at Saginaw, he removed to Angola, Indiana, where he was connected with a lumber business for nine years, then returned to Saginaw, where he followed milling for about two years. His next vocation was that of railroading, which occupied his attention for six years, and at the end of that time he became connected with a wholesale grocery business, by which he was employed for about five years. In June, 1893, he went to Washington, District of Columbia, but on October 1 of the same year came to Sylvania, where he has since lived retired from business cares. Since coming to Sylvania, Mr. Burnham has discharged his duties as an individual and as a citizen with unvarying fidelity. He has been identified with all movements tending to promote the best interests of his locality, and has made an irreproachable record as a man of strict probity and pure motives. A republican in politics, he has served as a member of the Sylvania City Council and in minor offices, and during his three terms as mayor many movements were launched and carried through that have been of the utmost benefit to the community. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council. He is a member of Page Post No. 471, of Sylvania, Ohio, in which he has served as commander for several years.

In 1865, after his return from the war, Mr. Burnham was married at Berlin, Ohio, to Miss Mary G. Hopkins, who was born there, a daughter of John M. Hopkins. Mrs. Burnham died April 8, 1894, and October 8, 1895, Mr. Burnham was again married, being united with Mrs. Celestia J. Pomroy, the widow of Joseph W. Pomroy of Sylvania. She was born at West Toledo, Ohio, a daughter of Charles Phillips, who died when she was a small child, and she subsequently was brought by her mother to Sylvania, where until her first marriage she made her home with her maternal grandfather Hawes, who was an early settler of this city. It had always been Mrs. Burnham's desire to do something for the city in which the greater part of her life had been spent, and when her will was made she donated to the city ten building lots. After her death these lots were laid out as a public park, and improved and beautified, and on these grounds Sylvania's new waterworks are now being erected.

Fred Lange, Jr., whose present home is at 523 High Street in the City of Napoleon, is not yet fifty-five years of age and yet recently he retired from the active responsibilities of a very active farming career, and has an ample competence for all future needs. He represents the solid and thrifty stock of this section of Ohio, has improved his own opportu-

nities through life, and stands as one of the foremost men of his home locality.

His fine farm, where he concentrated his efforts for over thirty years, is situated in section 30 of Napoleon Township, and on that he was born September 12, 1862. His father, Fred Lange, Sr., was a native of Hanover, Germany, of an old family of that kingdom, and he came to the United States when a young man. He made the journey in a sailing vessel, and after reaching Ohio settled at Okalona, or rather where the village of that name now stands. There he worked long and hard to improve his tract of wild land, and eventually saw himself and family well situated, and his own career came to a close on his farm in 1870. Fred Lange, Sr., married a Miss Schulty. Both the Lange and Schulty families receive consideration on other pages of this publication, and further repetition concerning them is not necessary.

The youngest son of the family and with a brother and two sisters still living, Fred Lange, Jr., grew up on the old farm, early participated in its labors, and acquired a good education in his home township. After reaching his majority he began his active career as a farmer on eighty acres of land. He improved that, and still owns it. It has a fine group of improvements, including a large ten-room house and a barn 36x82 feet. All his land is under cultivation and besides that farm he owns another eighty acres in the same section, which has improvements of a seven-room house and a barn 44x74 feet. From his farm Mr. Lange retired in April, 1916, to his home in the City of Napoleon. Besides his landed interest he is a director in the German Fire Insurance Company.

In Napoleon Township May 19, 1888, Mr. Lange married Miss Sophia Varnke. Mrs. Lange was born in Hanover, Germany, April 26, 1863, and her parents spent their lives there. About the time she reached the age of twenty-one she left the Port of Bremen, crossed the ocean to Baltimore and thence came to Henry County. Mrs. Lange is the mother of three sons. Ferdinand, who lives on one of his father's farmers, married Minnie Schultz of Adams Township, Defiance County. Alvin operates the home farm for his father, and married Mary Lange, who was born in Germany. Theodore is now twenty-one years of age and is still at home. All the family are members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, while Mr. Lange is a democrat in politics.

Louis W. Schultz earned a generous share of esteem and honor in Henry County by nearly ten years of efficient and painstaking public service. Since giving up his official place in the community he has become one of the leading business men of Napoleon.

Born in Ridgeville Township of Henry County, January 1, 1882, he grew up on a farm, had a common school education, supplemented afterwards by correspondence courses, and early showed a capacity for doing things well. It was this faculty which commended him to the confidence of the community when at the age of twenty-four he was called from the farm and appointed county superintendent of the County Infirmary. He filled this office from 1906 until 1911, for a period of five years. Then on September 1, 1911, he succeeded to the still more important public responsibility of county treasurer, and in that place he served two successive terms. On retiring from the office September 1, 1915, he left this county department in a state of organization such as it had rarely attained.

A few weeks after leaving the county treasurer's office, Mr. Schultz was one of the organizers in November, 1915, of the Reliable Furniture Company, which has a fine store at 111 Washington Street, a two-story building 20x132 feet and stocked with a complete outfit of high class merchandise. There is also an undertaking and embalming department and the company conducts a similar establishment at Ridgeville, where it has a store of two stories and basement 22x70 feet. There is a licensed embalmer at each store and they have two hearses, one for each place, and an automobile hearse serving both localities equally. Mr. Schultz has recently completed his studies and passed the examination and has been admitted as a licensed embalmer. His long tenure of a county office indicates his popularity among the citizens, and he is equally progressive and enterprising as a business man, and is in every respect a liberal and broad gauge citizen.

He comes of a family of German ancestry and is a son of C. Fred and Dorothy (Yeddecke) Schultz. His father was born in Prussia and his mother in Bavaria, and they were married in the old country, where two of their children were born, Fred C. and a daughter that died in infancy. In the early '70s the family left Bremen, some weeks later arrived at New York City, and thence went into the interior and located at Pettysville in Fulton County, Ohio. There the father found

J. B. Lathrop.

Mrs. J. B. Lathrop

employment in sawmills for three years, and after that he located on a farm in Ridgeville Township of Henry County, where he and his good wife have since made their home. He is now seventy-five and she is seventy-six and both are still active. They are members of the Lutheran Church and he is a democrat. After they came to this country the following children were born: Minnie, who is the wife of George Dickman, a farmer in Adams Township of Defiance County, and they have three daughters and three sons; Charles, who died in infancy; Frederica, who died at the age of sixteen; William, who died when twelve years of age; Louis W.; and Emma, who died in infancy.

Louis W. Schultz was married in Henry County to Miss Augusta Wesche, who was born in Henry County in October, 1882. Her parents were Daniel and Frederica (Martin) Wesche, both natives of Prussia, but they did not become acquainted until after coming to the United States and locating in Henry County. Mr. Wesche took up farming in Ridgeville Township, and there his good wife died twenty-two years ago at the age of forty-five. Mr. Wesche is still living at the age of seventy-six, and takes considerable part in the management of the old homestead. He and his wife and family were all Lutherans and he is a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have three children: Delbert E., born May 25, 1906; Donald L., born June 3, 1912; and Valetta A., born in October, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Napoleon and he has been one of the trustees of the church for a number of years. Politically he is a democrat and was elected on that ticket to the county offices in which he served so well and creditably.

JEROME B. LATHROP. It is now more than eighty years since the Lathrop family was first established in Lucas County. Jerome B. Lathrop is one of the sturdy representatives of this family in the third generation, and has lived a live of extreme activity as a farmer and business man. He has now turned over the responsibilities of farming to his sons, and is giving most of his time to the management of the elevator at Berkey in Richfield Township.

Mr. Lathrop was born in Richfield Township, and is a son of Azro and Betsy (Becker) Lathrop. Members of the Becker family settled in Fulton County near Metamora about 1835, but subsequently moved north into Southern Michigan. Azro Lathrop was the oldest of five children, the other four being Clark, Lucien, William and Susan, whose father was Aruna Lathrop. Aruna Lathrop was one of three brothers, the other two being Lucien and Pliny, who settled in Richfield Township of Lucas County as early as 1833. All became prominent participants in pioneer affairs there and in many ways left the impress of their influence upon their respective communities. Lucien subsequently retired to Sylvania, where he died, but the other two spent their last days on their farm.

Azro and Betsey (Becker) Lathrop were the parents of five children: Hattie, wife of O. H. Churchill, who lives just across the state line in Michigan; Jerome B.; Emma and Clara, both living on the old homestead; and David. By his first marriage Azro Lathrop had two children, Ella and Ambie.

Jerome B. Lathrop has a fine farm at the edge of Berkey, and operated it under his personal supervision until 1912. Since then his son has managed the farm. Mr. Lathrop in 1909 became proprietor of the elevator at Berkey and has made that a medium of important market service to the surrounding community. In 1915 Mr. Lathrop erected a fine brick residence, which is one of the best in that section of Richfield Township.

Mr. Lathrop married Emma Atwell and they have two children: Loyd, who married Hazel Rice of Lenawee County, Michigan; and Joyce, who is still at home. Mr. Lathrop is a democrat, and served as assessor in his home township for ten years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES W. HANNA. Nearly all his life James W. Hanna has been a resident of Henry County. His has been a career of prosperity, whether as business man or public official, and his name is known and esteemed throughout that section of Northwest Ohio.

Of his definite accomplishment one that should be specially mentioned is that he founded the village of McClure in Henry County. For a number of years his home has been in Napoleon, and he is now serving as mayor of that city. He was elected in 1915, and took possession of the office in 1916. For many years he has been engaged in the real estate business, and his operations have covered the entire Henry County.

In 1890 Mr. Hanna was elected county re-

corder, and served two consecutive terms. For nine years he was a member of the city council and was president of the board one term.

It was in 1883 that he laid out and organized and secured the incorporation of the Village of McClure, and became its first mayor, an office which he filled for a number of years. His early life was spent in Damascus Township, and he served as clerk and justice of the peace there, having been first elected to the office of clerk when he was twenty-one years of age.

James W. Hanna was born in Damascus Township July 12, 1851, grew up and received his education there and also attended a select school at Grand Rapids, Ohio, taught by Professor Wright. Mr. Hanna also had some experience as a teacher in earlier years.

He comes of substantial Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, John Hanna, was born in Scotland, and was an uncle of the late Senator Mark Hanna. John Hanna came to the United States with five brothers, most of whom located in Pennsylvania or in Virginia. John Hanna and his father acquired land at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and spent his life there. After coming to this country John Hanna married Louise Clendennen, who was born in North Ireland and came to America about the same time as the Hannas. John and Louise Hanna had the following children: David; Samuel; Andrew; John; James; Polly, who became the wife of Louis Donnelly; and Eliza, who became the wife of William Wolkop of Millersburg, Ohio. All the sons became successful men and some of them spent most of their lives at Millersburg, Ohio.

David Hanna, father of James W., was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, but came at an early day to Holmes County, Ohio, where he married Elizabeth McClain. She was born in Holmes County, daughter of Robert and Rachel (Barton) McClain. Her parents were born in Jefferson County, Ohio, but spent most of their years in Holmes County. The McClains were of Scotch-Irish stock. David Hanna learned the printer's trade in the office of the Holmes County Farmer, and later came to Damascus Township, Henry County, finished an apprenticeship at Columbus and for several years was foreman for the Statesman's Manual. Failing health caused his return to Damascus Township, where he located on an eighty acre farm and in addition to its management and cultivation he taught for twenty-three years in one school district in that locality. He took an active part in political affairs, filled the office of justice of the peace until he was succeeded by his son James, and was a very influential leader in the republican party. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he was a lay preacher. In the early generation of the Hanna family the church faith was that of the Seceder Presbyterian, later United Presbyterian, and a number of the family subsequently became Methodists.

James W. Hanna was one of eight children. Four of them died young. His brother William A. died at Napoleon in 1912 at the age of fifty-four, leaving one daughter. His brother D. Frank lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and has a son named Alva. The brother Edward A. lives at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and has one daughter named Loreta.

James W. Hanna was married at Millersburg in Holmes County, Ohio, to Lucy V. Teisher. She was born in Holmes County in 1857, a daughter of Joshua and Louisa (Miller) Teisher. The Teishers were Maryland people and the family were slaveholders in the vicinity of Hagerstown in early days. Joshua Teisher was married in Maryland and brought his wife to Holmes County, Ohio. He was a carpenter contractor, lived in Iowa for several years, but died in Holmes County. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-nine and makes her home in Toledo. Joshua Teisher was a democrat and he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Hanna is also faithful to the church in which she was reared and Mr. Hanna attends it with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna had a daughter named Helen Louise, who was born at McClure in Henry County and died December 8, 1914, at the age of thirty-one. She was liberally educated, graduating from the Napoleon High School and finished a course in violin and vocal music at Vigo, Indiana. She became a singer of more than local note and was a highly cultured young woman and her death was generally lamented. She became the wife of Fred W. Gillette of Chicago, who survives her. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna's only living child is Ortez Clay, now thirty-four years of age. He was born in McClure, Henry County, was educated there and in the Napoleon High School, and for some years has been active manager of his father's farm of 211 acres in Napoleon Township. He is making a special success as a stock breeder and has a herd of

thoroughbred Jerseys and some Poland White hogs. He is also a fancier of Wyandotte chickens. The son married Mattie J. Brayer of Henry County and their son, James Brayer Hanna, is now eleven years of age.

Mr. Hanna and his son are both democrats, and the former has been chairman of the county committee and has taken an active part as a delegate to local and state conventions.

Lewis Kent Maxwell, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose experience covers more than a third of a century and who for the past twenty-five years has been in active practice at Toledo, Dr. Maxwell is one of the most prominent representatives of the homeopathic school of Northwestern Ohio, and his skill and experience in surgery have brought him a specially high standing in his profession.

He was born near Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio, May 27, 1857, a son of Meigs Lewis and Margaret Ann (McMillen) Maxwell. He inherits the fine stock and characteristics of an ancestry that goes back in both lines to old Scotland.

The Maxwells originated in Northumberland County, England, about the close of the tenth century. From England they removed to Scotland about the time of the Norman conquest by William the Conqueror, and men of the name are said to have fought with Wallace and Bruce in the border wars between England and Scotland. Members of the family came to America about 1700, settling in New Jersey. A number of Maxwell brothers came to America at the same time. In the Cathedral churchyard at Glasgow, Scotland, a number of the old Maxwell names are found on the various monuments.

The first American ancestor of Dr. Maxwell concerning whom there is definite information was Robert Maxwell, who removed from New Jersey to East Nottingham Township in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He died there in the latter part of November, 1792. He married Rebecca S. Estlack. Thomas Maxwell, son of these parents, married Jane Lewis in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and moved to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he died about 1796. He had made preparation to settle in what is now West Virginia, had gone on several journeys to that district, and on his last trip had reached the Village of Morgantown on the Monongahela River, where all trace of him was lost. He had considerable money in his possession, and it is supposed that he either fell into the river or was robbed and murdered.

Robert Maxwell, grandfather of Dr. Maxwell, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1791, and in 1799 moved to West Virginia with his mother. In 1831 he took his family from West Virginia to Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio, where he died February 4, 1884, when almost ninety-three years of age. On going to Morrow County he bought from the government about twenty-two quarter sections of land, and was long prominent as a farmer and business man. In the early days he operated a string of freighting wagons between Clarksburg, West Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland, each wagon being drawn by four or six horses. Grandfather Robert Maxwell and wife had nine children, seven of whom lived to rear families: Rebecca H., who is now living at Oskaloosa, Iowa, at the age of ninety-six, and at the present writing is in a hospital at Keokuk with a broken hip, but is in good health and in a fair way to recovery, and though the oldest of the children will be the last one to die; she married Joseph LeFevre. Caroline, who died in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1913, when past eighty years of age, married Dr. Benjamin F. McMillen. Frances, who died at Cardington, Ohio, during the '50s, married Rev. William Boggs. Thomas Maxwell, who died in Iowa in the '60s, married Jeannette George of Morrow County, Ohio. Mary M., who died at Cardington, Ohio, in 1910 at the age of eighty-seven, married Alexander Ireland. Emma, who died about 1885 near San Francisco, California, married Sylvanus Payne. Meigs Lewis is the father of Dr. Maxwell and is mentioned below. Corydon and Amy, the younger children of Grandfather Robert, died in infancy.

Meigs Lewis Maxwell was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, near Jane Lew, a village named for his Grandmother Jane Lewis. He was born there July 19, 1823, and died at Cardington, Ohio, April 27, 1916. He was brought to Ohio in October, 1831, when eight years of age. He spent his active career as a farmer and stock dealer and finally retired when about seventy. He spent his last years in the home of his son, Robert R. The Maxwells are still prominent in West Virginia and large land holders there. Judge Edwin Maxwell was the first republican to materially reduce a democratic majority in that state, and in his race for governor lost the election by a very narrow margin.

Dr. Maxwell's mother, Margaret Ann Mc-

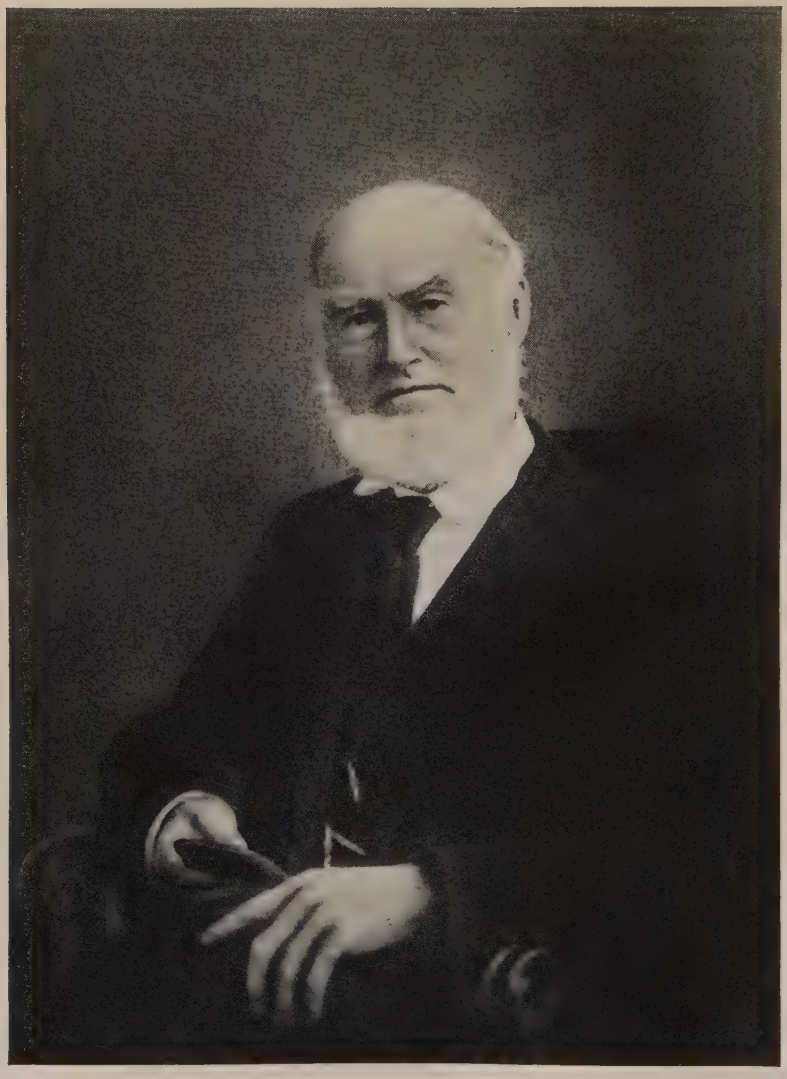
Millen, was born September 21, 1821, in what is now Morrow County, Ohio. She died at Cardington November 16, 1866. She was the daughter of John McMillen, who was born January 5, 1776, in Londonderry, Ireland, and died February 12, 1857, in Mahaska County, Iowa. He was buried in Bedwell cemetery at Rose Hill, Iowa, being the first Free Mason to find interment in that county of Iowa. He was a farmer, schoolteacher and followed other occupations. John McMillen was married March 28, 1803, to Miss Margaret Hopkins, who was born February 12, 1780, in Waterford, Ireland, and died November 13, 1863, in Mahaska County, Iowa, and was laid to rest beside her husband. This couple were married across the Irish Sea at a Gretna Green, and soon after their marriage in 1804 they came to America, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On April 6, 1811, John McMillen was naturalized. The McMillens were of a Scotch Protestant family, and the ancestry goes back to the days of John Knox. After coming to this country John McMillen enlisted in the American army at the beginning of the War of 1812 and served under General Harrison during the years 1812-13. He was one of the men who assisted in the building of Fort Meigs in Ohio. For his military service he received in 1852 a land warrant for eighty acres, and in the following year he placed that in Keokuk County, Iowa. It was registered in the Land Office at Iowa City. Both John McMillen and his wife are buried in the Bedwell cemetery at Rose Hill. The McMillen children were: Matilda J., who was born February 16, 1804, at Pittsburg, married William Brown, and died at Rose Hill in Mahaska County, Iowa; James C., who was born in Pittsburg August 30, 1810, and is now deceased; Dr. Abram S., who was born in Pittsburg September 29, 1812, and died at Sunbury, Ohio, about 1865; Alexander, born October 10, 1815, died in Texas in 1837; William H., born December 10, 1817; Dr. Benjamin Franklin, born November 13, 1819, and died in Oskaloosa, Iowa; Margaret Ann, mother of Dr. Maxwell, who was born September 21, 1821, and died in 1866, being the youngest of the family.

Dr. Maxwell was one of the following children: Winfield Scott, who was born October 9, 1847, and resides at Mountain View, California; Robert Rienzi, born October 27, 1849, and now living at Cardington, Ohio; John Franklin, born March 12, 1851, and died in Clark County, Ohio, at the age of forty; Frances Emma, born November 4, 1852, and died October 9, 1855; Amy Jane, born September 19, 1854, married Leander W. Smith and died in February, 1883; Dr. Lewis K., who is next in order of birth; Mary Ellen, born December 17, 1858, the wife of David Orr of Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio; Thomas Jefferson, born October 24, 1860, and died October 5, 1863; Margaret Rebecca, wife of Benjamin Franklin Jones of Smithtown, West Virginia. All these children were born on the farm near Cardington, Ohio. After the death of his first wife Meigs L. Maxwell married, on August 25, 1867, at Cardington Miss Samantha M. Oliver, who was born in the same locality and died there October 9, 1877. She was the mother of three children: Allen Oliver, born July 16, 1868, and a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Mina Luella, born June 17, 1870, and living at Columbus; and Charles Wilbur, born April 1, 1872, and living at Marion, Ohio. These three children were also born at the old home near Cardington. On August 20, 1879, the father again married Miss Maria Jane Tucker of Shelby, Ohio. She died January 29, 1911, leaving no children.

Dr. Maxwell comes of a family which has furnished a number of successful men to the medical profession. His uncles, Abram and Benjamin F. McMillen, were physicians, as were their cousins, Dr. Corydon Boyd Ireland, Dr. Redmond Payne, Dr. Eugene Payne, Dr. Clyde Payne and Dr. John McMillen. Dr. Maxwell's wife has a brother who is a physician, and his own brother, Dr. John F. Maxwell, furnishes another name to the profession.

Dr. Maxwell spent his early youth on the old farm in Morrow County. He lived there until he was married, and received his early education in the district schools and also the high school at Cardington and Mount Gilead. In carrying out his plans to become a physician he attended his first course of lectures in the University of Michigan in the winter of 1880-81. That was soon after the homeopathic department was established in the Michigan University. In order to obtain the better clinical facilities of a large city he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated M. D. in March, 1883. Since then he has taken post-graduate work in the New York Post-Graduate College and in the various hospitals of this country and abroad.

In April, 1883, Dr. Maxwell located for



Thos Gibbs

practice at Caledonia in Marion County, Ohio, where he remained until November, 1891. During a large part of that time he was leading physician of the town, and as his practice entailed a great deal of physical hardship in driving and riding about the country, his health suffered so that he was finally obliged to sell out. On leaving Caledonia in November, 1891, he spent six months in recuperating and also in attending courses at the Post-Graduate School at New York.

On March 22, 1892, Dr. Maxwell arrived in Toledo and opened his first office at 2208 Monroe Street, across from his present home on Twenty-second Street. For a number of years he has had his office in the Nicholas Building, where he is now located. More and more his time has been taken up by surgical work. He was the first homeopathic surgeon in this section of Ohio to perform a successful operation of hysterectomy. He specializes in general surgery, is a member of the gynecological staff of the Toledo Hospital, and for years has been the chief surgeon in the Homeopathic Hospital of Toledo. He is a member of the Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the National Association of Surgeons and Gynecologists. He has been chief of the staff for a number of years at the Toledo Hospital, and he performed the first surgical operation in that hospital. He has served as president and secretary of the Northwestern Homeopathic Medical Society and has been president of the Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society. Politically he is independent and gives his support to the best man. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and belongs to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

On March 24, 1879, he married Miss Mary Claypool. They were married in Cardington at the parsonage of the Methodist minister, Rev. W. B. Farrah. Mrs. Maxwell was born on a farm in Morrow County, and while growing up there first became acquainted with Dr. Maxwell. Her parents were Jacob and Martha (McGonigal) Claypool of Westfield, Morrow County. Mrs. Maxwell was liberally educated, attending the Cardington High School and the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware. Besides looking after the interests of her home she has been prominent socially and in church affairs of Toledo, is a member of the educational club and belongs to the Ladies' Aid and King's Daughters Society of her church. Both her parents were farmers of English and Irish descent and they died at Ashley, Ohio. Mrs. Maxwell traces her ancestry on the Claypool side to the wife of Oliver Cromwell. Mrs. Maxwell was one of the following children: Dr. Albert Claypool, of Toledo; Chesley K., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Ada C., wife of Frank J. Baker, an attorney of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Nancy, wife of Addison J. Silverwood of Norfolk, Virginia; Mrs. Maxwell; Bertrand A. of Carleton, Michigan; and one son that died in infancy.

Doctor and Mrs. Maxwell have two sons: Vernon Claypool and Clarence Kent. Vernon C., who was born in New Holland, Fayette County, Ohio, January 21, 1880, graduated in 1900 from the Central High School of Toledo, and then spent two years in the Ohio State University in the engineering course, being obliged to leave the university on account of failing eyesight. He is now city salesman in the electrical supply house of W. G. Nagle at Toledo. Vernon C. married Miss Florence Ford, daughter of Daniel E. and Elizabeth Ford. At her death on December 13, 1914, she left two children, the grandchildren of Doctor Maxwell, Ford Lewis, born October 13, 1904, and Maxine Vernice, born December 8, 1910.

Clarence Kent Maxwell, the youngest son, was born in Caledonia, Ohio, March 31, 1885, was educated in the Toledo public schools and Oberlin College at Oberlin, and is now a bond salesman.

THOMAS GIBBS. One of the oldest farmers of Lucas County of whom this volume furnishes a record is the most venerable and cordially esteemed gentleman whose name heads this article, Thomas Gibbs, who is now living in honest retirement at Sylvania. It can also be truthfully said of him that, during his active career, he was a typical representative of the best and highest class in the agricultural element of the population of this locality. Intelligent, practical, systematic, diligent, persevering and provident in his farming operations, he was absolutely just in his dealings with all who had transactions with him, and his career as a farmer reflected credit upon that vocation.

Mr. Gibbs was born at Preston, Kent, England, in 1836, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Barnett) Gibbs. He came of an honor-

able family in moderate circumstances, and in his youth secured a common school education, which did not progress beyond his thirteenth year. At that time, feeling that better opportunities awaited him in the United States than could be found in his native land, he left England's shores in his sixteenth year alone and finally landed in America, with but small means with which to give him his start. He was possessed of resource and initiative, however, and had a quick eye to recognize opportunities and to make the most of them. Making his way to Cleveland, Ohio, he soon found himself established in the milk business, an enterprise which he soon built up to good proportions. By 1856, only four years after he had arrived in this country, Mr. Gibbs found himself in possession of sufficient means with which to return to England and marry the lady of his choice. He spent little time in England after his marriage, however, for in the spring of 1857, eager to return to the scene of his former business success, he came back to America and again located at Cleveland. That city continued to be the scene of his activities until 1863, but business had fallen off during the war, and in that year he went to Mentor, Ohio, where he secured employment with the Cleveland & Pennsylvania Railroad, in cutting timber for engines. In this way he came into contact with many who had been to the front or who were going, and finally he yielded to the lure of the war and in November, 1864, enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment rendezvoused in camp at Columbus, where it was equipped and drilled, and after two weeks was sent to Nashville, where it came up in time to take part in the last battle of Nashville, one of the most terrific of the entire war, where the Confederate General Hood attacked the Union troops. After three days of sanguine fighting the wearers of the Gray were driven off and the victorious Northerns followed them into Alabama and practically annihilated what had once been a great army. Mr. Gibbs received his honorable discharge July 31, 1865, the war having closed, and returned to Mentor, where he remained for one year. In 1866 Mr. Gibbs came to Lucas County, crossed the state line into Michigan, and there, in Whitford Township, Monroe County, established himself upon a farm. For twenty years he applied himself assiduously to the development of a good property, and at the end of that time was able to retire from active life and to begin to enjoy the comforts which his years of labor had earned for him. Since that time his second son, Frederick James, has conducted operations on the homestead. Mr. Gibbs has never lost his love for flowers, and at his comfortable and attractive home he maintains a wonderful garden, the appearance of which speaks eloquently for the care that is bestowed upon it. Although he is eighty years of age, Mr. Gibbs does all his own work in the garden, but this is nothing remarkable in the light of the other achievements of this octogenarian who will not admit the approach of old age. In 1912, when he was seventy-six years of age, he took a trip to the land of his birth, and made the trip alone, spending all summer. After viewing the various points of interest in England, he traveled leisurely through France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Scotland and Ireland, and then returned to his home in the fall. He is now awaiting the close of the great European war, that he may make another trip to visit the various great battlefields.

Mr. Gibbs is a republican in national issues, but has independent leanings, and in local affairs generally gives his support to the men and measures which he believes will be for the best interests of his community, irrespective of party lines. He has served his city in a number of local offices, has been a member of the school board and of the city council, and at all times has tried to do his full share as a citizen in promoting Sylvania's best interests. Mr. Gibbs' religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to use his own words, has filled every office from "exhorter down to janitor." For thirty-five continuous years he acted in the capacity of superintendent, and for over thirty years was recording steward.

Mr. Gibbs was married in England, in 1856, to Miss Susanna Pittman, daughter of Albert Pittman, of Wordensborough, County Kent, England, who died in 1911, leaving the following children: Thomas B., farming near New Boston, Michigan, married and has three living children; Frederick James, retired, who makes his home at Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, and has one married daughter; William Henry, who is engaged in farming near Adrian, Michigan, married and has four children; and Julia Susanna, wife of A. R. Chandler, a prominent hardware dealer and banker of Sylvania, with one son.

JOSEPH OROSZ. Of the men of Hungarian birth and nationality who made their homes and business careers in Toledo, one of the most prominent and best remembered was the late Joseph Orosz, who died in that city March 11, 1913, at the age of forty-three. He spent nearly all his years in Toledo, and besides a large retail business as grocer and meat dealer at 2126 Consaul Street, he was successful in his various real estate investments and was especially influential among his people in the city.

He was born in Nagy Ida Abauy, Hungaria, March 19, 1870. His father was the first of the family to come to America, but soon returned to his native land, and died there in 1907. The mother came to this country in 1904 and died in Cleveland, Ohio, in December, 1915.

Joseph Orosz received his early training in the schools of his native land, and set out for America at the age of thirteen. Though very young he was keen, alert, thrifty and industrious, and readily adapted himself to American life and customs and was a sincere and patriotic citizen of the United States. He was one of the most progressive of Toledo's Hungarian population. For six years he conducted a grocery and meat market combined on Front Street, and later built the Joseph Orosz place at the corner of Consaul and Burger streets. That building he occupied with a grocery and market and saloon for the last eight years of his life. He also owned considerable Toledo real estate in the vicinity of his business, and owned several houses which he rented.

He was a liberal contributor and active member of St. Stephen's Catholic Church and was church treasurer at the time of his death and had done much toward the erection of the magnificent church edifice. He also helped build the Greek Catholic Church of Toledo, and was especially interested in St. Michael's Society and St. Stephen's Society and was also a member of St. Mary's Society. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and with the Woodmen of the World, and belonged to the Retail Grocers and Butchers Association of Toledo. His prominence as a business man and citizen made his early death seem like a calamity among his people, and a great concourse of friends and acquaintances followed his remains to their last resting place in Calvary cemetery. The Hungarian papers of Cleveland published an extensive notice of his death and career as also did the local papers of Toledo.

In St. Stephen's Catholic Church of Toledo January 19, 1903, Mr. Orosz married Miss Mary Csvercsko. Mrs. Orosz was born in the same locality of Hungary as her husband, and the two families were on intimate terms there. She was three years of age when Joseph Orosz left Hungary for America, and she came to the United States at the age of twenty-two. After arriving in Toledo she married. Mrs. Orosz is a very progressive woman, capable as a business manager, and for a year after her husband's death continued the store and business. She owns considerable property on the East Side, including the business block erected by Mr. Orosz before his death, and in 1914 she erected as a family home one of the finest modern brick residences in that locality of Toledo. Mrs. Orosz has always given the best of her energies to her home and family, but is also widely known in Toledo social circles.

She is the mother of five children: Joseph, who is now thirteen years of age and has special talent as a musician; Mary; Victoria; Frank; Edward. All the children were born in Toledo and are receiving their education in St. Stephen's parochial school.

JAMES MELVIN. Of the old and well remembered merchants of Toledo, one of the most prominent was the late James Melvin, whose large clothing store was a landmark in the shopping district of that city for fully thirty-five years. A successful business man, he displayed much public spirit in civic affairs, was a kindly and highly esteemed associate and friend. His death, which occurred June 23, 1906, closed a career of substantial achievement and good citizenship.

In ancestry he represented some of the finest elements of American stock. He was born at the historic old town of Concord, Massachusetts, December 20, 1826. He was a direct descendant of those Melvins who came to New England soon after the Mayflower brought its first cargo of passengers to the rock bound coast. In all the generations the Melvins have been imbued with patriotism and a sturdy loyalty not only to country but to the highest ideals of private and public life. Some of his ancestors fought with the colonies in the war for independence against England. Two of these in particular were his grandfathers, Amos Melvin and Jacob Farrar, who were minute men in Concord on

the night that Paul Revere made his famous ride of warning from Boston throughout the surrounding country. On the following day Amos Melvin and Jacob Farrar stood in the ranks of those embattled farmers, who "fired the shot heard 'round the world."

James Melvin grew up in his Massachusetts home, and with the same spirit which had animated his forefathers he enlisted in 1861 at the first call for troops to put down the rebellion. In April of that year he became a member of the famous Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, and served for three months. Later he re-enlisted in the Thirty-third Massachusetts Infantry, and was with that regiment in all its marches, campaigns and battles for a period of two years. He was finally discharged on account of a serious disability and returned home to Massachusetts, where after recovering his health he resumed the peaceful vocation of civil life.

Mr. Melvin came to Toledo in 1870. He at once opened a stock of men's and boys' clothing at a location now 231 Summit Street, under the name "Boston Square Dealing Store." He was a fine type of the New England business man. He was scrupulous in all his dealings, careful in his management, and the name by which his store went was well exemplified in every transaction. In time he made his establishment one of the chief centers of the clothing trade in Toledo and vicinity. Later under the name of the James Melvin Clothing Company it grew to be one of the most exclusive stores of the kind in the city.

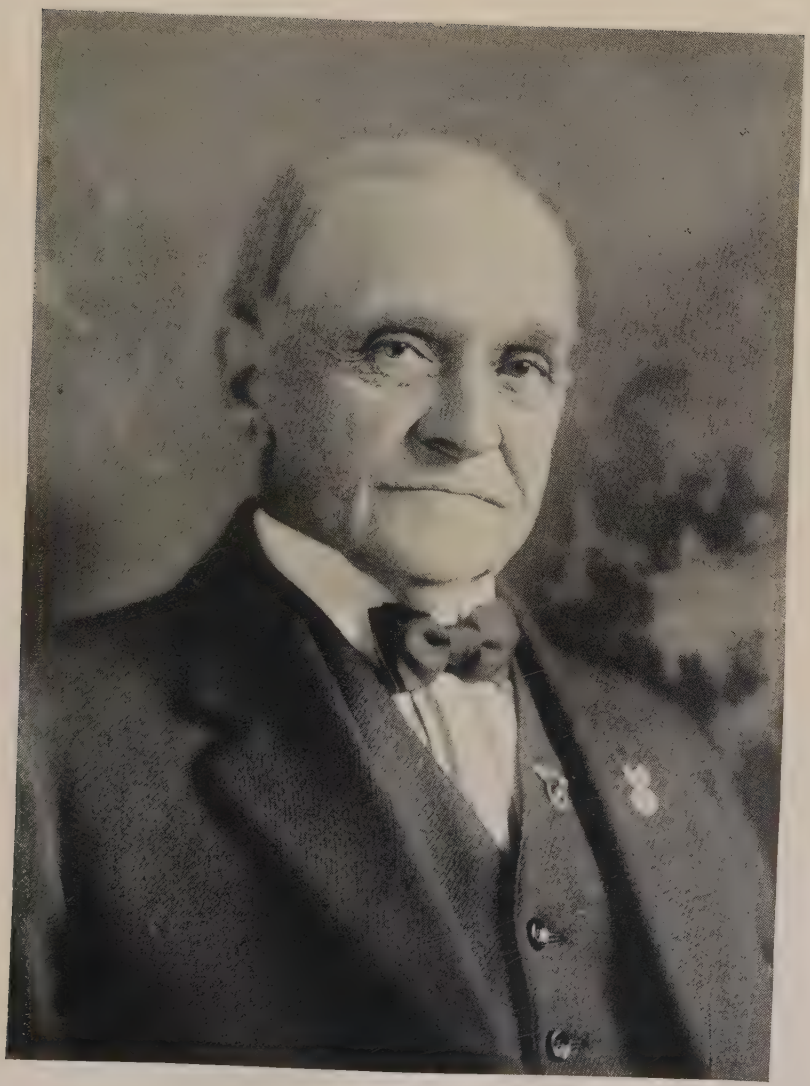
As a citizen he served as alderman one term and for two terms as a member of the Board of Education, of which he was president. Whatever his relations, whether in business, public or home life, his name stood for integrity and purity, and while he gained a commendable financial success it was as a result of methods which have stood the test of the world in all generations. He was an active member of Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Toledo, and had charge of the relief fund for old soldiers' families in Grand Army of the Republic work for many years. The Toledo Post was arranged from members of the Forsyth Post of which he was a member. He was also a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of Rubicon Lodge No. 237 Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was treasurer for many years. From the time of its organization he was identified with the Unitarian Church and for many years served as treasurer of the church board.

Mr. Melvin is survived by Mrs. Melvin and two daughters. His widow now resides with her daughter in Maumee, Ohio. The daughters are: Mrs. John Alan Hamilton of Buffalo, New York, and Mrs. Clifford Taft Hanson of Maumee, Ohio.

GEORGE P. DOLPH. That farming may be made one of the most satisfying and agreeable occupations of life, that good judgment, perseverance and industry may transform an individual's hopes into realities, and that honesty and straightforward dealing are among the most useful of human assets, are facts emphasized in the life of George P. Dolph, now a retired citizen of Sylvania, in the vicinity of which thriving Lucas County community he has resided for something like three score years. A successful agriculturist, Mr. Dolph has also been prominently identified with civic activities and in this direction has exerted an influence second to none of the upbuilders of his locality.

Mr. Dolph was born at Palmyra, New York, February 8, 1834, and is a son of Abda and Pamelia (Porter) Dolph, farming people of the Empire state. In 1837 the family moved to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where the father continued to be engaged as a tiller of the soil until 1845, when he continued further to the West and on April 12th arrived at Sylvania. Here he purchased a farm just south of the town and continued to carry on farming, becoming a substantial husbandman and a prominent man in his locality. Finally, in his declining years, he left the country and moved to Sylvania to make his home at his son's residence, and there his death occurred when he was well advanced in years, Mrs. Dolph having passed away some time previously.

George P. Dolph was given a good education in the district schools of Ashtabula and Lucas counties, and passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, where he worked until reaching the age of twenty years. At that time he established himself in the milk business in the City of Toledo, but was not satisfied with this enterprise and after one year disposed of his interests and entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, at Sylvania. The call of the farm was too strong, however, and after three or four years of railroading he gathered together his savings and invested them in a



George P. Dalph

small farm in Whitford Township, Monroe County, Michigan, just across the state line from Sylvania. There he continued his operations until 1861, in that year returning to Sylvania, but after one year in town again located on the farm and for a period of twenty-seven years continued to add to his holdings and to improve and cultivate his land with great success. Mr. Dolph was a practical farmer who was able to recognize the worth of new ideas and methods and also possessed of the ability to apply them to his own labors and benefit thereby, and thus through hard work, intelligently directed, he was able to accumulate a property and retire to the enjoyment of material comforts when he was still in the prime of life. In 1889 he took up his residence at Sylvania and rented his property, which he still owns.

Mr. Dolph was married in 1859 to Miss Lucy Lewis, who was born at Vienna, Monroe County, Michigan, a daughter of Charles Lewis, a farmer of that county. Mrs. Dolph died in 1909, at the age of seventy-five years, having been the mother of two children: Abda Charles and Maud. Mr. Dolph is a republican in his political views and at various times has been elected on his party's ticket to positions of public importance. While residing on the farm he acted in a number of local offices in his township, being a member of the school board for a period of twelve years, and since coming to Sylvania to make his permanent residence has occupied a like position and has also been a member of the city council. His public service has been of a nature calculated to establish him firmly in the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and at all times he has endeavored to work faithfully for the best interests of his community. He has long been a faithful member of the Congregational Church, the movements of which he has supported liberally, and since 1857 has been a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Abda Charles Dolph, son of George P. Dolph, was born in 1863, in Whitford Township, Monroe County, Michigan, and received his education in the district schools of his native county and the Sylvania High School. He remained on the home farm until 1895, but after having been manager of the homestead for eleven years came to Sylvania, where he established himself in the undertaking business, in which he is still engaged. He has a modern, well-equipped establishment and has developed a good business through honorable dealing, and is looked upon as one of the substantial business men of the town. He was married at Erie, Michigan, in 1883, to Miss Mary Vincent, who was born at Monroe, Michigan. They have no children. Mr. Dolph is a republican in political matters, and like his father has been called to public office, having served on the school board, as a member of the city council and as mayor for one term. He is an Odd Fellow and stands high in Masonry, having attained to the thirty-second degree and the Mystic Shrine.

Maud Dolph, daughter of George P. Dolph, married Albert R. Miles, of Whitford Township, Monroe County, Michigan, and died in 1909, leaving one daughter: Lucy. The latter was married first to William Bunting, who was accidentally killed a few months later while working as a trainman on the Toledo & Northwestern Electric Line. Later she was married to Valentine Howley, a tonsorialist of Toledo, and they have one son, George Richard, who was born November 12, 1914.

George Bell Orwig. A member of the Toledo bar thirty years, George B. Orwig is one of the high-minded lawyers of Northwest Ohio, and has enjoyed all the better distinctions and rewards that go with a successful place in the profession.

He was born at Pemberville, Ohio, November 10, 1861, a son of Dr. Samuel Abner and Martha (Black) Orwig and is descended from Godfrey Orwig, who founded Orwigsburg, Pennsylvania. Godfrey and two of his sons served in the American Revolution. Dr. Samuel A. Orwig was a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, and spent his active career in the general practice of medicine.

George B. Orwig attended the public schools at Bellevue, Ohio, and was a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Upon leaving college he taught district school for several winters, and in the meantime studied law, first in the office of Hamilton & Ford and later with George H. Beckwith. While a man of varied interests Mr. Orwig has steadily devoted himself to his profession, and more or less active in politics, having always been a republican, and in 1914 he was a prominent candidate for election to the Common Pleas Bench. He has been elected four times in succession and without opposition as president of the Toledo Bar Association, an office he still holds. He was the first Toledo lawyer to be thus signally honored.

For many years Mr. Orwig has been identi-

fied with the National Union, and has been financial secretary of Nasby Council since its organization on February 28, 1888, and is the oldest officer in the order in point of service. He is a charter member of the Toledo Commerce Club and of the Toledo Museum of Art. He was one of the organizers and has served as president of the Toledo Shakespeare Association. Another interest to which he has given much of his time is the Toledo Civic Music League, of which he is now president, and of which he was one of the organizers. The principal purpose of this league is to bring the best music to Toledo at lowest prices. He has been a member of the First Congregational Church at Toledo since 1885, and is active in the men's various church organizations.

On February 11, 1891, at Toledo Mr. Orwig married Miss Mary Bell Eldridge, a daughter of John E. and Margretta B. Eldridge. For five years prior to her marriage Mrs. Orwig was a teacher in the Toledo High School. They have one living child, Florence Bell Orwig, who is now a member of the class of 1918 at the University of Michigan and belongs to the Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority. Two of Mr. and Mrs. Orwig's children, Lawrence and Margretta, died in infancy.

Frank L. Mulholland, a prominent Toledo attorney, was born at Disco, Michigan, April 20, 1875, a son of Rev. Robert N. and Alice M. (Oatrander) Mulholland. He was educated in the public schools of Michigan, in Albion College, and in the Detroit College of Law, graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1899 with the degree LL. B.

In the summer of 1899 he was admitted to the Michigan bar and to the bar of Ohio in the fall of the same year. Coming to Toledo, he opened an office in the Spitzer Building with Judge David R. Austin, a partnership that continued for about three years. He was then alone in practice until forming his present partnership with Mr. Charles Hartmann, with offices at 1311-1318 Nicholas Building. Mr. Mulholland is engaged in the general practice of law.

During his life in Toledo he has identified himself with many of the organizations that represent the best social qualities and civic enterprise of the city. He has held the position of president of the Lincoln Republican Club, of the Toledo Commerce Club, of the Toledo Rotary Club, of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, is an ex-trustee of Toledo University, is a member of the Toledo Art Museum, a director of the Toledo Zoological Society, a member of the advisory council of the National Highway Association, and served as a commissioner to the Anglo-American Exposition held in London in 1913.

He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, of the Inverness Country Club, the Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Lodge of Elks, of the Knights of Pythias, Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter Royal Arch Masons, St. Omar Commandery Knights Templar of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and of Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican.

September 19, 1900, Mr. Mulholland married Maude M. Rutter of Mt. Clemens, Michigan. They have three children: Clarence M., Marion M. and Margaret C.

George Knaggs. On the River Road in Lucas County near Maumee and not far from the Children's Home is a splendid old mansion which is a center of as many historic associations with this section of Ohio as any other place that could be named. It is now owned and occupied by Miss Antoinette Knaggs, a daughter of its builder, the late George Knaggs. George Knaggs represented one of the first families who settled in what is now Northwestern Ohio, and was prominently identified with the making of history in and around Detroit from the time of the English Conquest.

His grandfather, who was also named George Knaggs, was a native of England. He married Rachel Sly, a native of the same country and of Holland and English stock. After coming to America they lived for some years in Philadelphia.

It was in the early year 1760 that George Knaggs came out to the Northwestern frontier and located on the Maumee River near what later became the site of Fort Miami. At that time Detroit was the only settlement of consequence in all the country surrounding Lake Erie. Only a short time had passed since the English captured Quebec and won dominion over the great Empire of New France. George Knaggs was thus almost a solitary resident along the Maumee, and afterwards moved to Detroit. His home on the Maumee was near the stockade which later became known as Fort Miami. The family records say that his son James was born at

Geo B. Sherman

Roche Le Boeuf. In that early settlement on the Maumee was born the children of George and Rachael Knaggs as follows: Whitmore, born in 1760; George, born in 1765; Elizabeth, born in 1772; Thomas, Rebecca, James and William. Mrs. Rachael Knaggs was a woman of brilliant mind and unusual character. She supervised the education of all her sons, and though they were reared on the extreme frontier they had a culture surpassing that given many sons born and reared in cities and older communities.

Whitmore Knaggs, oldest son of George Knaggs, was the father of the late George Knaggs. He was married in Detroit to Josette, daughter of Pierre des comptes LaBadie. Her family was connected with the nobility of France, and afterwards was prominent in the early history of Quebec and Montreal. LaBadie was especially conspicuous in the early history of Detroit, to which settlement he had moved with his family from Quebec. Whitmore Knaggs after the Americans conquered the Northwest and took possession of Detroit and the surrounding country became an Indian agent. He had exceptional qualifications for such a post of responsibility. He had grown up and had known the Indians from childhood and they had complete confidence in his integrity and his counsel. In fact one of the tribes adopted him, and in 1785 they gave him four thousand acres of their land. The original deed to this tract was lost, and in 1795 the Indians issued a second deed bearing the signatures of all their chiefs. This land was on the west back of the Maumee River above the present City of Toledo. Subsequently the United States Government objected to so much land being held by one individual, and some of it was transferred to others, though the bulk was divided between the three living sons of Whitmore Knaggs—George, John and James.

For many years Whitmore Knaggs was a resident of Detroit. In the fall of 1812 official business called him to Washington. As part of his journey lay through British Territory he secured a passport or parole from the British authorities. He returned to the West in January, 1813, by way of the Maumee River. Here he found everything desolated by the Indians, who had immediately taken the war path at the beginning of the War of 1812. He proceeded as far as the River Raisin (Monroe) where his mother and brother James lived. There he found General Winchester with his Kentucky militiamen. During the visit that followed at the home of his brother James, Whitmore Knaggs had the misfortune of witnessing the massacre of the inhabitants by the forces under General Proctor and Tecumseh. However, he succeeded in escaping and was proceeding down the river in company with General Winchester when a band of six or eight wounded Indians came upon them. The Indians took the two white men prisoners. The two chiefs in the band recognized Knaggs, and his presence there was all that saved the entire party from being scalped. Even so it was necessary for one of the chiefs to get the white men sheltered behind some horses in order that they might not be killed or wounded by the tomahawks that the red men were swinging and throwing. They were then escorted to Proctor's headquarters. That commander showed them every indignity, handcuffing them and carrying them to Quebec, the headquarters of the British army. On account of his influence over the Indians the British authorities sought every pretext for getting Whitmore Knaggs out of the way. He was charged with having broken his parole and with having participated in the battle of the River Raisin. Contradicting such charges were the explicit statements from General Winchester, who was also at that time in prison at Quebec, and also Mr. Knaggs' emphatic denials on his own part. Nevertheless he was kept a prisoner of war in Quebec until the general exchange of prisoners between the American and British forces in 1814.

The children of Whitmore Knaggs and his accomplished French wife were: Whitmore, George, John, James and Elizabeth. All these children were born and reared in Detroit.

The late George Knaggs at the age of sixteen came to the Maumee River and began supervising the erection of a house below old Fort Miami and not far from Rocky Bar. This house was designed as a fur trading post in connection with his father's business. When this task was accomplished George Knaggs returned to Detroit and attended St. Thomas College and also at West Point. For a time he was clerk in the employ of Henry I. Hunt at Detroit.

About 1821 George Knaggs was again at Fort Miami but soon returned to Detroit, where he married Matilda Lee. She was born in Pennyan, New York, a daughter of Doctor Lee, who was of the old Lee family of Virginia and was an early Detroit physician.

In 1824 George Knaggs brought his bride to Fort Miami and began the erection of a fine home. This was completed the following year and thereafter he lived there permanently. The house stood on the river bank in the rear of the present Children's Home. It is one of those fine old homes that possessed the dignity and beautiful simplicity of our old colonial architecture, and such as are found only very infrequently now. It was finished in mahogany and other fine woods, and a beautiful taste prevailed throughout. In 1916 Miss Antoinette Knaggs, daughter of George Knaggs, removed this fine old home and reestablished it on its present site north of River Road and just above the Children's Home. It stands there as one of the very fine houses along that beautiful avenue.

The late George Knaggs had some very extensive property holdings. Besides his tract of land on the Maumee he owned 900 acres on the east side of that river and also land in Manhattan and in the City of Toledo at what is now Collingwood and Ashland and Collingwood and Cherry streets. .

George Knaggs by his first wife Matilda had one son, George Henry, who died when a few months old. The mother of this child died in 1849. In 1850 he married Laura Bosley. She was born in Geneseo, New York, a daughter of John Bosley. John Bosley was a son of Edmund Bosley of Bosley Mills, New York, the family having been noted in the early days as extensive mill owners in New York State. The Bosleys originated in the State of Maryland. John Bosley came west and owned mills at Fremont and later at Perrysburg, Ohio. George Knaggs by his second marriage had one child, Antoinette, who still maintains the fine old home erected by her father and carries on the traditions of this notable historic family in Northwest Ohio.

John Corydon Jones, for many years a leading member of the Lucas County bar and otherwise well known for his service in the legislature and in other important capacities, was appointed deputy oil inspector of the State of Ohio in July, 1915, and has since removed his family from Sylvania to Toledo, where he has his official headquarters with offices in the Ohio Building.

Mr. Jones is nearly sixty years of age, having been born in Milford Township, Knox County, Ohio, April 9, 1857, and has filled those years since early youth with a variety of performance and experience such as to make him deservedly prominent among his fellow citizens. His father, Basil Jones, who was born in Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, November 7, 1826, lived retired for fifteen years at St. Louisville in Licking County, Ohio, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife was Isabelle (Evans) Jones, who was born in Newton Township of Licking County in 1835, and died August 19, 1858, when her son John C. was about eighteen months of age.

The latter spent his boyhood in Licking County, attended the public schools there, and made such a diligent use of his opportunities that in 1874, at the age of seventeen, he was granted a teacher's certificate and began teaching his first term of school in Licking County. For a number of years his chief work was done in the educational field. He would teach in the winter and during the spring and fall terms would attend an advanced course of study in the normal school at Utica in Licking County. He was graduated from that normal school June 3, 1881, and for the following four years continued teaching in Licking County. In the fall of 1886 he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Sylvania, and that brought him to Lucas County, where he has now resided continuously for thirty years.

During the five years he spent as superintendent of schools at Sylvania Mr. Jones was applying himself to the study of law. One of his instructors was Gen. J. Kent Hamilton of Toledo, and he also studied under the late J. D. Ford of Toledo. After examination before the Supreme Court at Columbus he was admitted to the Ohio bar October 5, 1892.

Until his recent removal to Toledo Mr. Jones was in practice at Sylvania, though he became well known in the courts of this entire section of the state. He was also associated with Judge L. W. Morris at Toledo. He was a man of mature years and experience when he began the practice of law, and brought to the profession more than a theoretical knowledge of jurisprudence. Careful, painstaking and conscientious, with a knowledge of the law and how to apply it, he has naturally enjoyed both a splendid practice and a position prestige in his profession.

Ever since he reached his majority Mr. Jones has been a loyal republican, and has assisted in bringing about many republican triumphs in Lucas County. In November, 1901, he was elected to the House of Repre-

sentatives and two years later was re-elected. At the second election he received the highest vote given any candidate on the victorious republican ticket. That liberal support of his candidacy tells better than anything else the personal esteem which he had won and the confidence reposed in him by people of all parties. He served with credit and distinction in the 75th and 76th General Assemblies, 1902-1906, and at the present writing, 1916, he is again a candidate for the State Legislature.

In the fall of 1907 the people of Sylvania elected him their mayor for a term of two years. He was chosen on the republican ticket. Later President William H. Taft appointed him postmaster of Sylvania and he held that office four years and two months. Though he taught his last term of school more than twenty years ago Mr. Jones has never relaxed his deep interest in educational affairs, and for ten years was a member of the Lucas County Board of School Examiners and for six years president of the Board of Education at Sylvania.

Soon after his appointment as deputy oil inspector Mr. Jones and family removed to Toledo. He is a member of Sylvania Lodge No. 287 Free and Accepted Masons; to the Eastern Star Chapter at Sylvania, and for two terms he was master of his lodge and also secretary and held other chairs. He and his family are members of the Christian Church of Toledo.

On Christmas Eve, 1885, Mr. Jones was happily married to Miss Addie M. Harris, a daughter of Perry A. and Elizabeth (Myers) Harris of St. Louisville, Licking County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have an interesting family. Of their seven children, the second born, Hattie B., died December 9, 1891, at the age of two years. The others, all living, are: Waite D., of Toledo; Bessie B., wife of S. J. Storer, assistant cashier of The Farmers & Merchants Bank of Sylvania; Lucile E., wife of George L. Bowen of Toledo; John C., Jr., of Toledo; Ila Isabelle and Avalene H., both at home.

Hon. Clement D. Carpenter. By the sudden death of Clement D. Carpenter at his home in Toledo January 12, 1916, the local bar lost one of its oldest and best known members. Mr. Carpenter was one of the founders of the law department of St. John's University at Toledo, was an active member of the Ohio bar more than forty years, and was distinguished by his broad knowledge of his profession and of world affairs and by his capable service in public life. He was a political associate and a close personal friend of Brand Whitlock and Congressman I. R. Sherwood.

He was in his sixty-seventh year when he died. After the funeral services in Toledo at his home at 432 Prescott Street his body was taken for burial to Blissfield, Michigan, where Mr. Carpenter was born, March 23, 1848. His father was Hon. Joel Carpenter, now deceased, who was a native of New York State and was for many years a prominent lawyer and politician at Blissfield, Michigan, where he died, January 22, 1891. Mr. Carpenter's mother was Minerva (Mead) Carpenter, a daughter of Hon. Darius Mead of Blissfield. She was born at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and died March 12, 1853. All her three children are now deceased, Clement D. Carpenter having been the oldest.

As a boy he attended the public schools of Blissfield, the high school at Ypsilanti, Michigan, graduating with the class of 1865, and for two years he was a student in the literary department of Adrian College at Adrian, Michigan. Mr. Carpenter was graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1872, and soon afterward was admitted to the Ohio bar and began practice in Toledo. During the next forty odd years he acquired a substantial position as a lawyer of sound learning and ability, and in his later years was associated in practice with Judge J. A. Barber, Judge Lindley W. Morris, and J. Harrington Boyd.

Mr. Carpenter spent several years abroad and pursued his studies in Paris and Berlin and his broad culture enabled him to associate on terms of equality with many of the foremost men of the country. In the early part of his career he was a republican, and during the administration of President Arthur in the early '80s was appointed secretary to the American Legation to Chili, and spent two years in that South American country. After his return to Toledo he became aligned with the democratic party, and was especially loyal to its great figures, Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland. It is said that through all his local political battles he retained the good will of the various political factions and was a man well entitled to the respect and esteem of his professional and political associates. In 1897 Mr. Carpenter was appointed official reporter

in the Common Pleas court by Judge Barber and held that position for ten years until he resigned in 1907. Mr. Carpenter was a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396 Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Toledo. On June 30, 1876, he married Miss Georgiana Florence Savage of Blissfield, Michigan. She died September 27, 1905. On December 14, 1912, Mr. Carpenter married Maud Paine De Forest, daughter of the late John G. and Mary (Sherman) Paine, pioneers of Toledo, who have separate mention on other pages. Mrs. Carpenter still keeps the old home at 432 Prescott Street.

John A. Smith is a citizen of Maumee whose civic efforts there deserve long to be remembered. He has been closely identified with municipal affairs for the past thirty years and much that is progressive and permanent in Maumee's improvement can be credited to his leadership and influence.

He was first elected a member of the city council in 1887, being re-elected and serving until 1891, when he became city marshal and was twice re-elected to that office, serving six years altogether. In 1899 he was elected mayor, and was twice given the honor of re-election, serving altogether six years and nine months. In 1909 Mr. Smith was again chosen mayor and filled that office with credit and ability four more years. In the meantime he had spent many years also in the offices of justice of the peace and constable. It was the peculiar efficiency and vigor of his public service that called him again and again to such positions of public trust. When he was first elected mayor of Maumee they did not have a foot of stone walks or sewers, and he brought about the inauguration of that class of public improvements. It was during his term as mayor that the first electric lighting was secured. When the plant was first constructed the city's contract called for fifteen street lights, and at the present time there are eighty such lights.

Mr. Smith is a native of Maumee, where he was born July 26, 1855, a son of John and Christina (Burtscher) Smith. His mother was born and reared in the Kingdom of Bavaria. John Smith was born October 28, 1816, in Prussia, where the family name was originally spelled Schmidt. John Schmidt was six months old when his father died, and he was sixteen when his mother passed away. Thus left an orphan, he soon after came to America, and in 1841 was living at Tiffin, Ohio, where he was married August 15, 1841. His home was in Tiffin until 1848, after which he lived in Maumee until his death on April 5, 1903, at the age of eighty-eight. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed that as his regular occupation throughout his active career in Maumee. His wife passed away March 2, 1880, at the age of fifty-nine, the mother of nine children, three of whom are still living, namely: Catherine, wife of Nicholas Rippinger of Maumee; John A.; and Phillip, who is unmarried.

In the forty years since he attained man's estate, John A. Smith has occupied himself with activity in various lines of business, and a number of years ago he erected a sawmill at Maumee and carried on the lumber and sawmill business for several years. He is now living retired both from business and official activities. He is a republican, and a member of the Catholic church. In 1877 at Maumee he married Lydia Ann Coder, a daughter of Levi Coder. Mrs. Smith died October 30, 1910. To their marriage were born five children: William Levi, who died in 1879 at the age of five months; Rosabelle Frances, wife of Frank Binder, an employe of the Lake Shore Railway Company at Toledo, and they have a daughter named Ruth; Lillian Veronica, wife of Lee Pressgrave, a resident of Maumee; George J., who lives at home with his father and is manager of the drug department of Milner's department store at Toledo; and Lawrence, who died in 1898, at the age of six years.

John George Paine. A notable figure in Toledo's business and civic circles was removed with the death of John George Paine on January 23, 1909. His name and career deserve a memorial with Toledo's pioneers, since he had been identified with that city for more than fifty years and all the time engaged in some line of business activity. In public service he was identified in the early days with the old volunteer fire department of Toledo and was the first paid chief of the regular department.

John G. Paine was born in England and when a year old his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Paine, came to America. Mr. Paine established himself in business at Toledo at the age of twenty—conducting a fancy goods and notions store. Later he built a very extensive enterprise as a dealer in hair goods, and that was the business which engaged his

John A. Smith

attention until the time of his death. The Paine store was well known, being located at 903 Madison Avenue.

In 1865, about the close of the war, Mr. Paine became assistant chief of the Toledo Volunteer Fire Corps, and held that office ten years. After the paid fire organization succeeded the volunteer corps he was elected its first chief, and he directed the fire fighting organization for several years. For more than thirty-five years he was identified with Masonry, being affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons.

In Old Trinity Church at Toledo Mr. Paine married Miss Mary Sherman. Mrs. Paine, who died at the family home on Ashland Avenue, July 27, 1908, had resided in Toledo for more than forty years, and was prominent in charitable and philanthropic work in the city. For many years she was an active member of Bedell Circle of the King's Daughters. She had formerly been identified with St. John's Episcopal Church, but at the time of her death was a member of Trinity. Surviving their honored parents are two daughters and two sons: Mrs. Maud Paine Carpenter, widow of the late Clement D. Carpenter, reference to whom is made on other pages; Mrs. Ernest R. Torgler, of Toledo; George P. Paine of Burlingame, California, and Charles S., of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Samuel P. Axline. It is probable that the men who render the greatest service and most worthy of memorial are those who employ their talents to influence and direct the development and training of mind, will and character of other men. Such was the service rendered by the late Samuel P. Axline, who died at Toledo June 11, 1916.

It was the good fortune of many men now prominent in Ohio public affairs to have been under his instruction and leadership while he was a teacher and Dean of the law school at Ohio Northern University in Ada. He had given up his work in the law school and moved to Toledo to take up active practice only about three years before his death.

Samuel P. Axline was born March 31, 1849, on a farm in Coshocton County, Ohio, and was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He secured a substantial education, and for a number of years taught in commercial lines. In 1875 he married Ella Monroe, and in 1882 he and Mrs. Axline opened and conducted the stenographic department of the old Ohio Northwestern Normal Institute, now Ohio Northern University, at Ada.

In the meantime Mr. Axline had studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1886. Instead of practicing he became an instructor in the law department at the Ohio Northern University, and in 1888 was made Dean, a position he held until 1913, a period of a quarter of a century. During this long period of teaching service, Mr. Axline touched and influenced the lives of many notable men. Among those who graduated while he was Dean are Governor Frank B. Willis, Judges R. M. Wanamaker and Edward S. Mathias, both of the Ohio Supreme Court; Mayor Charles W. Milroy of Toledo; Judge Charles E. Chittenden, of the Court of Appeals, of Toledo; Ralph D. Cole, of Findlay, and Beecher W. Waltermyer, chairman of the State Public Utilities Commission. Mr. Axline was also a close personal friend of President McKinley, former Governor Myron T. Herrick, Senator Theodore E. Burton and other men of note.

When he resigned the position of Dean at Ada, in 1913, Mr. Axline removed to Toledo, and became associated with Attorneys Otto L. Hankinson and Clyde L. Deeds in the law firm of Hankinson, Axline and Deeds. It is also worthy of note that both Mr. Hankison and Mr. Deeds were pupils of his at Ada. At Toledo Mr. Axline became dean of the law school of the Toledo University, and his death occurred soon after his return from Columbus, where he had taken his fifty-fourth law class for bar examination.

Mr. Axline was buried at Ada, his old home. He was a member of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity, Sigma Phi Epsilon Literary Fraternity, the Toledo Bar Association, the Knights of Pythias, and was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His widow Mrs. Ella M. Axline survives him, and he also left two brothers and two sisters, William M. Axline, an attorney at Lima; John Axline, a retired farmer in Coshocton County; Mrs. John Garlach of Ada, and Mrs. William Musgrave of Dunkirk, Ohio.

Wilham D. Brubaker. It is now many years since the Brubaker family was established within the limits of Henry County; the earlier ones have long since passed away, but there is record of their worthy work as pioneers, as developers of the wilderness, and in later generations the activities and the as-

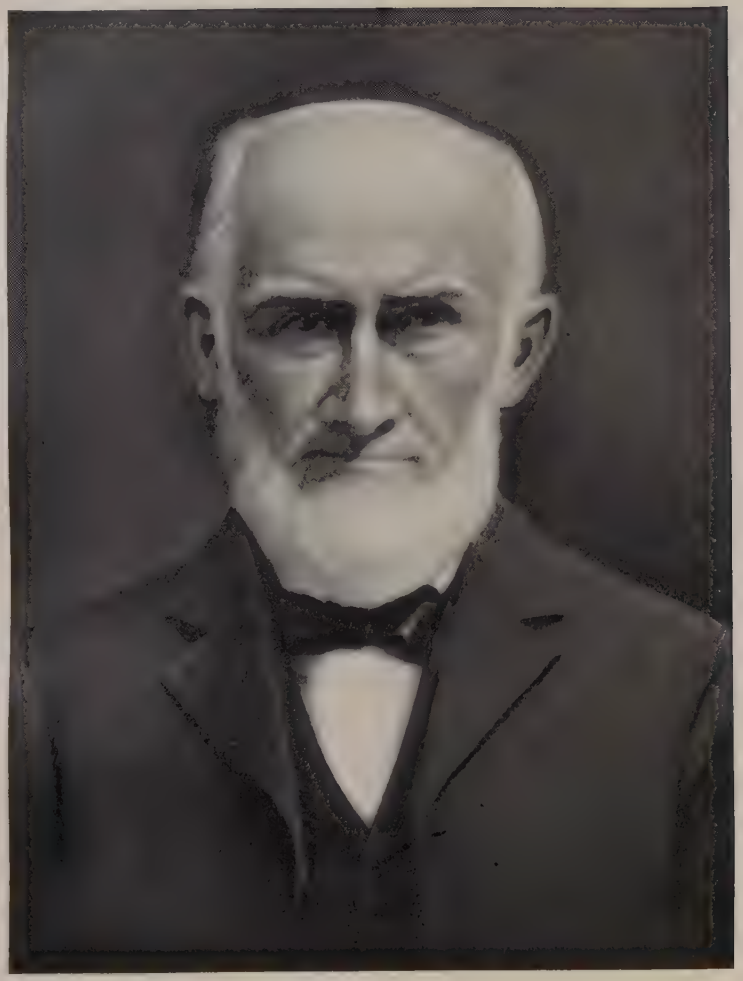
sociations of the family have always been of a most useful character.

One prominent member of the family was the late Wilham D. Brubaker, whose son Arthur Brubaker still owns and occupies a part of the fine old Brubaker homestead in Napoleon Township. Wilham D. Brubaker was born in Pennsylvania January 17, 1839, and died at his home in Napoleon Township January 10, 1887. His father, Henry Brubaker, was also a native of Pennsylvania, where he grew up and where he married Leah Weible, who was also of German ancestry. During the early '40s Henry Brubaker brought his family to Napoleon, Ohio, and soon bought a tract of wild wooded land on the north side of Maumee River not far from Napoleon. After he had cleared this up and put it into cultivation, the growth of the city encroached upon his agricultural domain and it became too valuable as lots to continue it for purely agricultural purposes. Therefore he traded for another farm in Flatrock Township, just west of the Village of Florida, and in that locality Henry and his wife spent their last years. He was past sixty when he died, while his widow lived to be within three months of ninety-eight years. They were good faithful Christian people, of the United Brethren faith, while he was a whig and republican. They were the parents of fourteen children: Wilham D., Jacob, George, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, Harvey, Emma, Minerva, John, Lincoln, Ada, Edward and Henry. Of this large family Henry died at the age of sixteen and Edward at four, while the rest grew up and all married except Harvey. Four sons and two daughters are still living, and most all of the children were born in Henry County.

Wilham D. Brubaker grew up in Henry County, and soon after his twenty-second birthday he answered the first call for men to put down the rebellion in the South. He joined a three months' regiment in 1861, and when his term expired he re-enlisted in Company F of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was with that regiment in all its engagements and campaigns until he was honorably discharged after two years on account of ill health. He was never wounded or captured, and made a record as a soldier which will always redound to his credit and will be a cherished memory among his descendants. In his business career he was a practical farmer. He began with little money, and for three years rented. He then bought 240 acres in section 28 of Napoleon Township, and from time to time added improvements and brought all the land under cultivation. Idleness had no part in his makeup, and consequently he left a large estate as the fruit of his earnest plans and endeavors. He had used good judgment in buying his land, since it is of the rich alluvial and of almost inexhaustible fertility. One conspicuous improvement which he left was a handsome brick house of twelve rooms, in addition to a number of other substantial farm buildings. This brick house is still a most comfortable and attractive residence, and one feature in its construction was a large basement divided into five different apartments. This old residence landmark in Napoleon Township is now owned and occupied by his son, Arthur Brubaker, who also has eighty acres of the old homestead estate. Wilham D. Brubaker was a republican, and while he belonged to no church he was a Christian in practice and principle.

In 1863 he married Elizabeth Bales. She is still living and occupies a pleasant home at 750 West Washington Street, Napoleon, and is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of that city. She was born October 6, 1847, in Wayne County, Ohio, and was very young when brought to Napoleon Township by her parents, Jacob and Saloma (Sidel) Bales, who settled on the old Bales farm on the Bales Road, 1½ miles west of Napoleon. Her father died in 1886, his death being the result of a runaway accident, when his team was scared by a clap of thunder. Jacob Bales was a native of Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, and was married in Wayne County, Ohio, to the mother of Mrs. Brubaker. Mrs. Brubaker's mother was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1877. Jacob Bales married for his second wife Mrs. Martha (Meeks) Miller, who is still living. He had seven children by his first marriage, and there are four by the second wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilham D. Brubaker had thirteen children. Three of them, Elmer, Hester and Laura, died young. The others are: George, who is married and lives on a farm near Hamler in Henry County and has five children; Ida, who is unmarried and lives with her mother; Lila, wife of Sanford Durham, living on a farm in Defiance County and the mother of three children; Wallace, a farmer near Blissfield, Michigan, and a widower with seven children; Arthur; Perry,



Nicholaus Bäck

Catharine Bäck

who is a farmer in Damascus Township, and has a family of four children; Carl, who lives in Napoleon and has three children; Nellie, wife of Ray Shreve of Napoleon and the mother of one son; and Jennie, wife of Alonzo Durham, a farmer in Liberty Township; and Arthur.

Arthur Brubaker, who, as already stated, occupies the old family residence of the Brubakers in Napoleon Township, was born on the farm where he still resides, September 11, 1875. He has spent his active career in this one locality, and after attending the schools applied himself industriously to farm management and is now one of the very progressive agriculturists of Henry County. He erected the first silos in his community for the production of beef cattle.

In Ridgeville Township, in 1898, Arthur Brubaker married Miss Clara Frances Smith, who was born there November 5, 1876, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Labar) Smith, both natives of Ohio and married in Henry County. Her parents are still living at Ridgeville, where her father is a carpenter and is still active at his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the United Brethren Church, of which she is an active member, and he was reared in the Catholic faith.

Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker have two children: Granville D., born June 30, 1899, and now in the eighth grade of the public schools; and Florence A., born March 14, 1909, and recently taking up her work as a student in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he is a republican.

JOHN BICK is one of the sterling and public spirited citizens of Spencer Township in Lucas County, and is a very successful farmer, operating the old homestead of his father the late Nicholas Bick. Mr. Bick was born on the farm where he now lives.

His parents were Nicholas and Catharine (Brown) Bick. This is one of the prominent early pioneer families of Northwest Ohio, and is mentioned on other pages. Nicholas Bick was brought to Northwest Ohio when a boy by his parents, and on starting life for himself he bought land at Raab in Spencer Township. There he underwent all the hardships and experiences of the pioneer. His land was absolutely uncleared and uncultivated, and was covered with woods or swamp. It took several years of hard labor to make it productive, and in the meantime he supported himself largely by work at Toledo. Many times he made the trip from his land to Toledo, a distance of eighteen miles, on foot. In the early days he would carry his wheat on his back to a mill at Maumee. When the wheat was ground into flour he would retrace his steps to his home. He sometimes made this journey on Saturday, remained for church services on Sunday, and then after church would return home. Nicholas Bick and his family came into frequent intercourse with the Indians who were still living in this part of Ohio, there being an Indian village on the west side of their farm. There were frequent exchanges of commodities between the Bick household and the Indians, the Indians supplying much of the meat consumed by the white family, while Mr. Bick gave them meal in return.

The life of this honored old settler Nicholas Bick came to a close in 1913 at the age of ninety-two. At that time he was one of the oldest pioneers of Northwest Ohio. His wife died in 1894. Their children were: Mary, who is still living in Raab; Lena, wife of George Bauersmith of Wood County; George, deceased, who was a farmer in Spencer Township; Cornelia, Mrs. J. A. Gessner of Toledo; Jacob, a deceased farmer of Spencer Township; Catherine, deceased, who married Jacob Lochbihler of Toledo; Barbara, deceased; and John.

Mr. John Bick married Elizabeth Stoll, daughter of Ferdinand Stoll, who was an early settler on Central Avenue in Richfield Township of Lucas County. Mr. and Mrs. Bick have the following children: Edna, Walter, Agnes, Arnold, and Evelyn.

During his lifetime the late Nicholas Bick was a very successful farmer, having cleared up a great tract of land and was the owner of two hundred acres when he died. Mr. John Bick now owns the old homestead, and is devoting it to profitable use as one of the model farms of the county.

Mr. Bick as a democrat has frequently been called upon to serve in some capacity of trust. For six years he was treasurer of Spencer Township and at the same time was treasurer of the school board. The family are Catholic and Mr. Bick is a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio.

JOHN RICE. In the death of John Rice at his home, 718 West Washington Street, in Napoleon, February 13, 1915, Henry County sustained the loss of an excellent and high

minded citizen, a man whose rugged integrity commanded confidence and esteem, and who well deserved all the success and popularity that came to him during his many years of residence in that section of Northwest Ohio.

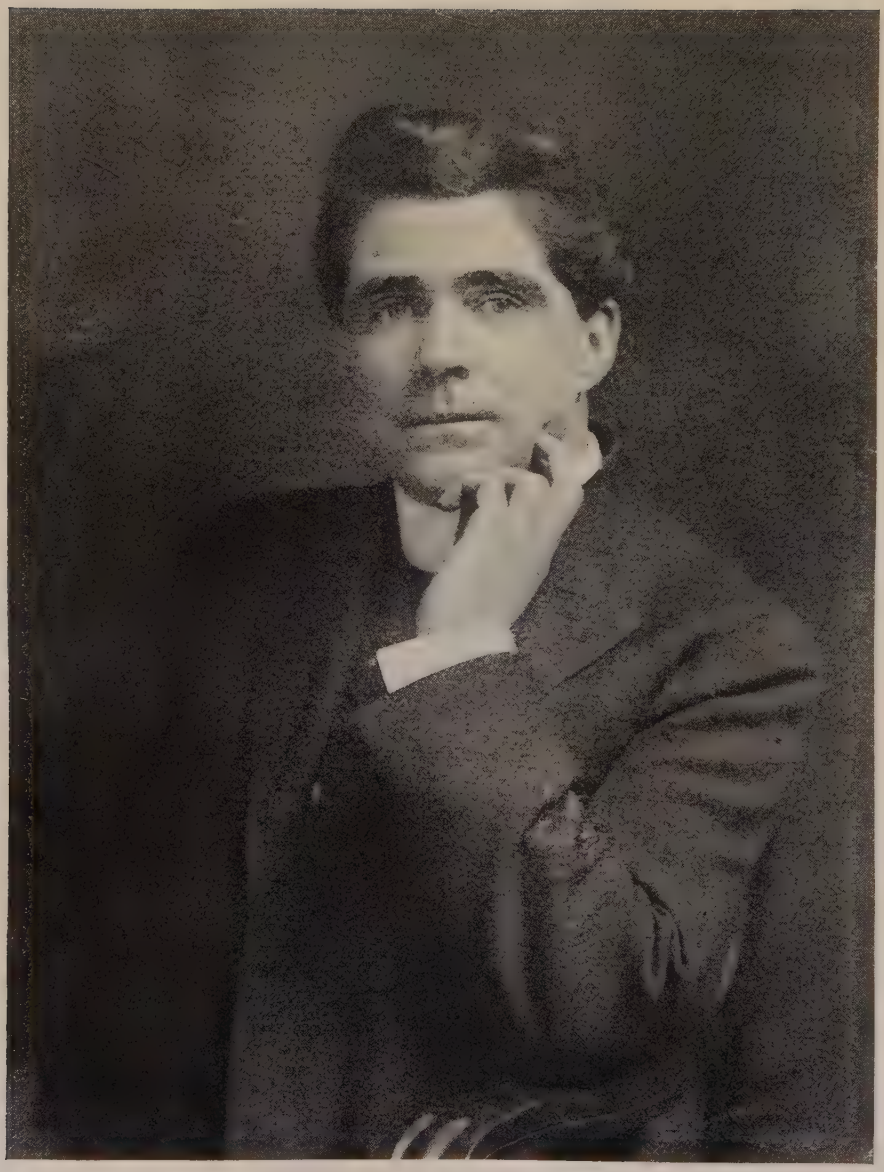
For some years before his death he lived retired from his regular vocation as farmer, and in the meantime had served a term with much credit as county commissioner. John Rice was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in December, 1857, and was not yet sixty years of age when he died. When twelve years of age he came to Henry County with his parents and grew up on a farm. He had a common school education, and after his marriage moved to Ridgeville Township, where he secured a tract of 106 acres and made many improvements upon it and was a very successful farmer. In 1909 he was elected county commissioner of Henry County, and soon afterward moved to the City of Napoleon. He served four years in office, and retired with the confidence of all his fellow citizens in September, 1913. At Napoleon he bought a fine city home on Washington Street, and his widow and some of his children still live there.

John Rice always took a prominent part in local politics, served for some years as township trustee, and was particularly well known in the northern part of Henry County, where the impress of his activities and influence is still felt.

His parents were Henry and Eva (Weimer) Rice. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and his mother in Alsace, then a province of France, but now a part of the German Empire. When still single they set out for America in the days of the sailing vessels, and were married in Wayne County, Ohio. About 1869 they came with their five sons and two daughters to Henry County, where the father improved a good farm and where he lived until his death at the age of seventy-four. The mother passed away some years later at the age of eighty-two. Both were active members of the German Reformed Church, and the father was a democrat. The living children are Jacob, Henry and Elizabeth, all of whom are married and are farming people in Fulton County.

The late John Rice was married in 1880 in Sherman Township of Fulton County to Caroline Miller. She was born in that township June 5, 1857, and while growing to womanhood acquired a good education in the local schools. She lived at home until her marriage. Her parents were John and Catherine (Knapp) Miller. Her father was a native of Switzerland, where he was born October 29, 1829, and was eighteen years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, the family locating on wild land and living in a log cabin in German Township of Fulton County, Ohio. This log cabin home, where the children were reared, stood until 1915, a period of more than fifty-seven years, and the old homestead is still owned by the Miller family, it having passed from John to his son William, who still owns it. John Miller died at the old home in Fulton County July 17, 1911. His widow died in the summer of 1915. She was born in 1829 in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America at the age of fifteen with her parents, who located near Archibald in Fulton County, Ohio. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knapp, lived there until their death at a good old age. They were active members of the German Reformed Church. John Miller and his wife grew up in the same neighborhood, and after their marriage started farming in Sherman Township and occupied the old homestead for fifty-eight years. They were members of the German Reformed Church, and politically he was a democrat. In their family were four sons and four daughters. One son died young, but the others all grew up and have families.

To the marriage of Mr. John Rice and wife were born nine children. Ida is the wife of Noah Burkholder, a farmer in Henry County, and their children are Harold and Luella. Clarence, a farmer near Ridgeville, married Clara Linger, and their children are Grover, Freeda and Gladys. Charles, a farmer in Liberty Township of Henry County, married Lydia Fourier, and her two sons are Kenneth and Wilbur. Oliver now manages the old homestead of his father and by his marriage to Freda Kutzley has three children: Emerson, Lucile and Vorana. John Jr. is connected with a mercantile house at Napoleon, and by his marriage at Cleveland to Miss Violet Schrader has a home of his own but no children. Elma, who like the other children, was well educated in the city schools, is now living in the State of California. Gertrude lives at home with her mother. Melvin is now pursuing a course in chemical and electrical engineering at Defiance College. Augusta, the youngest child, graduated from the Napoleon High School with the class of 1915. This youngest daughter is a member of the



Rev. Thos. M. Redding

Presbyterian Church, while Mrs. Rice and the other children all belong to the German Reformed denomination.

Peter H. Degnan. Toledo was called upon to mourn the loss of one of its ablest and most successful business men in the sudden death of Peter H. Degnan at his home on January 5, 1916. Mr. Degnan had been active in business up to the very day preceding his sudden passing of heart trouble.

He had been a resident of Toledo for half a century. He was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death. He came to Toledo as a boy, learned a trade, and was capable, skillful, industrious and thrifty, and finally founded The Degnan Builders Supply Company, the predecessors of The Toledo Builders Supply Company, of which he was president at the time of his death.

He was known not only as the creator of a distinctive business establishment, but also as a public spirited citizen and a man of many attractive social traits. For eight years he served as president of the Board of Aldermen. He was one of the first members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and was a generous supporter of charitable organizations. He was also affiliated with the Toledo Commerce Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Toledo Club and the Builders Exchange.

Mrs. Degnan is a sister of Bishop Kelly of Ann Arbor. Her three children are Walter, Lauretta and Mrs. Charles Walsh.

Rev. Thomas M. Redding. One of the broad minded and efficient Catholic priests of Northwest Ohio, Father Redding has for some years been in charge of the old and historic parish of St. Joseph's in Maumee.

He knows the people of this section, having grown up among them, and has been devoted to his work as a minister and teacher since early manhood. Born in Toledo in 1872, he is a son of David and Catherine (Tuey) Redding.

As a boy he spent part of his early years in Maumee and attended the high school there. He also attended St. Francis de Sales School in Toledo and the Melchior Business College. After completing his collegiate course in Canisius College in Buffalo, New York, Father Redding taught in western and eastern colleges for about five years.

He then finished his philosophical and theological courses in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, and was ordained in December, 1905, in the Baltimore Cathedral by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons.

Appointed assistant to St. Ann's in Toledo he remained there until February, 1908, and then became pastor of St. Mary's at Hudson, Ohio. In addition he also had the duties of chaplain to Tom Johnson's Home for Boys at Hudson.

Since September, 1908, Father Redding has been in charge of St. Joseph's Parish at Maumee. This is one of the oldest parishes in Northwestern Ohio. Since coming here Father Redding has interested himself especially in the improvement and enlargement of the parochial schools. Under his administration a fine new school building has been erected, and the course has been extended to include the ninth grade and also courses in stenography and typewriting and general commercial work. At the present time about one hundred seventy-five pupils are enrolled in the Maumee parochial school. Father Redding is not only the beloved pastor of his parish but is also one of the most esteemed citizens of that community. Father Redding has been reappointed chaplain of Toledo Council, No. 386, Knights of Columbus, for the sixth term. He has been frequently engaged to give retreats for that organization in many parishes of his diocese. He is also secretary of the Diocesan School Board.

Charles R. Guenther has been a resident of Napoleon for the last nineteen years, and is one of the first butchers and retail meat merchants of Henry County.

He has been doing business at one and the same stand for many years. This location is at 506 South Perry Street, and in the spring of 1912 he constructed a building specially fitted and equipped for his business. This building occupies ground 22 by 73 feet. Mr. Guenther kills and prepares all his own meat, and has a splendid patronage. Until the completion of his new building he occupied an older structure on the same spot.

Mr. Guenther learned his trade near the City of Berlin, Germany. He was born in Brandenburg, Germany, September 5, 1864, and he grew up in his home village and gained his education there. His grandfather, William, spent most of his life in the Kingdom of Saxony. He married a Miss Sleveke. They were substantial farming people, and lived to be quite old. They were members of the

Lutheran Church. Their family comprised the following children: William, Andrew, and a daughter, all of whom spent their lives in Germany.

William Guenther Jr. grew up on a farm and died in the village where his son Charles was born. He passed away in 1866 at the age of forty-two. He was married in Brandenburg to Wilhelmina Witchin, who was also born and reared in the same village. Her death occurred about the same time as that of her husband. Their children were: E. August, who is still living on the old homestead in Germany and has a family; Julia A., who married Otto Krepps, and she died about fifteen years ago, leaving a son and a daughter.

The other child, Charles R. Guenther, completed a common school education at the age of fourteen, and then began learning the trade of butcher. He remained in Germany until the summer of 1893, when he set sail on the ship Oller and landed in New York City August 10th. For the next four years he was employed at his trade in New York City, and in 1897 he came to Napoleon, Ohio, where he has since been in business for himself, and has been well prospered.

In Henry County, at Napoleon, Mr. Guenther married Anna Manke. She was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, May 18, 1867, and was reared and educated there, her parents being excellent and worthy people of that kingdom. In 1888 she came to the United States and soon afterwards to Napoleon, and was later joined by her brother Henry and Fred Manche. Mr. and Mrs. Guenther have one daughter, Marion Dorothea, who was born January 16, 1902, and is now in the eighth grade of public schools. All the family are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Guenther is a democrat. Miss Ida Fruth, who for the past five years has been Mr. Guenther's clerk in the business, is a native of Henry County and a graduate of the Napoleon High School with the class of 1909.

THE JOSEPH F. GROSSWILLER COMPANY of Toledo is a concern of special importance because it exemplifies the modern commercial spirit in furnishing an equitable distribution of profits among those chiefly responsible therefor.

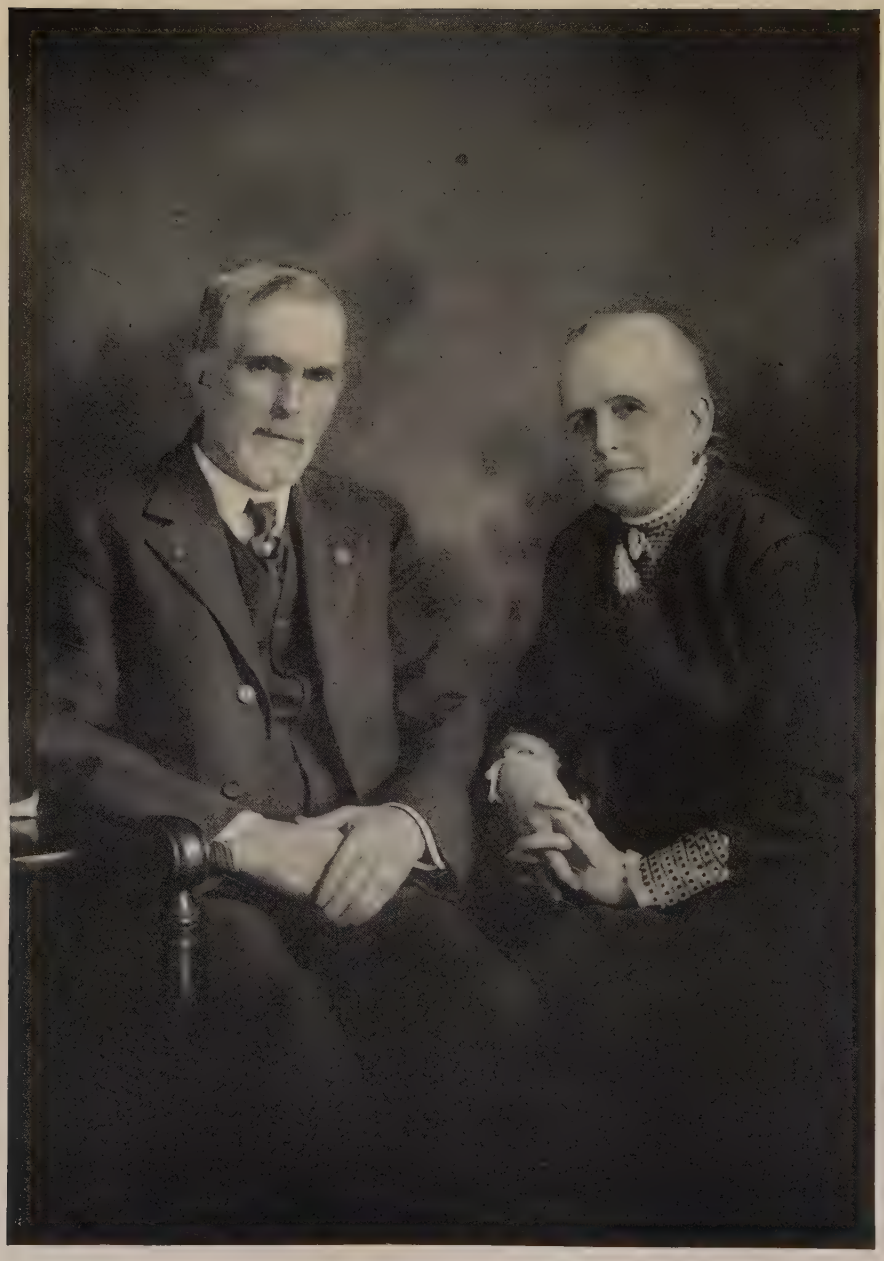
The company handles supplies for plumbers steamfitters, manufacturers, mills and railroad, and its trade extends over four or five of the large states of the Central West.

The nucleus of the business was established in 1900 by Joseph F. Grosswiller, who began supplying the gasfitters and plumbers trade with all the necessary articles and equipment used. Mr. Grosswiller conducted the business alone for several years and brought it to a high degree of success. Then in 1908 it was reorganized as the Joseph F. Grosswiller Supply Company, with a capital stock of $75,000. At that time was introduced the special feature of a co-operative plan. This principle of co-operation was suggested and the plan was promoted by Mr. Grosswiller himself. As a result the employees are given a share in the profits on a properly graduated scale of distribution, and this plan has worked out most effectively, both to the advantage of the employees in a material way and as a matter of satisfaction and has also improved the personnel of the service. At the reorganization Mr. Grosswiller retained control and management of the business.

Then in March, 1913, the company was incorporated with a capital of $100,000, under the present name, The Joseph F. Grosswiller Company. Mr. Grosswiller is president, treasurer and general manager, with Charles Keplinger as secretary and N. Kohn as assistant treasurer.

This company is one of the largest local establishments of its kind in Northwest Ohio. Its offices, show rooms and store are situated at 430-434 Huron Street. The trade now extends over the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and even in the more remote sections.

Mr. Grosswiller is one of Toledo's prominent business men and citizens. He is president of the Toledo Metal Manufacturers Company of Toledo, whose plant is located on Cleveland Avenue, and is also treasurer of The Mutual Savings Association. He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Toledo Museum of Art, and is always active in promoting any enterprise for a greater and better Toledo. Fraternally he is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Commandery of the Knights Templar, Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Grosswiller is married and has one of the attractive homes in the city.



John F. Lenardson

Mrs Lovina B. Lenardson.

JOHN F. LENARDSON. At his fine home a mile northeast of Richfield Center John F. Lenardson is now enjoying a well earned retirement. He has almost reached that time in life when men are supposed to lay down some of the activities of earlier years and spend their days in peace and comfort. Mr. Lenardson has found success as a farmer and is also a banker and business man with extensive interests in Lucas County.

A native of Northwest Ohio, he was born in Williams County October 25, 1847, a son of James and Hannah (Dean) Lenardson. His father was from the Mohawk Valley of New York State. He married in Sylvania, Ohio, but soon went on to Williams County. In 1854 James Lenardson returned to Lucas County, and bought the farm adjoining the place now owned by his son John.

John F. Lenardson remained at home with his father until 1874. In the meantime he had enjoyed the advantages of the local schools and had given a good account of himself in such responsibilities as were entrusted to his youth and comparative inexperience. He enlisted in February, 1865, in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until September, 1865. He did guard duty in Alabama. He is now a member of Brint and McBride Post, No. 225, Grand Army of the Republic of Berkey, Ohio. In 1874 Mr. Lenardson bought the nucleus of the farm which he now owns. His home has been there ever since, a period of more than forty years, and there are many visible evidences of his work and enterprise. Altogether he now owns one hundred seventy acres. Its improvements are of the very best, and a brief observation shows that Mr. Lenardson is entitled to the distinction of being a thoroughly progressive and up-to-date farmer. He has large barns and silos and believes in getting the farm work done by the most efficient and thorough methods, and consequently uses the latest machinery and also employs tractors in cultivating and working his fields and crops.

Since 1910 Mr. Lenardson has not actively supervised the management of his farm, which has been under the direction of his son in law Bayliss Griffin. However, Mr. Lenardson has other business interests. He is president of the Berkey Elevator Company and a director in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Sylvania and the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Metamora. He is also giving much of his time to the public, and is serving as treasurer of Richfield Township and has also filled the offices of trustee and is a member of the board of education. Politically he is a republican.

Mr. Lenardson married Lovina Ford, daughter of Charles Ford. To their marriage were born four children. Fidelia B. is the wife of Farley Taylor, a farmer in Richfield Township and they have a son John T. Myrtle E. married Fred Collins, a Richfield Township farmer. Nina F. is the wife of Frank Tredway, son of Horace Tredway, and they live on a farm in Richfield Township and have three children named Howard, Florence and Ralph. Lula L., the youngest daughter, is the wife of Bayliss Griffin, who now manages the home farm of Mr. Lenardson, and their three children are named Lenardson, Helen and Ruth.

PHEBE D. SHEFFIELD. The attractive little city of Napoleon, judicial center of Henry County, Ohio, is justly proud of the facilities, equipment and building of its fine Carnegie Public Library, but the popularity of this admirable institution is by no means more definite than that of its efficient and gracious librarian, Miss Sheffield, who has been the incumbent of this responsible and exacting office from the time of the opening of the library, her appointment having been made in November, 1912, and her administration having been marked by zeal, earnest devotion and appreciation of the high functions of the institution over which she is placed in charge. Miss Sheffield, who is familiarly known to her many friends by the personal name of Ora, is a native daughter of the city in which she now maintains her home and is a woman of distinctive culture and most attractive personality, as manifest in her gentle consideration for all with whom she comes in contact, in which connection it may consistently be said that no person in Henry County is better known or can claim a wider circle of loyal friends.

The building of the Carnegie Library of Napoleon was erected in the year 1912, and it occupies a most attractive site on Woodlawn avenue, with beautiful grounds to enhance its charm. For the erection of the building Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributed ten thousand dollars, with a stipulatory provision that the citizens of Napoleon contribute one thousand dollars annually for the upkeep of the institution. The library building is of substantial and attractive modern design and of effective brick construction. In addition

to the rooms devoted to the accommodation of the library proper, now comprising three thousand six hundred volumes, the basement of the building is consistently equipped as an assembly room. Marked circumspection has been shown in the selection of the books for the various departments of the library, which is maintained at a specially high standard, and the librarian is indefatigable in her efforts to make the service of the institution justify its establishing and to bring to the library the greatest possible popular appreciation and support in the community.

Miss Sheffield was born and reared at Napoleon and is a daughter of Edward and Phebe (Brownell) Sheffield. Edward Sheffield was born and reared in Ohio, and was a scion of a sterling family that sent representatives from Sheffield, England, to the United States, where settlement was made in Ohio in the pioneer period of the history of this favored commonwealth. Edward Sheffield profited duly by the advantages afforded in the common schools of the Buckeye State and as a young man he wedded Miss Elizabeth Tyler, who was a sister of Justin H. Tyler, a review of the latter's career appearing on other pages of this work, with adequate data concerning the family history. Mrs. Sheffield survived her marriage by only a few years and left one son, Byron E., who is now engaged in the insurance business at Boise City, Idaho, and who is married and the father of children.

After he had established his home at Napoleon Edward Sheffield studied law under effective private preceptorship, and after his admission to the bar he here engaged in the practice of his profession. He was then a young man of about twenty-four years and he soon gained definite success and prestige as a skilled trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, besides which he became influential in public affairs in Henry County. He represented this county most loyally and effectively as a member of the lower house of the Ohio Legislature and was one of the leaders in the councils of the democratic party in his constituent county. In his profession he formed a partnership alliance with the late Judge James Haley, who was long incumbent of the office of Judge of the Probate Court of Henry County. Mr. Sheffield died in the very flower of his strong and useful manhood, as he was but thirty-nine years of age when summoned from the stage of his mortal endeavors, in October, 1865. He held inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem and in addition to his service as a member of the Legislature he held for a time the office of auditor of Henry County. He maintained active affiliation with the Masonic fraternity. At Napoleon was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sheffield to Miss Phebe Brownell, who was born in Rensselaer County, New York, on the 9th of December, 1828, and who was a child of eight years at the time of the family removal to Ohio, her parents, William C. and Lydia (Chase) Brownell, having become pioneers of Henry County, where they established their home in the village of Florida, which was then a community of greater population and more relative importance than Napoleon. These sterling pioneers were numbered among the earliest settlers of Henry County, which was then on the very frontier, with Indians and wild game much in evidence in the untrammeled forests that marked the most of the surrounding country. When Napoleon rose to prominence as the leading town of the county William C. Brownell here established the family home, and as a skilled surveyor he was concerned with the surveying of a large part of the prospective farm land throughout Henry County. He was a well known pioneer and influential citizen of this county and he was about fifty-five years of age at the time of his death, which resulted from an injury to his chest that caused him to succumb to what was commonly known as quick consumption, the original injury having been inflicted by a log which rolled upon him as he was handling it. His wife preceded him to eternal rest. He was of the eighth generation in descent from a sturdy Scotch ancestor who came from his native land and established a home in America in the early colonial period of our national history.

Mrs. Phebe (Brownell) Sheffield was one of a family of six children, all of whom are now deceased and four of whom married and reared children. Mrs. Sheffield was the last survivor of the immediate family and attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years, her death having occurred on the 5th of March, 1911, at her home in Napoleon, where she had been cared for with the deepest filial devotion by her daughter Phebe, the present librarian of the public library in this city. Mrs. Sheffield was a woman whose gentle and kindly nature and gracious refinement endeared her to all who came within the sphere of her influence, and she was one

of the revered pioneer women of Henry County at the time of her death. She was one of the early members of the Presbyterian Church of Napoleon, and continued her earnest affiliation with the same until the close of her life. Of her children the eldest is Ella, who is the widow of Prof. Eugene L. Cowdvick, who at the time of his death held the chair of ancient and modern history in the high school in the City of Topeka, Kansas, his widow being now a resident of Topeka and her only child being a son, Edward S. Mary E. is the wife of Earnest L. Hartman, editor and publisher of the Continental News, at Continental, Putnam County, Ohio, and they have two sons, Eugene and Edward S. William C., the only son, was graduated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, as a member of the class of 1876, and he became successfully established in the drug business in the State of New Hampshire, where he died in the year 1893. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Mary Kershaw and Mrs. Jessie Sweeney. Miss Phebe D. Sheffield, the immediate subject of this review, is the youngest of the children.

Henry C. Coy, M. D. One of the old and honored families of Northwest Ohio, members of which have been identified with farming, commercial and industrial activities and the various learned professions since the advent of the first pioneer is that represented by Dr. Henry C. Coy of Napoleon. Possessing great native ability and showing especial devotion to his calling, Doctor Coy has won a secure place in his profession and has been in active practice in Henry County for more than a quarter of a century.

In 1888 he was graduated M. D. from the Baltimore Medical College and soon afterwards established himself in practice at Ridgeville in Henry County. He soon had a large and profitable practice in the country districts, remained there until the fall of 1907, since which date he has his home and office in Napoleon.

Doctor Coy was born at Evansport, Defiance County, Ohio, in 1855, and grew up and received his education both in that and in Henry County. For three terms he was a student in Bryan College and altogether was a teacher for five years. During vacations he studied medicine and largely from his own earnings paid his way into the ranks of the profession. He studied medicine under his older brother, Dr. M. C. Coy, and then entered the Medical School at Baltimore.

Doctor Coy has Scotch blood in his veins through the paternal line, while his mother was of German parentage. Grandfather Coy was killed as a result of a runaway accident in Greene County, Ohio. He left a small family, and the oldest son, Jacob, was thirteen years of age at the time. Jacob was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1807, and died at the age of ninety, in 1897. He grew up in his native county, and was married there to Mary Shank. She was also a native of Greene County and of German parents, who were early settlers in that section of Ohio.

Soon after his marriage Jacob Coy and his young wife, in 1831, made a journey through the wilderness and over Indian trails to Defiance County, and were the first settlers to locate on the banks of the Tiffin River in the township of that name. There they put up a little log cabin, and for a number of months lived with Indians for their closest neighbors. There was hardly another permanent settler between his cabin and the state line of Michigan. Theirs was in every way a typical pioneer home. The possession of the simplest material comforts and necessities was considered sufficient, though both the sturdy young husband and wife had ambitious plans for the future. They lived largely on the products of their own soil, while the husband shot much of the game of the woods to furnish meat for the larder. Following their advance into Defiance County there subsequently came a brother of Jacob and two of his sisters, and also his widowed mother. In time the little log cabin, with its puncheon floor and bed quilt for a door, gave way to a more commodious structure, built on a clearing and out of hewed logs. Jacob Coy had all the pioneer industry and thrift, and in time he cleared away the heavy forest and developed a fine farm. He was a man of remarkable abilities and faculties. He had mechanical skill and he had no peer in that part of the state as an axman. When the first white woman in Defiance County, Mrs. Clark, died, he made the black walnut coffin and carried it on his back into Williams to be used for her burial. Jacob Coy's widowed mother, whose maiden name was Polly Jones, died at the old home in Defiance County at the age of eighty-eight. She was a native of Kentucky and one phase of her girlhood experience was spending some time in Daniel Boone's forts for protection against the Indians. She was noted for her

physical strength, and Jacob and other members of the family inherited that characteristic. Polly Jones' father was a Kentucky pioneer, and at one time was captured by the Indians and held for some months before making his escape. Jacob Coy employed his great strength and endurance not only to provide well for his own family, but also to assist his pioneer neighbors. He was the chief reliance in many house raisings in Defiance County, and he and his brother John and brother-in-law, John Snyder, erected the first mill on Tiffin River. The mill was run for many years by John Coy, provided the flour and meal used by settlers for miles around.

Jacob Coy and wife were active Methodists, and he and his brother and brother-in-law put up the first log church for that denomination, and took the lead in organizing the society in Defiance County. When he died Jacob Coy was the oldest member of the Methodist Church in Ohio. He cast his first vote for Old Hickory and was also devoted to the principles of the democratic party as founded by President Jackson. His wife was born in 1811 and died in 1887.

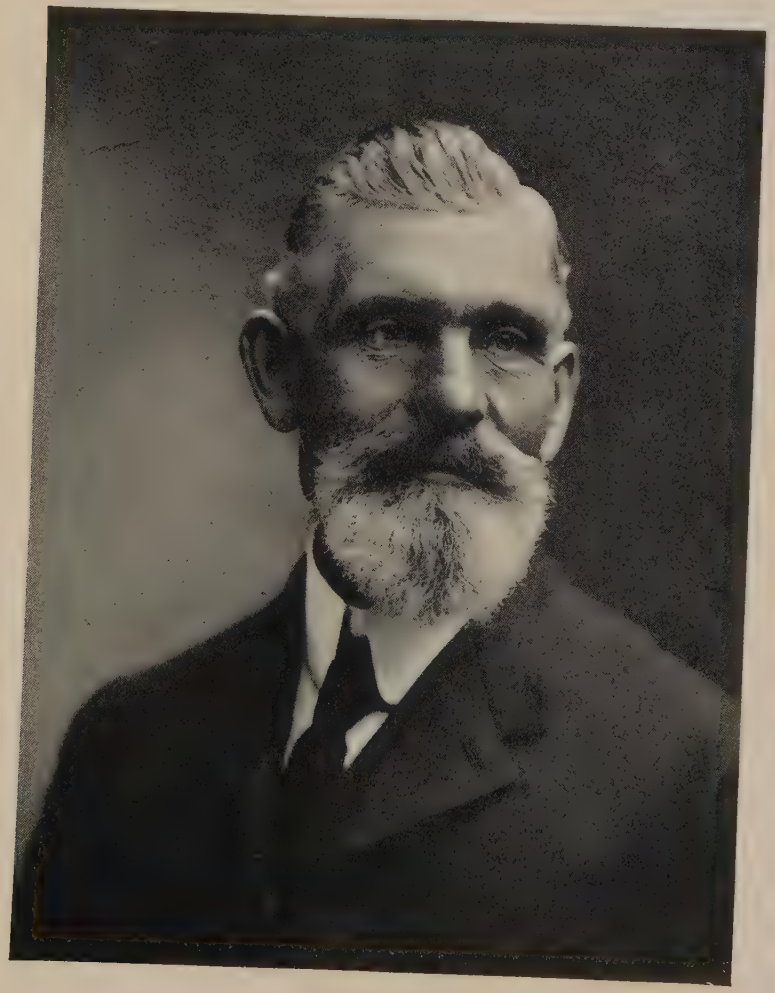
Doctor Coy is next to the youngest in a family of eleven sons and two daughters. Four of these died young while scarlet fever was epidemic, but all the others grew up, all of them married, and five sons and two daughters are still living.

At Riggsville in Henry County, Doctor Coy married Miss Catherine McIntosh, who for several years before her marriage had been a popular young school teacher. She was born and reared and educated in Henry County, a daughter of Henry McIntosh, who was born in Scotland and came to America when a young man. He was married in this country, was a substantial Ohio farmer, served through the Civil war as a Union soldier, and died near Wauseon, Ohio, in 1914, at the age of eighty-eight. Henry McIntosh cast his first vote for the whig party and afterwards became a republican. Near Hiram, Ohio, he married Maria Tilden, a first cousin of James Tilden, who received a popular majority for President of the United States in 1876, but was counted out of the race. Mrs. Henry McIntosh died in 1894, when about seventy years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Doctor and Mrs. Coy have one daughter, Florence, born February 2, 1907, and now attending the fifth grade of the public schools at Napoleon. Doctor Coy is a Knight Templar Mason, being affiliated with the Definace Commandery, and is also a candidate for Scottish Rite degrees. In medical circles he is a member of the county, Northwest Ohio and state medical societies. Mrs. Coy has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years.

Aaron G. Washburn. Living retired on his handsome farm in Richfield Township, Aaron G. Washburn is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war in Lucas County. He gave several years of his young manhood to the cause of the Union, followed the flag on many a hard fought battlefield, and since returning home after doing his share in preserving the union of the states he followed farming in Richfield Township until he was able to retire and enjoy the comforts of his earlier years of toil and industry. Mr. Washburn was born in Richfield Township May 30, 1843, and represented one of the old and highly respected pioneer names of that section of Lucas County. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Wolfinger) Washburn. His maternal grandfather Jacob Wolfinger was the first white settler in the southeast corner of Richfield Township. He arrived there in the spring of 1834 and located on the open prairie. During the following summer other families arrived, including the Lathrops, Farleys and Hendricksons. It was in the fall of 1834 that Isaac Washburn came to Richfield Township and established a home in the heavy timber. Isaac Washburn came from the vicinity of Lake Champlain near Georgia, Vermont, and came to Ohio a poor man, but by industry and good judgment acquired a large estate. He died in 1893 at the age of eighty-four. He was a man of affairs, splendidly public spirited, and impressed his character and ability in many ways on the community. His wife died in 1869 at the age of fifty-four and they were the parents of three sons and two daughters. One of the sons William gave his life for his country during the Civil war.

Aaron G. Washburn spent his early life on his father's place in Richfield Township, secured an education in the local schools, and at the age of eighteen in August, 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by James B. Steadman. This was one of the first regiments to answer the call for troops for three years' service. Mr. Washburn was with the army of the Cumberland, and participated in all the campaigns from the fall of 1861 until



Aaron G Washburn

Lucy A Washburn

the close of the war, fighting in Kentucky, Tennessee, Northern Georgia, the Carolinas, following Sherman after the fall of Atlanta to the sea, thence up to Richmond and on to Washington and after the Grand Review he returned home, with a record of brave and efficient service to his credit.

In 1868 Mr. Washburn began farming for himself on a place of 115 acres. He still owns and occupies that fine farm, which in improvements is one of the best in Richfield Township. When he acquired this land it was in the woods and much of it was swampy and wet. As a result of his hard work and intelligent management the land has been drained and cleared, and unproductive wastes turned into fertile and valuable fields. About 1906 Mr. Washburn gave up the active responsibilities of farming and has since enjoyed a well earned retirement.

In 1867 he married Lucy Smith, a daughter of Edmund Smith. Her father came to Lucas County from Lorain County, Ohio, where Mrs. Washburn was born. Mrs. Washburn died in 1902, leaving the following children: William, who resides in Tiffin, Ohio, and married Ada Leonardson of Richfield Township; Bert, who died at the age of twenty-one in 1892; and Mary, who married Fred McNees of Maumee, who died leaving three children Lynne, Beatrice and Jean, and she then married John Burgy, who is now active manager of Mr. Washburn's homestead.

For many years Mr. Washburn has taken an active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic and is one of the esteemed members of the Grand Army Post. He has served his community as town clerk and trustee, and is a loyal republican.

Mavor Brigham. The Brigham family, which has been identified with Toledo for three quarters of a century, and through three generations, is descended from a Puritan ancestor, Thomas Brigham, who came to the New England colonies from England. Further down the line was Major Asa Brigham, who helped the colonies fight in the early Indian wars, and a son of Asa, Captain Stephen Brigham, was present at the battle of Bunker Hill in the American Revolution.

The founder of this branch of the family in Toledo was Mavor Brigham, who spent more than sixty years at Toledo, and whose record reflects much of Toledo's growth and history.

He was born in Westmoreland, Oneida County, New York, May 16, 1806, and died in Toledo January 8, 1897, at the ripe old age of ninety-one. He was one of eight children. Spending his youth on a farm, and getting such education as was offered by the New York schools of that time, conducted on the subscription plan; he, nevertheless, showed a sturdiness and masterful independence which took him far in every relationship of a long life. When he was still young his parents moved to Vienna, a small village in the county where he was born, and he grew to manhood there. He learned the carpenter's trade and showed unusual skill in this line, and thereby he laid the foundation for his home and competence.

His independence of views and the courage of his convictions were displayed quite early in life. He was one of the first to express his views against the evil of the slave traffic. When a young man in 1832 he organized at Vienna, New York, the first anti-slavery society in that state, and for three years was its secretary.

When the time came to make a home of his own, he married Miss Clarissa Bill of Vienna. In the spring of 1835, with his wife and child, he took passage on the Commodore Perry, Captain David Wilkinson commanding, bound for Toledo. The newcomers were welcomed by Chester Walbridge, father of the late H. S. Walbridge of Toledo, reference to whom is made on other pages. The Brighams remained as Mr. Walbridge's guests while their own home was being constructed. From 1837 to 1840 Mr. Brigham lived at Dundee, Michigan, but with that exception was continuously a resident of Toledo for a period of sixty-two years. His first wife died in 1842, leaving her husband and two children, Harriet, who later became Mrs. William A. Beach, and who died at Toledo May 28, 1916, at the age of eighty-four; and the late Charles O. Brigham, who died May 2, 1906, and is individually mentioned elsewhere.

In 1843 Mavor Brigham returned to his birthplace and married Miss Malinda P. Merrill of Westmoreland. To this marriage were born five children: Stanley F., of Toledo; George M., who for thirty years was connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Toledo, the last few years as night manager, and after completing his work at 12:30 A. M., March 21, 1907, he returned home and a few minutes later was stricken with apoplexy and died within a few hours, at the age of fifty-eight, having during that comparatively brief career filled a useful

place both in business and social affairs; William A., of Toledo; Frederick M., who lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Harry C., of Toledo.

No man watched with more solicitude and cherished interest the growth and development of Toledo from a hamlet into a metropolis than the late Mayor Brigham. His own name appeared frequently in connection with the municipal progress of the city. Before Toledo's incorporation he served as township clerk, township treasurer and infirmary director. With the establishment of the municipality he was for two years a member of the city council, for three years one of the waterworks commissioners, and in 1852 was appointed mayor to fill out an unexpired term. Other honors came to him from men prominent in the state and national affairs. In 1856 Governor Salmon P. Chase nominated him for collector of canal tolls, and subsequently he was made a member of the first organized police board of the city. Mr. Brigham was a very active whig and in turn an equally active republican. He was almost an authority on the history of Toledo, and among the many interesting recollections of his own experience he recalled the historic mass meeting at Fort Meigs in 1840, when General William Henry Harrison opened his presidential campaign.

Mr. Brigham was one of the charter members of the First Congregational Church of Toledo, which was organized in 1844. For fifty-three years he was continuously deacon and church clerk and held that office at the time of his death on January 8, 1897.

The home life of Mayor Brigham was ideal in all its relations and circumstances. For thirty years he had been accustomed to gathering his children and their children about him every twelve months in a family reunion. The last gathering of this kind was one especially felicitous, since all felt that owing to advanced years Mayor Brigham was among them for the last time. His devoted wife survived him nine years, until her death on May 12, 1906. While the record of her lifetime does not admit of circumstantial description, a tribute should be paid to the beauty and simplicity of her character and the years of devotion and care she gave to her home and children. She was eighty-five years of age at the time of her death, and for sixty-three years had been a resident of Toledo, going there from her home in Oneida County, New York, as a bride of but a few weeks. It will not be amiss to repeat what was often said that Mrs. Mayor Brigham exemplified the finest and most beautiful type of motherhood. A year after her arrival in the city she identified herself with the various activities of the First Congregational Church and was one of the most constant in its work and membership until the time of her death.

Kenton Drake Keilholtz, junior partner to Mr. E. L. Southworth, of Southworth & Company, grain and seed, at Toledo, was born at Tiffin, Ohio, June 24, 1885, a son of Richard William and Annie (Drake) Keilholtz. His mother is still living and his father, who died at Toledo February 19, 1909, was for many years connected with the Merrill Manufacturing Company of Toledo as general manager.

After an education in the Toledo High School with the class of 1901, Kenton D. Keilholtz found employment in the grain trade, soon entering the office of Southworth & Company, and has steadily moved himself along until he attained the goal of his ambition, a partnership in that prominent firm. In 1904 he was elected a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange. In 1907-1909 he was secretary of the Toledo Transportation Club and is a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. Other organizations with which he is connected are the Toledo Club, the Inverness Golf Club, the Rotary Club, the Toledo Yacht Club the Toledo Commerce Club, Barton Smith Lodge of Masons and Toledo Royal Arch Chapter and the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church.

At Toledo, November 14, 1907, he married Miss Flora Gage Conklin, daughter of Herbert G. Conklin. They have two sons, Richard Conklin and Robert Gage Keilholtz.

The above contains the essential facts of his career. In the Toledo Rotary Spoke on March 2, 1916, as one of the theories in something good about Rotarians, was an article concerning Mr. Keilholtz, containing a quotation from a letter written by him to the secretary of the Rotary Club. One paragraph of this letter deserves quotation as a modest and witty explanation of how he got ahead in the world.

"There's a dispute about my birthplace between Toledo and Tiffin. Toledo says I was born in Tiffin and Tiffin says I was born in Toledo. Tiffin really gets the blame, but give them credit for trying to get out from under as soon as possible, for they soon exported me to this town. Here I went to school.

Chas. F. Harroun

Minerva A. Harroun

After that I 'fluctuated' as kids are accustomed to doing. After about a year I got what I had been wanting, a chance in the grain business. My first work was in the transportation line. I carried samples of grain from the elevators. Later I was given a chance in the office of Southworth & Company, where I am now a partner. I started with the understanding that I had all the chance in the world to work. I was to be the first one in the office in the morning and the last one out at night. My pay was twelve dollars a month, whether I earned it or not. At this I was short on cash and long on futures, but the head of the firm must have been a kid himself once, for he knew that an ounce of encouragement is worth a pound of knocks, and he gave me the best chance in the world. I don't want to mention the fact that I was elected a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange when only nineteen, as there's a law against that sort of thing in this state. However, the statute of limitations will protect me now."

CHARLES F. HARROUN. For over twenty years Charles F. Harroun has been one of the prosperous and substantial farming residents of Richfield Township in Lucas County. His postoffice is Berkey, and his home is a mile north of Richfield Center.

The Harroun family has been identified with Northwestern Ohio for more than three quarters of a century. Mr. Charles F. Harroun was born in Richfield Township July 22, 1858. His grandfather John Harroun spent all his life in Franklin, Massachusetts. Levi Harroun was one of the prominent early settlers of Northwest Ohio, coming about 1839. He was a native of Franklin, Massachusetts. His cousin David Harroun was a pioneer settler in the vicinity of Sylvania and Levi's brother John also located in Sylvania about the same time, and at his death left no family. He is buried in the Sylvania cemetery. Levi Harroun had his home in Sylvania for several years and finally located in Fulton County. In 1852 he moved to a farm a mile south of Berkey in Richfield Township, and there spent the rest of his days. He was a man of more than ordinary prominence in local affairs. He was one of the pioneer abolitionists, and probably voted in support of the first free soil ticket ever put out in Richfield Township. Among local offices which he held was that of town clerk.

Levi married for his first wife Dorcas Hollister, of Sylvania. Her brother Hiram Hollister was a well known resident of that locality, and her father settled in the western part of Sylvania Township in early days. Levi and Dorcas had the following children: Henry E., a resident of Coldwater, Michigan; Harriet, who first married John Van Norman, who fell while fighting for his country in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and she later married Henry Hubbard of Sylvania, and both are now deceased. The mother of these children died about 1845. Some five years later Levi Harroun married Amanda Wolfinger. Her father Jacob Wolfinger represented one of the very oldest and most prominent families of Lucas County, the Wolfingers being the first white settlers in what is now Richfield Township. By this marriage there were born the following children: Ira W., who died at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, July 24, 1914; Ezra S., an active physician at Lyons, Ohio, married Clara Jones and their children are Mary, Edith and John; Harple M., died at New Orleans December 27, 1888; the next in age is Charles F.; and John F. is a farmer at Semmes, Alabama.

Charles F. Harroun grew up in Lucas County, gained a common school education, and remained at home until his marriage. The next ten years he and his wife rented a farm and in 1894 bought his present place in Richfield Township. He continued his business as a general farmer until 1915, and then turned the responsibilities of its management over to a younger generation.

Mr. Harroun married April 2, 1882, at Ogden, Michigan, Minerva Potter, daughter of Caleb Potter of Amboy Township, Fulton County. She was born July 7, 1858. Their children are: Wellington, who is a Richfield Township farmer and by his marriage to Myrtle Lochbihler of Richfield has three children, Austin C., Dward and Imogene. Bertha M. is the wife of C. H. Koos, a farmer at Delta in Fulton County, and she is the mother of two daughters, Ruth and Janve. Basil M. is now operating his father's home farm and he married Ella Smith of Ogden Township of Lenawee County, Michigan. Lyall is the wife of K. K. Lathrop, a farmer in Riga Township of Lenawee County, Michigan. Ercie F. is the wife of Floyd Gray, a farmer in Richfield Township.

In politics Mr. Harroun is a republican. He has given his time liberally to various public interests, was an active member of the school board for some years, and since 1897 has been continuously in the office of justice

of the peace. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

NATHANIEL CURWIN WRIGHT. No one institution has had a more pregnant influence on the life and affairs of the City of Toledo and Northwestern Ohio than that old and honored journal, The Toledo Blade. Corresponding to its high position and influence there is always an interest in the personality of its publisher and head. On July 1, 1908, Nathaniel C. Wright became the publisher of the Blade, and its growth and manifestations of power since that date have been largely due to his broad experience and ability as a newspaper man.

Born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1871, he is a son of Nathaniel Webster and Olive (Bennett) Wright. His ancestry is largely Irish, with an admixture of English. On the paternal side his forebears were English and Irish, and the maternal were Irish. Either through some direct ancestor or collateral lines Mr. Wright is related to men who have participated in every war the United States has been engaged in from the Revolution to the present.

Mr. Wright was educated in DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and under private tutors in Chicago. Beginning journalism, he was successively reporter, editorial writer and assistant city editor of the Chicago Daily News during 1891-1892. He then went with the Associated Press as commercial editor, staff correspondent, Chicago city editor and night manager of the Central Division until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war in April, 1898. Being sent to the front as war correspondent for the Associated Press he was a witness of its events on both land and sea at Santiago de Cuba and in that vicinity.

Returning to Chicago he was made day manager of the entire evening newspaper service of the Associated Press. Going to Indianapolis in 1900, he assumed the managing editorship of the Sentinel, but in 1903 became editor and publisher of the Indianapolis Journal, which he conducted until its sale the following year.

In 1904 Medill McCormick, of Chicago, acquired the Cleveland Leader, and sold some of his interest in that paper to Mr. Wright as editor and H. S. Thalheimer as business manager. That was the beginning of a very noteworthy and successful business partnership between Mr. Wright and Mr. Thalheimer, which has continued to the present time. Within a year Mr. McCormick sold all interest in the Leader and the control passed to Messrs. Wright and Thalheimer, together with J. H. Dempsey of Cleveland. The new management instilled a vigorous vitality into the Leader, which had been on the decline, and soon had it in a prosperous condition. Mr. Wright changed the editorial policy from one of violent and intolerant partisanship to absolute independence. While according a general support to the republican principles, this was based on broad lines, and neither the news nor editorial departments showed any discrimination between progressive measures and tendencies and men, whether under republican or democratic names.

In 1908 Mr. Wright and Mr. Thalheimer entered into a contract with the D. R. Locke estate for the publication of the Toledo Blade. This arrangement was in the form of a long term lease, the first of the kind ever made for the control of a newspaper property. As such it attracted considerable attention in the newspaper world, and the practice has since been followed in a number of other transactions. The Blade was naturally put on the same basis of political independence and progressive activity as the Cleveland Leader. The Leader in the meantime was prospering under the management of Wright, Thalheimer & Dempsey, and when D. R. Hanna, early in 1912, bought the entire lot of the Leader stock it was provided that the paper should continue under the former management until January 1, 1913. A little later Wright, Thalheimer & Dempsey negotiated for Mr. Hanna the purchase of the Cleveland News, and consolidated that with the Leader.

Mr. Wright is also interested as a stockholder in several other newspapers. Early in 1916 he and Mr. Thalheimer purchased the Newark Star and the Newark Eagle, of Newark, New Jersey, and consolidated the two papers as the Newark Star-Eagle.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, the Press Club of Chicago, the Union, Country, Rowfant and Athletic clubs of Cleveland, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and of the Toledo Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Yacht Club and Maumee Yacht Club, and the Friars Club of New York. He is a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

GEORGE HERBERT LEWIS. As a vigorous and ambitious lawyer, one possessed of suf-

ficient ability so that he never has to resort to pretense or display in order to hold his own, and as a citizen of large public spirit, George H. Lewis, during his six years of membership in the Toledo bar, has made an excellent reputation professionally and otherwise. His offices are in the Nicholas Building.

He was born in that district of Southern Ohio known as the Hanging Rock Iron Region. His birth occurred in Jackson Township of Jackson County, December 28, 1879. His parents were R. O. and Julia A. (Greene) Lewis, the former a native of Jackson County, Ohio, and the latter of Hocking County, Ohio. Both are still living retired at the old homestead in Jackson County, where they were married. The Lewis family comes from Wales and grandfather Lewis and wife left that country in the early days and settled in Southern Ohio. Mrs. Julia Lewis' parents came from New England, her father Christopher H. Greene afterwards serving as a soldier in the Civil war. This is the same branch of the Greene family which produced the great revolutionary leader, Nathanael Greene. George Herbert Lewis is the only survivor of his parents' three children. His older sister, Bertha M., who died at her home in Columbus, Ohio, in 1907, was the wife of Henry Eversbach. Oscar M., a younger brother, died at the old home in Jackson County at the age of twenty-four in 1904, having previously been a teacher and just before his death was pursuing a preparatory course in the Ohio State University.

George H. Lewis grew up on a farm in Jackson County, Ohio, and lived in the country until he was seventeen. His education came from the district schools, and at the age of seventeen he began teaching, an occupation which he followed in the winter times until he was nineteen, and occupied his vacations and summer seasons in farm work. Thus he made his own way into a professional career, and early learned the valuable lessons of self reliance. For two years he was a student in Dennison University, and then entered the Ohio State University where he was graduated A. B. in 1904. He continued in the State University in the law department until graduating LL. B. in 1907.

Mr. Lewis was admitted to the bar at Columbus before the Supreme Court in 1907 and in the fall of that year began practice at Bowling Green with E. G. McClellan under the firm name of McClellan & Lewis. Mr. Lewis came to Toledo in the spring of 1910, fortified with three years of active experience at Bowling Green, and has since looked after a general practice without a partner. He also handles the claim work in the Toledo district for the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Delta Chi Law fraternity, and is affiliated with Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of Elks at Bowling Green. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club.

Frank G. Saxton is the present secretary of the Toledo Commerce Club. When it is considered that this club represents every important line of business and industry, and every real interest of the city, and that its rolls of membership includes practically every person worth mentioning in Toledo, the responsibilities of Mr. Saxton's office can be more properly appreciated.

A young man, he has for a number of years been identified with some of the larger business organizations of Toledo and besides his extended personal acquaintance has at ready command a vast amount of detailed information and statistics concerning Toledo's commercial and industrial affairs.

He was born at Jackson, Michigan, June 1, 1884, a son of Frank H. and Anna (Graham) Saxton. His people were early settled in Southern Michigan, and the family came originally from New York State. Mr. Saxton's uncle, Charles T. Saxton, formerly occupied a prominent place in New York State politics. His home was at Clyde, and at one time he was lieutenant governor of New York while Morton was governor, and later for several years was judge of the Court of Claims of New York State.

Reared in his native City of Jackson, Frank J. Saxton graduated from the public schools in 1902, and his first regular line of experience in commercial work was with a wholesale wall paper house. Later he became secretary of the Toledo Real Estate Board, and then was made assistant secretary and is now secretary of the Toledo Commerce Club. He is also a member of that club, of the Toledo Ad Club, of the Toledo Rotary Club, Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Museum of Art and the Young Men's Christian Association. He and his family are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

On June 20, 1911, at Toledo, Mr. Saxton

married Edna Caroline Witker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Witker. They have one son, Frederick Saxton.

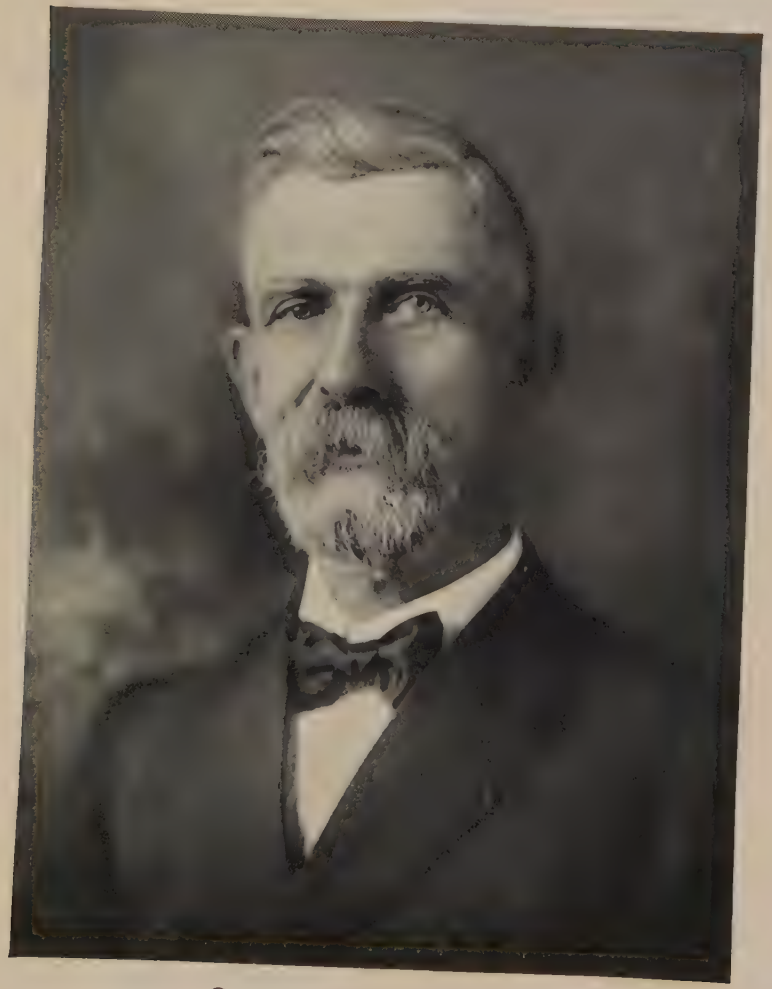
Dwight O. Washburn represents one of the old established and prominent families of Lucas County. The foundation of his success was laid as a farmer in Richfield Township, where he has spent practically all his life, but Mr. Washburn is now officially identified with a number of local business organizations, and is president of the Sylvania Savings Bank Company.

He was born in Richfield Township July 6, 1854, a son of Isaac and Mary (Wolfinger) Washburn. His maternal grandfather Jacob Wolfinger was the first white settler in this part of Lucas County. He arrived in the spring of 1834, and located on the open prairie which covered the southeast corner of Richfield Township and extended southwesterly into Spencer Township. During the same summer and fall the Lathrops, Farleys and Hendricksons came and also settled in Richfield. In the fall of that year Isaac Washburn arrived in Lucas County, but instead of locating on the prairie as most of the settlers did he established a home in the timber. Isaac Washburn was able to acquire only forty acres from the Government and his first home was just north of the present site of Richfield Center. At that time all taxes had to be paid in currency, though nearly all other business was carried on by barter and exchange. In order to get money for his taxes Isaac Washburn in 1836 was employed for several weeks in hewing timber for the old strap line railroad. He was paid 50 cents a day for that labor and boarded himself. By hard work he gained a competency as a farmer and land owner and was long one of the most substantial residents of Richfield Township. At one time he owned 400 acres. Isaac Washburn was born and reared at Georgia in Franklin County, Vermont, and had come direct from his native state to Ohio. His death occurred in 1893 at the age of eighty-two. He was a man of great physical vigor and continued his active life up to within two weeks of his death. Broadminded and public spirited, he did much to advance the welfare of his community during his lifetime. Isaac Washburn and Mary Wolfinger were married in 1836. She died in 1869 at the age of fifty-four. In their family were three sons and two daughters. Jeanette is the widow of John Shull and lives in Sylvania. William became a soldier in the Union army and died in 1862 from illness contracted while at the front. Aaron G. married Lucy Smith of Richfield Township. Keziah is the widow of Charles B. Howard of Richfield.

The youngest of the children, Dwight O. Washburn married Julia Fuller of Richfield Township, a daughter of Henry Fuller. Her grandfather was one of Lucas County's pioneers, having settled in Richfield in 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn are the parents of a fine family of children. June is the wife of Dr. O. F. Lang of Falls City, Nebraska, and their three children are Dwight, Donald and Delmer. Sylvia, the second daughter, lives at home with her parents. Jean is the wife of James L. Farley of Richfield and they have two children named Evelyn and William. Bert is farming on his father's place, and by his marriage to Lura Taylor has two children, Bernard and Ruth.

Reared and educated in his native township, Dwight O. Washburn steadily followed the occupation of farmer until 1914, and conducted a large farm and also engaged extensively in dairying. Since leaving the farm he has given much time to the management of various business interests. He is president of the Sylvania Savings Bank Company of Sylvania, is manager of the Richfield Creamery Company at Richfield Center, is a director of the Berkey Elevator Company at Berkey, is secretary and treasurer of the Sylvania Home Telephone Company, which operates two exchanges, and for seven years was president of the Lucas County Farmers Aid and Insurance Company. Politically he is a republican, has served on the board of education, is a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Berkey Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Frank G. Kreft, M. D. One of the younger members of the medical profession of Toledo with offices at 2907 LaGrange Street, Doctor Kreft entered practice with such qualifications, training and natural ability as to insure a highly successful career. He was born in Toledo February 1, 1891, a son of Ignatius and Josephine (Klimaszewski) Kreft. Both parents were born in German Poland. Ignatius Kreft came to the United States alone when about twenty-four years of age, landing in New York and going direct to Detroit, where he spent about seven years, and since then, for a period of thirty years, has been a resident of Toledo. A tailor by



D. O. Washburn

Julia A Washburn

trade, an occupation he learned in the old country, he worked as a journeyman in Detroit and also in Toledo, and for a number of years until 1911 was connected with a merchant tailoring establishment at 506 Jefferson Avenue. Since 1899 he has been proprietor of a dry goods, boot and shoe and millinery establishment at 2905-2907 LaGrange Street, and while still giving his active supervision to this well located and prosperous store he has surrendered many of its cares and responsibilities to his sons, Joseph E., Victor, Leon and his daughter Clara Lucile. The mother of these children came to the United States when about fourteen years of age, her family settling in Detroit, and there she met and married Mr. Kreft. Mrs. Josephine Kreft died in Toledo December 5, 1915. She was the mother of six sons and two daughters: Nettie, now Mrs. Anton Kotowski of Cleveland; John F., proprietor of the Kreft Garment Cleaning Company at 1406 Cherry Street, Toledo; Joseph E., a bookkeeper in the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company and also interested in his father's store; Dr. Frank George, the fourth in age among the children; Anton, a pharmacist in the Boody House drug store; Clara Lucile, in her father's store; Victor, a machinist by trade, but now bearing a responsible part in the store on LaGrange Street; Leon, who is also one of the firm. All the children are natives of Toledo except Nettie, who was born in Detroit.

Doctor Kreft between the years five and seven attended the German school; was then a student in the Parkland School up to the age of ten, and from that time until he was twelve was in St. Hedwig's Parochial School. He then entered St. John's College, and was graduated from the high school department of that institution in 1909 at the age of seventeen. Having already determined what his life work was to be, he spent the succeeding four years in the Toledo Medical College, and from there entered the University of Cincinnati Medical School, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1915. Following his graduation he became an interne, serving four months in the Cincinnati General Hospital and four months in the Good Samaritan Hospital of that city. Thus it will be seen few young men enter the practice of medicine so thoroughly equipped and fitted for skillful and successful work. Since beginning practice Doctor Kreft has had his office in Toledo.

He is a member of St. Michael's Society, is physician to Camp No. 274, Woodmen of the World, belongs to the Polish National Alliance and is also quite active and influential in Third Ward politics, being a progressive republican. His church home is St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic parish.

On October 18, 1910, Doctor Kreft married Miss Martha Eleanor Palicki of Toledo. They were married in St. Anthony's Catholic Church. Mrs. Kreft is a daughter of John and Eleanor Palicki, her mother having died in Toledo in 1911 and her father still a resident there. Mrs. Kreft was born and educated in Toledo, attending the Hoag Street School and St. Anthony's Parochial School, and still later the Metropolitan Business College. Doctor and Mrs. Kreft have two children, Frank George, Jr., born at Toledo March 2, 1914, and Alice Eleanor, born July 31, 1916.

Frank Stuart Lewis. One of the best known law firms in Northwest Ohio is that of Doyle, Lewis, Lewis & Emery of Toledo. The senior members are John H. Doyle and Charles T. Lewis, both of whom have for years sustained a reputation that ranks them among the best lawyers of the state. The younger members of the firm are Howard Lewis and Frank S. Lewis, both sons of Charles T. Lewis, and Ralph Emery. The offices of the firm are in the Nicholas Building.

A son of Charles T. and Dora (Glidden) Lewis, Frank Stuart Lewis was born June 18, 1879, in Caldwell, Noble County, Ohio. He was liberally educated, attended the Toledo public schools, graduated A. B. from Denison University with the class of 1902, and LL. B. from Harvard Law School in 1905. He was admitted before the Supreme Court at Columbus in December, 1905, and at once took up active practice with his father at Toledo, and in 1910 was admitted to membership in the firm. He is now serving as general attorney for the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company. He and his brother Howard are connected with a number of enterprises in Toledo, and recently they bought ten acres at Fort Miami, a Toledo suburb, and on that historic ground they are beginning improvements which will make magnificent country homes.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity and is affiliated with Center Star Lodge Fort Meigs Chapter of Masonry. He also belongs to the Toledo Club, the Toledo

Country Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, is a trustee of the Toledo Commerce Club, and belongs to the Lucas County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. His church is the Ashland Avenue Baptist.

One of the brilliant social events in Toledo in recent years was the marriage on Wednesday, October 6, 1909, of Miss Ethelyn Belle Chesbrough and Frank Stuart Lewis. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abram M. Chesbrough on Robinwood Avenue. The Chesbroughs are an old and very prominent family in Toledo. Mrs. Lewis has been one of Toledo's most attractive society leaders and she came into special prominence a short time before her marriage, when chosen queen of the Wamba Carnival at Toledo during August, 1909. This was the first big Mardi Gras festival of the North, and was an event of much importance in Toledo and Northwest Ohio. Miss Chesbrough was selected as queen on account of her personal beauty and also because of her social prominence. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have two children, both born at Toledo, Nancy Jane Lewis and Dorothy Chesbrough Lewis.

Horace Tredway. During a period of seventy years a single family may contribute a splendid amount of energy and benefit to the improvements of a locality. The Tredways have lived in Lucas County for that length of time, and there is a great deal to show for their presence in this community. Mr. Horace Tredway a son of the pioneer, now lives on a part of the old farm settled by his father at the west edge of Richfield Township. Mr. Tredway himself has spent half a lifetime in active work as a farmer, and is now retired, and in the enjoyment of a large and ample competence massed by his industry and intelligent management.

His birth occurred a few miles north of his present home just across the line in the State of Michigan May 18, 1841. His parents were Reuben and Nancy (Smith) Tredway, both of whom were reared in New York State and were married in what was then Allegany, but is now Wyoming County. In 1836 Reuben Tredway brought his family to Southern Michigan, locating in Monroe County in the midst of the woods. In fact the entire distance between Toledo and Detroit at that time was dense timber. In coming West the Tredways made the journey by boat from Buffalo, and encountered some of the severe lake storms. In fact the passengers had almost given up hope of landing. They finally reached Toledo and disembarked at the foot of Monroe Street. There was a bend in the river there and the current had cut away the bank so that boats could swing right up to the shore. Eighty years ago that was the only landing in Toledo. Reuben Tredway cleared up partially a farm in Southern Michigan and then sold out and in 1844 bought the farm where his son Horace now resides. Reuben and his wife both died there. Of their ten children the three now living are: Mrs. Almira Fry of Ogden Center, Michigan; Mrs. Adna Hendrickson of Richfield Township, Lucas County; and Horace.

Horace Tredway was married at Kent City, Michigan, to Anna Collins, who was also from New York State. Their children are: Frank, who is farming a portion of his father's place and is thus continuing the activities of a third generation in one locality; he married Nina Lenardson, daughter of J. F. Lenardson of Richfield Township; their children are Howard, Florence, Ralph. Hartwin H., the second child, is cashier of the Home Savings Bank of Metamora in Fulton County; by his marriage to Elsie Garnsey of Metamora he has children named Marion, Beryl and Lucile. Stewart W., the third son, is also a farmer on the old homestead; he married Ella Doyle of Ogden, Michigan, and has a son named George. Georgia, the only daughter, is the wife of D. C. Crowl, who is engaged in Chautauqua work; they have a child named Catherine. Harry R., the youngest child, is cashier of the Lyons Bank at Lyons in Fulton County, Ohio.

From the time he was three years of age Horace Tredway has lived on the farm that he still owns, situated on the Toledo and Western Electric line. He received his education in that community and as soon as old enough acquainted himself with the duties of the farm. His present estate comprises 388 acres, consisting of some of the finest land in Lucas County. While his two sons are farming part of the place, the rest of it is rented. Mr. Tredway himself gave up active supervision of the farm in 1911. He also has other extensive business interests, and is financially identified with the Metamora Elevator and the Metamora Home Savings Bank, and owns stock in other elevators and creameries. Mr. Tredway also owns a winter home at Yalaha in Lake County, Florida, and a summer home at Hess Lake in Michigan.

There is much to show for his many years

of industry in Lucas County. When the family came to Richfield Township the land now owned by Mr. Tredway was all in the woods. The successive labors of many years have cleared up the land and at the present time on his farm Mr. Tredway has between twenty and twenty-five miles of tile, so that the entire place is thoroughly drained. Other improvements are in keeping, and some large silos indicate the progressiveness of his farm management.

Politically Mr. Tredway is a republican, and has served as justice of the peace of his township. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Lyons, the Council at Wauseon and the Commandery at Toledo.

Mr. Tredway served as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in May, 1864, in Company G, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio National Guard, and was stationed on guard duty at Johnson Island. Later he volunteered for service in the regular army at Sandusky, Ohio, and was sent to the front in Virginia. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and was mustered out September 20, 1864.

Peter A. Bykowski. One of the largest and most completely stocked retail drug houses of Toledo is the Polska Apteka at 1343 Nebraska Avenue, situated in the heart of the Polish district of the city and commanding a patronage from all that part of the city.

The head of this business, Peter A. Bykowski, has spent most of his life in Toledo, is a man of liberal education, broad and progressive ideas, and one of the most liberal Polish-American citizens of Northwest Ohio.

He was born in Cerekwica, a village in the Province of Posen, Poland, June 21, 1883. His parents Lawrence and Anna (Robakowski) Bykowski are both living in Toledo, and were also born in the Province of Posen. They came to the United States in 1886 when their son Peter was three years of age. Landing in New York they spent three months in Medina, New York, and from there came direct to Toledo, where the family has since lived. Lawrence Bykowski is a laborer, and both he and his wife are among the highly respected Polish people of the city. They have six children, two sons and four daughters, and five are living: Mary, the oldest, is the wife of Paul Szczechowiak, of Toledo; Victoria died April 1, 1912, at the age of twenty-eight; Peter is the third in age; Catherine is the wife of John Osmialoski, now president of the Polish Commerce Club of Nebraska Avenue district in Toledo and one of the progressive business men; Henry A., who is a registered pharmacist and is associated with his brother Peter in the drug store; Veronica wife of Stephen Jarczynski, who is also employed in the Polska Apteka. The two youngest children were born in Toledo and the others in Poland. Mary, the oldest daughter, was educated in Poland, while all the others attended St. Anthony's Parochial School and Peter and his brother Henry also had other advantages.

Peter Bykowski attended St. John's University of Toledo, St. Xavier University of Cincinnati, and took his pharmacy course in Toledo University, where he was graduated Ph. G. in 1908. His brother Henry also studied pharmacy in Toledo University, where he was graduated Ph. G. in 1912. He has since been pharmacist for his brother in the splendid store on Nebraska Avenue.

Immediately after his graduation as a registered pharmacist in 1908, Peter Bykowski engaged in business in this neighborhood, and on his birthday in 1914 opened his present place of business. He had erected for business purposes and also for a residence a structure of two stories, modern and up-to-date in equipment, and it is one of the substantial additions to the Polish business district.

Politically Mr. Bykowski is a democrat. He has made an enviable record in Toledo, and those who are competent to judge his business character state that his word is as good as a bank note. He is a man of broad interests, and since childhood has been a keen and eager student of history and has read and absorbed the history of the greater part of the civilized world. He is a member of the four bodies of pharmacutical organizations, and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Polish Commerce Club of the Nebraska Avenue District, with the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to St. Anthony's Catholic Parish. His parents were among the charter members of that Catholic parish in Toledo.

On June 21, 1910, his birthday, Mr. Bykowski was married in St. Anthony's Church of Toledo to Miss Frances Spitza, a daughter of Francis and Frances (Balvinski) Spitza. Mrs. Bykowski was born in Bay City, Michigan, and after ten years came to Toledo with her parents. Her parents live in Toledo

and her father is a laboring man. Mrs. Bykowski was educated partly in Bay City and partly in the parochial schools of Toledo. She is a member of the Polish Ladies Auxiliary of the church.

They are the parents of two children: Peter A., Jr., born at Toledo July 28, 1912, and Anna Ruth, born May 16, 1914. The family have a summer cottage at Toledo Beach and spend much of the summer months there. The recreation of which Mr. Bykowski is fondest is fishing and baseball. He is a stockholder in a recently organized bank in the Polish district of Toledo. He is also one of Uncle Sam's sub-postal agents of Toledo, the United States Postal Sub-Station No. 25 being located in his drug store.

Theodore Schmitt. When Theodore Schmitt arrived in Toledo about thirty-seven years ago he was without money, credit or influence. For the first few months he peddled bills advertising the fever and ague pills manufactured by Doctor McCormick of Toledo. Gradually, having adapted himself to American life and manners, he laid the foundation and began the development of a firm that has long had a recognized prestige in Toledo, The Theodore Schmitt Company, general insurance, real estate and loans at 218 Superior Street.

Mr. Schmitt was also one of the founders and for a number of years has been secretary and manager of The Mutual Savings Association, one of the largest and oldest concerns of its kind in Northwest Ohio.

From these brief statements it is clear that Mr. Schmitt has utilized his opportunities since coming to America and has made himself both successful and useful in the fields of business and local affairs. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 11, 1856, the only son of the four children born to John Adam and Elizabeth (Krebs) Schmitt. His parents spent all their lives in Bavaria, where his father was a farmer.

Reared on a farm, educated in the parochial schools of Bavaria, Theodore Schmitt at the age of twenty began the regularly required service in the German army, and spent two years in the ranks, earning promotion to the grade of sergeant.

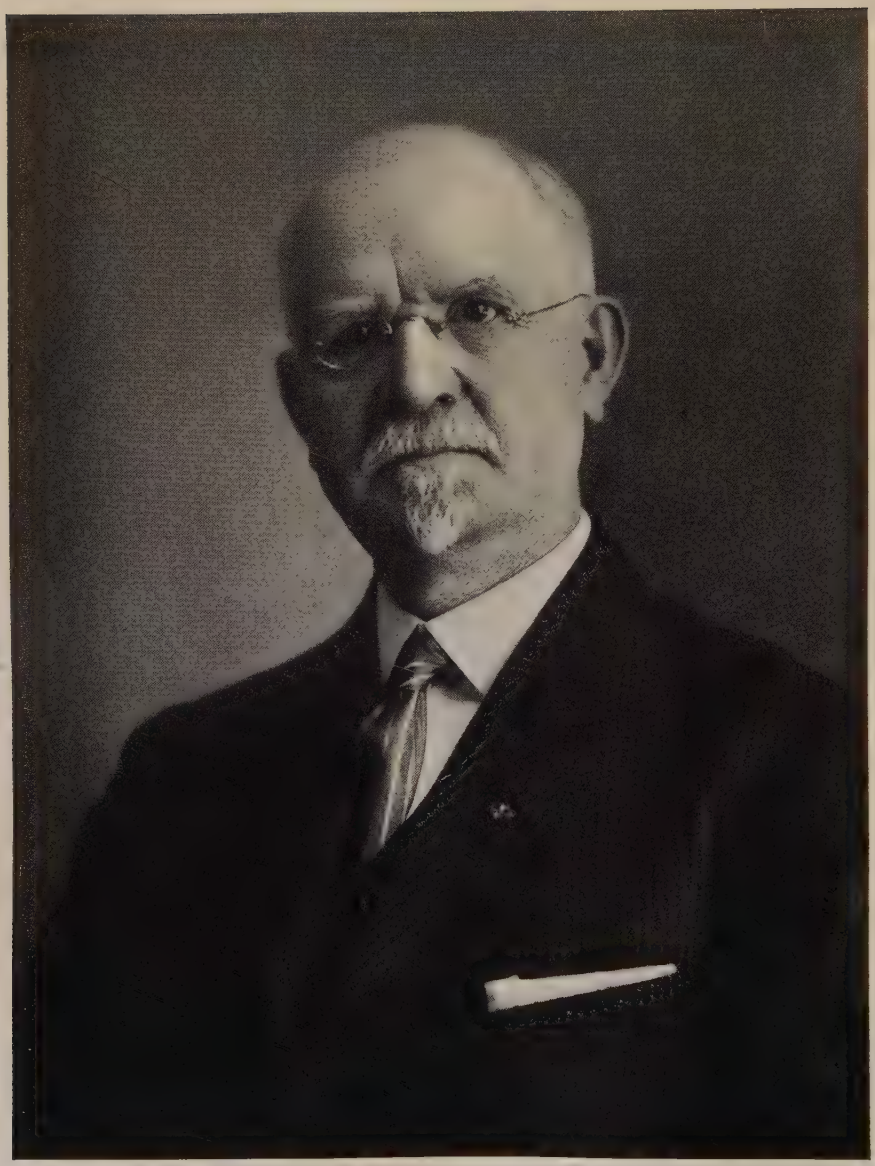
About the very last day of December, 1879, or New Year's Day of 1880, Theodore Schmitt landed from a vessel at Baltimore, Maryland. He came west direct to Toledo, and a stranger in a strange city and in the absence of any more suitable employment accepted the occupation already mentioned of peddling. Other work was offered him, and after six months of experience and gaining acquaintance with American language and institutions, he took up life insurance as a business. He proved a very successful solicitor, and for a number of years gave all his time and energies to life insurance, though in the meantime he had developed his agency by the addition of fire insurance and real estate. Among other companies he represented the London Assurance, the Teutonia of Dayton, Ohio, the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, the Germania of New York, some assessment companies, and several others.

It was his success in this field that led to participation in other business affairs. In 1886 Mr. Schmitt organized the Eagle Brewing Company of Toledo into a corporation later known as The Schmitt Brewing Company, of which he was the principal stockholder. In 1902 he sold his interests in this company to the Huebner Brewing Company.

One of the soundest institutions of its kind in Northwest Ohio is the Mutual Savings Association, which at the present time has resources aggregating nearly a million two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Schmitt organized and incorporated this association in 1888 and has been its secretary and general manager ever since. The president of the association is Frederick E. Witker and the treasurer Joseph F. Grosswiller, and the names of the directors include some of the best known business men of Toledo. The home of The Mutual Savings Association is at 218 Superior Street, where the company has a fine modern office, with a special department for women customers, including a rest room, and also comfortable quarters for the men customers. It has been largely due to Mr. Schmitt's careful and successful management that the association has enjoyed such a healthy and prosperous growth.

Mr. Schmitt was also one of the builders of the Toledo, Port Clinton and Lakeside Railway running from Toledo to Marblehead and Sandusky. He was its president and general manager until he sold his interests in 1912 to an eastern syndicate.

Though his career has been an exceedingly busy one, Mr. Schmitt has not neglected a public spirited part in local affairs. He represented the fourth ward in the city council for two years, from 1892 to 1894, and had the fortune of being included as a member in the



A. W. Boardman

rather celebrated "Boodle Council." Politically he is now independent or liberal, and is always regarded as one of the progressive men of the city. He is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the National Union, the Catholic Knights of America, with the Toledo Club and is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

On April 26, 1881, he married Miss Josephine M. LaPoint of Maumee, Ohio. Mrs. Schmitt, who died at the family residence in Toledo February 24, 1912, at the age of fifty-two years, was born and reared in Maumee, daughter of Joseph and Lavina (Bourdeau) LaPoint. Both the LaPoint and Bordeau families were of old French stock that settled in the Maumee Valley more than a hundred years ago. Joseph LaPoint was a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Schmitt lived in Maumee until her marriage and then became a resident of Toledo, where she was widely known for her devotion to her home and family. She was survived by two sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Martin Mahan of Maumee, Mrs. George Bourdeau of Saginaw, Michigan, Fred and Charles LaPoint.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt had one daughter and five sons: Theodore Schmitt, Jr., who is assistant secretary of The Mutual Savings Association, takes the active management of that business during the absence of his father; Gertrude M., the only daughter, is the wife of Frank W. Showel, one of the directors of The Mutual Savings Association; Rudolph J. is connected with the real estate and insurance department of The Theodore Schmitt Company; Alfred H. is a farmer, owning a quarter section of land near Merrill, Wisconsin, where he resides; J. A. Schmitt is connected with The Paragon Refining Company of Toledo; Walter E. is a student at the University of Michigan. All the children were born in Toledo and began their education there. R. J., Alfred and J. A. all attended Notre Dame University at South Bend, while Walter E. and Alfred were also students in St. Mary's School at St. Mary's Kansas.

Mr. Schmitt now spends his winters in Miami, Florida, where he has extensive property holdings, and during the summer months lives partly in Toledo and partly in Northern Michigan, where he enjoys the fishing and outdoor life. In Toledo he is usually to be found at the Toledo Club or the Elks Club, when not at his business office on Superior Street. He is a member of the Maumee River Yacht Club. Mr. Schmitt has been a somewhat extensive traveler and during the past twenty years has made seven trips to Europe, visiting his old home and many other places and countries of the Old World.

AVERY W. BOARDMAN. There have been circumstances in the career of Avery W. Boardman which make his success in business and his prominence in public affairs of special note. He began life as a newsboy. For years he was identified with railroading, holding positions with increasing responsibility until incapacitated by an injury, and finally graduated into executive duties as a Toledo business man. He owes his success in life to his own assiduous, honest endeavor, and in every sense of the term is strictly a self made man.

Representing a very old and prominent Ohio family, he was born at Akron, Summit County, Ohio, January 6, 1848, a son of John C. and Priscilla P. (Granger) Boardman. His parents were natives of New York State. In the maternal line his ancestry is especially noteworthy. Thomas Granger, his maternal great-grandfather, was a fifer in the American army during the Revolution, serving in the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry, under Colonel Loomis, his military duties covering a period of forty-three months and five days. The maternal grandfather, Lemuel Granger, arrived in Ohio in pioneer times, locating in what is now the City of Akron, where he followed his business for years as contractor and builder. He supervised the construction of the nine canal locks at that place. Mr. Boardman's paternal grandfather arrived in Ohio in 1812, and bought Government land in the immediate vicinity of the present City of Springfield, where he became a successful breeder and raiser of cattle. Some years later he took a large drove of cattle across the country to market at Cincinnati, and while returning home from that city was robbed and cruelly murdered.

John C. Boardman was born in Washington County, New York, April 2, 1803, came to Ohio when still a boy, and followed the business of stone cutter and contractor. He lived in Summit County from an early day until his death in 1869.

It was in Summit County that Avery W. Boardman spent his early years. He attended the public schools of Akron, and at an early age was inclined to make his own way. His business career began as a newsboy on the old Atlantic and Great Western Railway, now a

part of the main line of the Erie System. After several years as a newsboy, he found work as a brakeman on the same road.

On February 5, 1872, Mr. Boardman entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, continuing as a brakeman, but some years later being appointed yardmaster in the freight yards at Toledo. Subsequently he was transferred to Danville, Illinois, where he was yard conductor until he sustained an injury as a result of which he lost his left leg. Returning then to Toledo he found employment in the freight offices of the Wabash Company for five years, and was then transferred to the elevator offices of the Wabash System at Toledo. For twelve years he carried many of the responsibilities in connection with the management of the local Wabash elevators and that experience opened the way for a later independent business career.

In 1894 Mr. Boardman became the first secretary and manager of The Iron Elevator Company of Toledo. This company enjoys the distinction of having put up the first iron elevator in the world. In 1895, in connection with several others, he incorporated The East Side Iron Elevator Company of Toledo, and was its secretary and general manager until January 1, 1914.

At that date his son Whitman A. Boardman, reference to whom will be found on other pages of this publication, became secretary and manager of the Elevator Company and still holds that position.

Mr. Boardman gave up active business to accept the appointment as director of the public service of Toledo. This appointment was given him by Mayor Carl Keller, whom Mr. Boardman had ardently supported in his campaign for mayor. Among the best class of Toledo people Mr. Boardman has been the object of genuine respect and commendation for his valuable service as public service director. He resigned from this position before his term expired, being succeeded by Albert Neukon, who also resigned before the expiration of his term. Mr. Boardman accepted this office with the express intention of running that department of the city according to his own ideas and ideals, and from the first he refused to tolerate employes of drinking tendencies or general incompetency. In other words he followed out the same principles as he would have imposed upon the administration of any successful private business. Naturally enough his methods soon clashed with political influences and owing to a constant interference with the efficiency of his department he finally determined to give up the office rather than be hampered in carrying out his policies. He worked constantly for good government and efficiency, and is known as a man who stands consistently for the best ideals in public life. Mr. Boardman is probably as well posted on politics in Toledo and Lucas County as any man living and everyone knows him as a citizen of eminent public spirit, straightforwardness, and of undoubted efficiency and honesty in everything he undertakes. In the primaries of 1915 he was a candidate for mayor of Toledo, and made a good showing among the number of candidates running for that office.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Wapaukonica Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Toledo Encampment No. 118, and Aurora Lodge No. 3 Daughters of Rebekah. He also belongs to Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. As a man in business circles, he is an active member of the Toledo Produce Exchange, The Toledo Commerce Club, The Transportation Club, and the Toledo Settlement Association. The members of the Boardman family are actively identified with the Washington Street Congregational Church, in which they are prominent and active. Mr. Boardman has served as treasurer of the church for a number of years, as a member of the board of trustees, and is now superintendent of the senior department of the Sunday school.

On April 29, 1873, he married Miss Fannie May Funk, daughter of Christian and Mary (Schoff) Funk of Danville, Illinois. They are the parents of five children: Ethel, Grace, John C., Whitman A., and Frederick A.

Edward H. Ray has been an active member of the Toledo bar for more than twenty years, and is senior member of the firm of Ray & Cordill, who in extent and importance of practice rank as one of the leading law firms of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Ray was born on a farm of Richfield Township of Lucas County September 1, 1870, a son of Henry and Alice (Tucker) Ray. His mother, who was born in Lorain County, Ohio, went with her parents to Richfield Township in Lucas County at the age of three years, grew up there and is still living at the old homestead at the age of sixty-five. Mr. Ray's father was born in Lorain County May 28, 1847, and died June 2, 1897, when a little past fifty years of age. He spent

all his active career as a farmer. During the war, though a boy in years, he enlisted and served two years in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private. He fought at Chattanooga, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea and in the Grand Review at Washington after the close of the war. His company was commanded by Captain Chase of Toledo. He was a member of the Grand Army Post at Richfield, also belonged to Berkey Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the First Christian Church at Richfield. In the paternal line Mr. Ray is of Irish and in the maternal Scotch ancestry. He has one younger brother, Charles S., now a farmer in Rigi Township of Lenawee County, Michigan.

Edward H. Ray received his early education in the public schools and high school at Blissfield, Michigan. He attended the Northern Indiana Law School at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1894. In the same year he was admitted to the Indiana bar and in the spring of 1895 successfully passed the examination before the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio. Coming to Toledo, he began practice in the spring of 1895 with W. E. Cordill, elsewhere mentioned in this publication. That partnership of Ray & Cordill has existed now for twenty-one years and they command a large and profitable law practice.

Since casting his first vote Mr. Ray has been active in politics as a republican, though never an office seeker. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal organizations. His principal recreation is fishing and hunting.

Joseph L. Acker has spent a very busy career in Toledo, has been identified with several well known industries of that city, and for the past fifteen years has been in the undertaking business and is now operating under his individual name as successor to the firm of Senn & Acker, of which he was a member until he took the entire establishment about three years ago. He has acquired splendid facilities for prompt and reliable service as funeral director, and his establishment is located at 1602-1604 Cherry Street.

The name Acker has been identified with Toledo for a great many years. Though Joseph L. Acker was born at Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, August 15, 1868, his parents lived there only a year or so before they returned to Toledo. His father, Anthony Acker, was born in Germany, was brought to the United States at the age of six months, his parents locating in what was then called Liverpool, now Abbyville, in Medina County, Ohio. The grandparents were farmers, and they lived in Medina County until the late Anthony Acker was about nineteen years of age. Anthony's sister is still living on the old homestead. On leaving the farm Anthony Acker went to Toledo, where he married Elizabeth Weaver, who is still living and resides at 387 Belmont Avenue in Toledo. After his marriage Anthony Acker moved to Perrysburg, Ohio, where for two years he was in the furniture and undertaking business with Mr. Krupp. Selling out his interests to Mr. Krupp he returned to Toledo and resumed his trade as carpenter. He then became superintendent of the L. M. Skidmore Company, and his death, which occurred about five years after he returned to Toledo was the result of an accident in the factory. About ten days after this accident he passed away August 15, 1874, on the sixth birthday of his son Joseph. Anthony Acker was a man of mechanical genius, was an inventor, and filled a number of responsible positions as foreman and superintendent in mechanical industries. At the time of his death he was a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, and his widow is now a member of St. Patrick's Church of Toledo. Of the three children all are still living, and all except Joseph were born in Toledo. The second child is Mrs. Martin Maher, wife of Capt. Martin Maher of Toledo. The youngest is Frank E., a bricklayer by trade, but now engaged in farming on the Holland Road in Washington Township of Lucas County.

Joseph L. Acker grew up in Toledo, received his early education in St. Peter's Parochial School, and had his first regular experience in business affairs as a worker in a cigar shop on Summit Street between Monroe and Jefferson streets. During the six months he spent there he stripped tobacco, was press boy and made himself generally useful. The proprietor of that cigar factory was Colonel Haughton, who afterwards founded the Haughton Elevator Company.

Leaving the cigar factory, Mr. Acker next went to Tiffin, Ohio, and entered the employ of his uncle, Father Joseph L. Bihn, who was the sole owner and founder of the St. Francis Orphanage at Tiffin. That institution is still in existence, and it was founded and con-

ducted for a number of years by Father Bihn, who supplied both the money and the executive ability required for its administration. Mr. Acker spent two years there working on the farm for his uncle. Returning to Toledo he found employment for six months in the box factory of George Wilson, and then identified himself with the Gendron Wheel Company.

Mr. Acker was connected with the Gendron Wheel Company for about twenty-two years, most of the time as assistant foreman and wheel inspector. When he began employment there the company occupied a very small shop on Water Street. Some years later he helped the company move to its present location, in a large plant on Superior Street.

In 1901, having left the wheel company, Mr. Acker took up undertaking and embalming. December 10, 1901, he became associated with an old established undertaker, Frank J. Senn, and the firm of Senn & Acker continued business under that title until April 1, 1913, when Mr. Senn retired and has since lived in Florida. Mr. Acker is now sole owner of the business, while the building, a brick block at the corner of Cherry and Bancroft streets, is owned in partnership by Senn & Acker. Mr. Acker has complete facilities, including both automobile and horse service, and has proved himself a very successful undertaker.

He is president and a director of the Corn City Savings Association. He belongs to the Undertakers Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Toledo Young Men's Catholic Benevolent Society, the St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is a member of the National Union, the Knights of Columbus, and Lodge No. 53 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On April 18, 1896, Mr. Acker married Miss Mary Pfefferle of Toledo. They were married in St. Mary's Church. Mrs. Acker was born in Toledo, received her education in St. Mary's Parochial School and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Dimmer) Pfefferle. Her father died about thirty-five years ago and her mother still lives at Toledo. To their marriage were born three children, all of whom claim Toledo as the place of their nativity. Joseph and Mary are twins and the youngest is Paul. The boys were educated in St. John's College at Toledo, while Mary secured her education in the Ursuline Convent of Toledo and the Ursuline Convent at Tiffin, Ohio, and is now in Notre Dame Academy.

Rev. Joseph Louis Bihn was born in Diermstein, Bavaria, Germany, January 2, 1822. In the fall of 1845, in company with his mother and two sisters, he sailed for America and located near Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio.

Shortly after removing to this country he became a clerk in the dry goods store of Alcott, Horton & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained about five years and made many friends by his genial disposition and other sterling qualities.

In 1852 he entered St. Mary's seminary in Cleveland, where he studied for the priesthood and was ordained by Bishop Rappe, June 1, 1856. On the 18th day of the same month he took charge of St. Joseph's congregation, Tiffin, Ohio, which relationship he maintained over seventeen years. During this time he erected the beautiful St. Joseph's Church which now stands as one of the many monuments to his prudent management and the generosity of his parishioners. From 1864 to 1873 he was superintendent of the Ursuline Convent of this city and also took a part in the erection of some of the handsome buildings of that prosperous and excellent institution.

In 1867 he founded the St. Francis Orphan Asylum and Home for the Aged and one year later, he established a sisterhood, known as the sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis Seraphicus. In 1869, the property held in the founder's name was transferred and the institution incorporated under the title of "The Citizens' Hospital and Orphan Asylum."

A large three story brick building was erected in 1869 and blessed in 1871 by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Huss, D. D. of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Additions were built as the means of the community allowed and circumstances required. The asylum has a frontage of 284 feet. At the east end of the main building stands the beautiful chapel (40x70 ft.,) of Gothic architecture, tastily frescoed and furnished with a fine Italian marble altar and stained glass windows. The cornerstone was laid by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour, on Trinity Sunday, 1878, and blessed by the same bishop in the presence of many clergy and a large assembly of people, on June 1, 1881. This day also marked the twenty-fifth anni-

Henry J. Fuller

versary of the ordination of the holy priesthood of the founder of the institution. About one mile from the main building the older orphan boys are domiciled; they and the hired help manage the large farm comprising about five hundred acres of excellent land. The Rev. J. L. Bihn was the founder of St. Joseph's Hospital, Lorain, Ohio. The institution was opened in the fall of 1892 and placed in charge of three Franciscan Sisters, members of the community established by him at Tiffin, Ohio.

Rev. Father Bihn was called to his eternal reward on August 17, 1893, after a life spent for God and in the interest of the community he had founded.

So long as there are orphan children to nurture and care for, so long as children's homes survive, so long as the great heart of humanity shall be touched with pity for the homeless child, just so long will the name of "Father Bihn" be cherished and honored throughout Northwestern Ohio. Up to date (1916, Sept. 18) 1,025 orphans and 407 aged were cared for at St. Francis', Tiffin. *(By Rev. F. L. Hultgen, Tiffin, Ohio.)*

Henry J. Spieker. The loss of Henry J. Spieker from the citizenship of Toledo was one this city or any community could ill afford. He was a splendid type of the rugged character, originating on foreign shores, coming to America poor and without influence, who rises by sheer force of ability and enterprise to a place among the leaders of a large city.

Mr. Spieker was a resident of Toledo for over thirty-five years. During that time he founded and until his death was president of The Henry J. Spieker Company, one of the largest contracting and building firms of Northwestern Ohio. Ill health kept Mr. Spieker from active business life for some months before his death. He believed during his illness that in the course of time he would be able to resume his activities at the head of the company. Then came the unprecedented heat spell of the summer of 1916, and Mr. Spieker fell a victim of what the weather bureau pronounced the hottest day of the year in Toledo. He died July 31, 1916.

Henry J. Spieker was born in Hanover, Germany, January 19, 1857, the oldest of the five children of Gerhardt Henry and Eliza (Clausing) Spieker. Both parents were born in Hanover and spent all their lives there. His father died in December, 1908, and his mother when Henry J. was eleven years of age. The father spent three years in the cavalry branch of the German army, but otherwise his occupation was as a hotel landlord. There were three sons and two daughters in the family: Mrs. Casper Sieck of Toledo; John and Herman of Butte, Montana; and Mrs. Otto Eye of Hanover, Germany.

Until he was twenty-three years of age Henry J. Spieker lived in his native land. He acquired a practical education according to the standards of the old country and also served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In 1880 he emigrated to America, coming directly to Toledo from New York, and on the day following his arrival he found employment as a carpenter. He showed much proficiency in adapting himself to American ways and customs, and in a few years he established a business which grew to be one of the foremost in the city. In 1888 Mr. Spieker engaged in the business of building contractor, and The Henry J. Spieker Company is the result of his planning and foresight. As head of that company Mr. Spieker deserves credit for the erection of some of Toledo's best architectural landmarks. Included among these are the Toledo Museum of Art, Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Ohio Building, the People's Savings Association Building, National Union Building, the Ursuline Convent, Schmidt Building, in which The Henry J. Spieker Company has its offices since its erection, the Newsboys Building, the Country Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Ford, Baldwin, Simmons and Berdan residences, and, to note some of the most recent products of the company's corps of trained mechanics, there should be mentioned the Scott and Waite high schools and the Toledo Club Building.

On May 18, 1884, Mr. Spieker married Miss Sophia Kuhlmann, daughter of Christian and Freund Kuhlmann, the former now deceased and both representing some of the first German families of Toledo. Mrs. Spieker was born in Toledo, and was reared and educated there. Her children are also natives of this city and their names are: Fred G., Gideon and John, all active members of The Spieker Contracting Company; Mrs. Thomas Eslinger of Battle Creek, Michigan; and Misses Florence and Frances, who lives with their widowed mother. Early in 1916 Mr. and Mrs. Spieker removed from their old home at 1317 Erie Street, and were living with their son on

Prospect Avenue while a handsome residence was being erected for them on Lincoln Avenue. The late Mr. Spieker did not live to see this residence completed.

In politics Mr. Spieker was a stanch republican. He was a liberal contributor and member of the Salem Lutheran Church on Huron Street. He belonged to the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Yacht Club and to Toledo Lodge No. 53 of Elks. While he enjoyed a generous measure of prosperity and accumulated considerable wealth, the accumulation was not made at the expense of his fellow citizens. He was always charitable, exceedingly benevolent, and assisted many a man in humble circumstances to better his individual condition. In the fullest measure Henry J. Spieker enjoyed the respect and esteem of those among whom he lived and labored. His rugged integrity was a conspicuous fact of his character. An ability to make friends was another. He was forceful in business affairs, kindly in the home, helpful and generous with his friends and public spirited and broadminded wherever the public welfare was concerned. The business he founded is being efficiently carried on by his sons, who apparently have their father's qualifications for business, and are certain to make the name of The Henry J. Spieker Company one of continued prominence in this section of Ohio.

Thomas Kewley, a resident of Toledo forty-two years, is head of the firm Thomas Kewley & Son, contractors in general pipe fitting, plumbing, steam, water and vapor heating with headquarters at 802-806 LaGrange Street. His is a business that is the result of long and steady growth, a reliable service and competent and trustworthy dealings. The firm is a member of the National Association of Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters and of the National Association of Master Plumbers.

While a thorough American and loyal to the last drop of his blood to his adopted country, Thomas Kewley has a special reverence and affection for the place of his birth. He is a Manxman. His birth occurred on the Isle of Man April 17, 1847, and both he and his wife represent a long line of Isle of Man ancestors. His parents John and Eunice (Kneale) Kewley spent all their lives on the Isle of Man. His father was a farmer and died at the age of fifty-three when Thomas was about thirteen years of age. The mother lived to be seventy-five, and died after her son Thomas departed for America. Both were active members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. In their family were ten children, five daughters and five sons. One daughter died in infancy and two of the sons and three of the daughters are still living. Thomas Kewley is now the only representative of the family living in the United States. John Kewley, the oldest of the family, died in 1913 at the old homestead on the Isle of Man. Annie, the oldest child now living, married John Kewley, of the same name but not related and now lives in Liverpool, England. Eleanor died in infancy. Eunice, who died on the Isle of Man in 1911, married William Callow, who has since died, having followed the business of contractor and builder, and their three sons and five daughters are still living on the Isle of Man. The next in order of age is Mr. Thomas Kewley. James, who was the first in the family to come to the United States, locating in Toledo about 1870, was for more than twenty-five years foreman of the blacksmith department of the Vulcan Ironworks at Toledo, and died there in 1908, his widow having married again and now living in California. William died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1914. Margaret is the wife of Thomas Burns of the Isle of Man. Rev. Joseph Kewley spent a number of years as missionary in the Bahama Islands and in West Africa, and since 1893 has been in the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, being now pastor of a church at Wolverton, England. Sarah Jane died at her birthplace at the age of twenty-one. All these children were educated on their native isle.

As a youth Thomas Kewley found plenty to do on the old home farm, and he also attended school quite regularly. On leaving the farm he began to learn a trade at Douglas, nine miles from his birthplace and he spent about five years in mastering the art of plumbing. When between fifteen and sixteen years of age he taught school for two years.

At Douglas, Isle of Man, May 4, 1872, Mr. Kewley married Miss Eleanor Oates. She was born at Laxey on the Isle of Man and received her education in that locality. Five days after their marriage, on May 9th, Mr. and Mrs. Kewley embarked at Liverpool on the old City of Brussels and made the voyage to New York in the then remarkably fast time of ten days. From New York they came direct to Toledo. Mr. Kewley's brother

James had been a resident of Toledo about two years, and there were also several of his schoolmates who had located in the same vicinity. Mr. Thomas Kewley and his brother James with their wives made a number of trips back to the Isle of Man, and usually took such a visit about once every five years, but has not been back to his old birthplace for ten years.

After coming to Toledo Mr. Kewley worked at his trade for Waite & Williams, and then entered the employ of the late John Groenwald, remaining as foreman for him and Justus M. Groenwald, his business successor, for more than twenty years.

In the meantime in 1892 Mr. Kewley set up a business of his own under the name Thomas Kewley & Son. That firm name has remained the same now for nearly a quarter of a century. The first location was at 1006 Monroe Street, later was moved to 909 Jefferson Avenue, and in 1910 he bought the building and has since occupied his large establishment on LaGrange Street.

Since becoming an American citizen Mr. Kewley has steadfastly affiliated with the republican party. He is a member of Concord Lodge No. 149, Knights of Pythias, being one of its charter members, also belongs to the Knights of the Golden Eagle, to the Toledo Commerce Club, and is president of the board of trustees of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church of Toledo.

While unusually successful in business Mr. Kewley takes special pride in the character and accomplishments of the five children who have grown up in his household. All these children, four sons and one daughter, were born in Toledo. Thomas F., the oldest, who for a number of years has been associated with his father in business, enlisted in the 10th Ohio Regiment at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, was made corporal in his company, and like the other young men in that command was eager to go to Cuba, but the entire year of his enlistment was spent in drilling and camp duty in the South, and all the members of the regiment returned home without getting beyond the borders of the United States. Jessie Eleanor, the second child, is still at home. William H. had a similar experience in the Tenth Ohio Regiment, in which he also served as corporal. Joseph E. is attorney for the national branch of the General Electric Company at Cleveland. James K., the youngest, is bookkeeper for the firm of Thomas Kewley & Son. The two younger children are now married, while the other three are still single. Jesse E., Joseph E. and James K. are all graduates of the Central High School of Toledo, Jessie graduating in 1892, Joseph in 1902, and James in 1904. Joseph finished his course with the degree Bachelor of Law at the Ohio State University in the class of 1906. James has also attended the State University. Miss Jessie is now a teacher in the LaGrange Street School of Toledo. The children have all visited their father and mother's birthplace on the Isle of Man. The family residence is at 1013 Ontario Street, and they also have a summer cottage at Lakeland, Michigan, where they take their recreation during the summer months.

STEPHEN J. PICKETT. With a mechanical trade as the basis of his business career, Stephen J. Pickett has for fully thirty-five years been one of the widely known contractors of Toledo and vicinity. He mastered the complicated science of building construction primarily through his trade as a bricklayer, and as most successful men have done began contracting on a modest scale. For many years he has been at the head of a large organization and equipment, and some of the most important contracts in this section of Ohio have been successfully carried out by his company.

A native of Toledo, he was born May 1, 1852, a son of Stephen and Margaret (Laughlin) Pickett. His parents were born and married in Ireland. Stephen Pickett, Sr., came to the United States alone in 1848. After visiting some relatives in New York and spending a short time in the South, he selected Toledo as his permanent home. Then in 1850 he was joined by his wife and children, who came from Ireland. Stephen Pickett, Sr., was a farmer for several years after coming to America, but afterwards took up general contracting and was very successful in that line. Among other contracts he furnished the piles for the Toledo docks and wharves. His death occurred in Toledo July 8, 1870, while his wife passed away November 2, 1864. They were the parents of nine children, and Stephen J. is the youngest and the only one born in this country. The others were born before his parents came to America, and he has three sisters and one brother living: Mrs. Mary E. Gorman and Mrs. Nellie Page, widow, living at Toledo; Mrs. Katie

Rall, a widow living in Brooklyn, New York, and John of Toledo.

Stephen J. Pickett was reared in Toledo and gained his education in the city schools. Seeking a practical means of livelihood, he began at the age of nineteen as a bricklayer, and that was his regular occupation until 1881. In that year he took his first contract, a very small one, but with increasing experience and the confidence which one successful work begets, the range of his activities and the amount of capital employed gradually extended until for a number of years there has been no building too pretentious for him to undertake.

The work of a building contractor more than most professions stands out as conspicuous evidence of his success and ability. Just a few of the structures erected by Mr. Pickett may be mentioned. He constructed the first power house for the Toledo Railways and Light Company, and among the more conspicuous buildings in the down town and industrial districts which bear the impress of his organization should be noted the Valentine Building, the Toledo Blade Building, the News-Bee Building, the American Bridge Company Building, St. Anthony's Orphanage, Robinwood Hospital, the Roth Knitting Works, one of the structures of the Gendron Wheel Company, and his organization also put in the concrete, brick and fireproof work on Toledo's new postoffice. A number of the fine residences of the city also belong in the list.

From May 1, 1909, Mr. Pickett had associated with him in business his son, Clarence C., under the firm name of S. J. Pickett & Son, and that association continued until 1913. Mr. Pickett served for three years as president of the Toledo Builders Exchange, and is the only man who was ever honored with the office for that length of time. He continued as president until 1911, and since then has been vice-president. The offices of his firm are in the Builders Exchange. He is one of the four trustees of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 53 of Toledo. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. In politics he is found stanchly aligned with the democratic party and for two years was chairman of the Lucas County Central Committee.

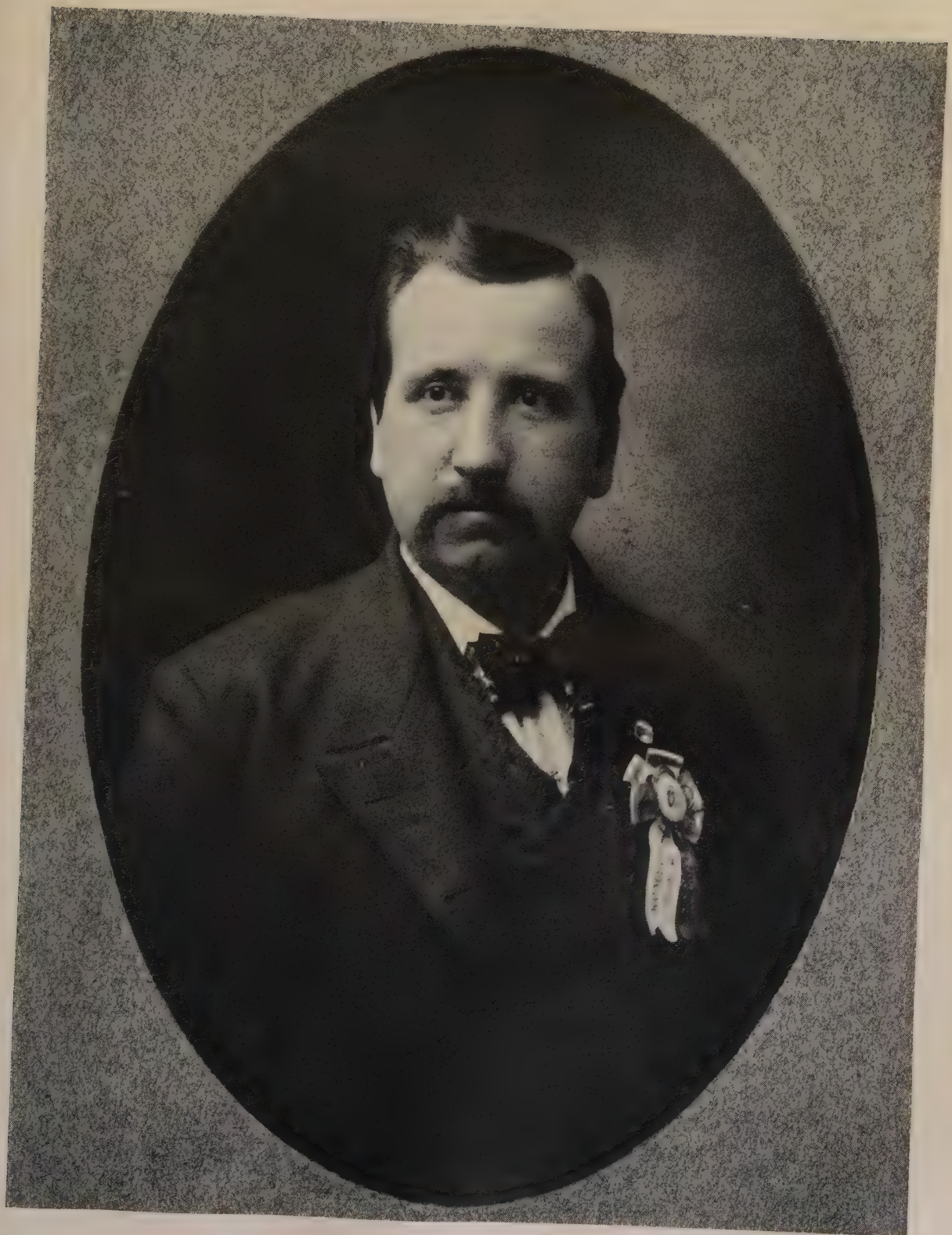
On August 15, 1878, Mr. Pickett married Miss Anna Gildea. Mrs. Pickett was born in Toledo, a daughter of John Gildea, a veteran carpenter contractor of the old school. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett have two sons and a daughter living: James B. S., a successful newspaper man now in the art advertising business in Brooklyn, New York, with headquarters at the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn; Anna E., at home, and Clarence C., who is now a representative for different manufacturers of roofing materials in Toledo.

James S. Schlosser has been a resident of Toledo more than thirty years, has been an industrious, hard working and capable citizen, has followed his trade as a cigarmaker during all these years, and is now proprietor of one of the leading factories of the city. He manufactures both Havana and domestic cigars and his present plant is at 144 Dexter Street, in the Polish district of the city.

While Mr. Schlosser is usually taken for a German, partly from the spelling of his name and also because he speaks with almost equal fluency German, Polish and English, he was born a German Pole, his birth occurring in the Province of West Prussia, German Poland, May 8, 1862. His parents were Adelbert and Lucy (Kosciewski) Schlosser. His father, who is now living retired at Vandzburg, West Prussia, at the age of eighty-three, spent his active life as a manufacturer of high grade tile, particularly such tile as are used in the making of fireplaces. When his business was at its height he employed about sixteen men in the factory. Mr. Schlosser's mother died in West Prussia when about fifty-five years of age, and when James S. was eighteen. The father married again, and has three children by his first wife and five by the second.

Mr. Schlosser might have been a musician of note had not the unfortunate death of his mother when he was only eighteen years of age turned the current of his activities into a different direction. His mother had early observed his precocious talent for music, had done much to stimulate his interest in that art and pursuit, and encouraged him to further study. His father, however, took little interest in music, and when the mother died the chief inspiration to gaining of proficiency in the art failed.

In the meantime Mr. Schlosser had attended the schools at his old home, and finished his education in the Royal College of Kulm, the same institution where Father Benedict Rosinski, present pastor of St. Hedwig's Cath-



James L. Schlosser

olic Church of Toledo, also acquired part of his education.

After the death of his mother Mr. Schlosser emigrated to the United States, landing in New York, and from there going to Milwaukee, where he spent five years and where he served a thorough apprenticeship to the cigar maker's trade. From Milwaukee he came to Toledo in 1885, and for about fourteen years was employed as a cigar maker in the factories of Leland & Schmidt, and of D. B. Eisenhardt. In 1899 Mr. Schlosser set up a shop of his own for the making of cigars, and has ever since been located at 144 Dexter Street. He now employs about eighteen expert men and assistants in the manufacture of different grades of cigars, and the leaders which he manufactures are the 10 cent brand Marca Fina, and the 5 cent brand Fatty Felix. He has always studied and worked to keep up a high grade in his products, and his success is due to that fact. He sells his goods largely to the retail trade in Toledo and vicinity. At the present time he is planning the erection of an $11,000 building and shop at the corner of Elm and Dexter Street on a lot he recently purchased. This will give him a splendid location and one of the most completely equipped cigar factories in Northwest Ohio.

Despite the fact that Mr. Schlosser discontinued his musical education at his mother's death, music has been with him a sustaining and comforting art and he is one of its most appreciative and proficient devotees. He acquired a thorough grounding in music in the old country and has exercised his talents chiefly as an organist. For eight years he was the regular organist in St. Hedwig's Catholic Church of Toledo, and has given his service to several other churches in order to get the music department well started. He played at St. Adelbert's Polish Church for about six weeks, when that church was first established, also at St. Magdalene's Catholic Church at Rossford, Ohio, for a similar length of time, assisting Father Redman and many other demands have been made upon his musical talents.

In a business way Mr. Schlosser is a stockholder in the new LaGrange Street branch of the Market Street Savings Bank, which has been recently established in the Polish District. He is a stockholder in the Polonia Clothing and Shoe Company, a cooperative store on LaGrange Street with a large number of the Polish people among its stockholders. Politically he is entirely dependent and gives his vote for the man best fitted for office. He has served as a trustee of St. Hedwig's Catholic Church since 1908, and for the past four years has also been cashier of the church. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance both in Ohio and North America, is bondsman of St. Michael's Society of St. Hedwig's Parish, and is a member of the Polish Commerce Club of the LaGrange Street District.

On October 19, 1889, in St. Hedwig's Church he married Miss Pelagia Poccekaj, of Toledo. Mrs. Schlosser was born in the Province of Posen, Germany, and was very young when she came to America with her parents, Anthony and Martizanna Poccekaj. Her mother is now deceased, and her father is retired at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Schlosser received her education in St. Hedwig's parochial school at Toledo. To their marriage were born four children, but both sons are now deceased. Clara was married several years ago in St. Hedwig's Church to Mr. Joseph Zichowicz of Toledo, and they now have an infant son named Joseph, making Mr. Schlosser a proud grandfather. Leokija, the younger daughter, is still at home, and is now attending the Scott High School. Both daughters were born in Toledo and received their early education in St. Hedwig's parochial school. The daughters are accomplished musicians and especially proficient on the piano.

William J. Gill, an able member of the Toledo bar, read law in that city, and has been associated with some of the ablest men in the profession.

He was born in Buffalo, New York, January 12, 1861. His parents were John and Mary (Donovan) Gill. His maternal grandfather Donovan was a member of the English Coast Guard, and lost his life by drowning while in that service. John Gill was born in Belfast and his wife in County Cork, Ireland. They met and became acquainted after coming to America, and were married in Buffalo, New York. For many years John Gill was connected with the oil and refining business. When William J. was about six months of age the family moved to Toledo where his father spent about twenty years in charge of the oil refinery of West & Truax, the old wholesale drug firm. This was known as the Rock Oil Company, and the plant was located on the east side opposite the foot of Monroe Street. John Gill for about thirteen years was also connected with the Cincinnati,

Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, and after that lived retired until his death. His widow survived him several years. She was a very active worker in the Church of the Good Shepherd, of which she was a member. After the parents came to Toledo two other children were born, Mary and Jerome, both of whom are living in that city.

William J. Gill was reared in Toledo, attended the public and parochial schools, and following a course in the Davis Business College entered the law office of the late Hon. Gilbert Harmon, well remembered by his distinctive place in the profession and also by his service as judge of the Common Pleas Court. It was Judge Harmon more than any other individual who influenced Mr. Gill not only in his acquisition of legal knowledge but also in the forming and training of his character. Mr. Gill has always felt a keen appreciation of the benefits he derived by his association with Judge Harmon, and in his opinion it would be a worthy achievement indeed could he emulate or imitate the many enviable qualities and attainments of that learned lawyer.

After three years of preparation and study Mr. Gill was admitted to the Ohio bar, and was then associated with Judge Harmon until the latter was elected to the Bench. He then practiced with Judge McGahan. When Judge Harmon left the Bench the two judges took offices together, and after that Mr. Gill established himself in individual practice. On the death of Judge McGahan, Mr. Gill resumed his relationship with his old friend and preceptor, and that was continued until the death of Judge Harmon August 17, 1909. Their offices were at 867-869 Spitzer Building, and since the judge's death Mr. Gill has practiced alone, maintaining an office at 864 Spitzer Building.

Politically he is independent in local affairs, but is a stanch democrat in national politics and a loyal supporter of Mr. Wilson. He was reared in the Catholic Church, but is broad-minded and liberal in religious affairs. Nothing pleases him more than to spend an hour with congenial friends and associates in reminiscing over younger days spent in Toledo and up and down the Maumee Valley. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and is affiliated with Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1894 he married Miss Hannah O'Donnell, daughter of John J. O'Donnell of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Gill were married in St. Patrick's Church in Cleveland. Mrs. Gill was born in that city and graduated with honors from the Ursuline Convent there. The family home is at 2257 Rosewood Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have two children, both born in Toledo, named Helen M. and John O'Donnell.

Charles J. Henzler, M. D. A number of distinctions are associated with the name of Dr. Charles J. Henzler of Toledo. For thirty-one years he has practiced medicine and surgery in that city. While he is one of the foremost medical men of Northwestern Ohio, his name is perhaps most widely known over Lucas County through his repeated elections to the office of county coroner. Doctor Henzler has filled that office for half a dozen terms and at this writing is republican nominee for still another election. He is one of the few men whose qualifications and personal character have such weight in a community that they triumph over all partisan consideration and once at least Doctor Henzler stood alone among his fellow nominees in election to one of the county offices.

Born in Toledo February 9, 1863, Doctor Henzler is a son of William and Rosina (Allgeuer) Henzler. Both parents were natives of Germany, his father born February 22, 1832, and his mother on May 8, 1836. William Henzler was an early German settler in Toledo. Coming to this country in 1853, he settled in Toledo where he resided until his death on November 20, 1890. He was a well known pharmacist and druggist of the city. He also interested himself in political affairs, and after getting naturalized voted the republican ticket and was one of the most ardent advocates of that party. He left a clean record both as a business man and citizen and was one of the honored pioneers of Toledo. Doctor Henzler's mother, on leaving Germany first located in Cincinnati, but subsequently moved to Toledo, where she married and spent the rest of her days. She died April 26, 1915. The late William Henzler was one of the foremost workers in the German Reform Church of Toledo, and his wife was also a member. In their family were eight children, four sons and three daughters still living: Mrs. John J. Baertschi of Toledo; John S. of Toledo; Dr. Charles J.; Mrs. Fred Preese of Toledo; Mrs. Fred Ayling, of Toledo; Edward, of Toledo; Dr. Garfield Frederick Henzler, of Toledo. Besides these a son William died October 20,

Chas J Hemler M. D.

1892, at the age of thirty-three, and Mrs. Walter Yearck, the youngest of the family, died in the spring of 1913. All the children were born in Toledo.

Reared in his native city, Dr. Charles J. Henzler received his education in the public schools, and during vacations secured some business experience and also a knowledge that has stood him in good stead in later years while an employe of the old wholesale drug house West & Truax. He also clerked for his father in the drug store while attending the medical department of Toledo University from 1882 to 1886. Doctor Henzler graduated M. D. from this university with the class of 1886, having taken the five years course. During that time he also had as private preceptor Dr. J. H. Pooley, one of the noted old time physicians of the city.

Beginning his practice at 714 East Bancroft Street, Doctor Henzler in March, 1916, completed thirty years continuous location at that number, and his office there is one of the landmarks of that district. Throughout that time he has enjoyed a splendid reputation as a general physician and surgeon. For ten years he had sole charge of the surgical and medical department of the County Infirmary. For one season he also served as superintendent of the Northwestern Hospital for Insane, being the last superintendent of that institution. That was in 1888.

Doctor Henzler is a member of the Lucas County Medical Society, the Toledo Academy of Medicine, the Tri-State Medical Association, Northwestern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. In politics he has always been an active republican. When William McKinley ran for governor of Ohio, Doctor Henzler was candidate in Lucas County for the office of coroner. He was elected in that year and served three consecutive terms. For the four following terms he was out of local politics, and after that he became a candidate again and has now been elected three consecutive terms, his present and third consecutive term expiring on November 6, 1916. On November 3, 1914, he was the only republican in Lucas County to be elected, and gained the office by a plurality of 2,000. A similar distinction was given the third election during his first incumbency of the office. In the republican primaries of August, 1916, he was again nominated to be his own successor.

Doctor Henzler has been for more than thirty years physician to and a member of Court Toledo No. 23, Foresters of America, is affiliated with Rural Encampment and Toledo Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with Toledo Lodge No. 53 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is one of the charter members of Brother Tent Knights of the Modern Maccabees, which was organized in 1883. He is a member of the First Reform Church of Toledo. A great lover of good horses, Doctor Henzler prefers a good horse and buggy even now to an automobile.

On February 1, 1900, he married Miss Ida Keip. In 1889 Doctor Henzler built the residence he now occupies at the corner of Sherman and Cherry streets, and he and his family reside there. They have one daughter, Margaret, who was born in Toledo and is a member of the class of 1918 in the Scott High School.

Garfield Frederick Henzler, M. D. In the thirteen years since he began practice at Toledo Dr. Garfield Frederick Henzler has found a position of secure prominence and a large sphere of usefulness in his chosen profession. He represents one of Toledo's oldest families of German origin. His parents William and Rosina (Allgeuer) Henzler, were both natives of Germany, and his father, who located in Toledo in 1853, was for upwards of forty years a prominent and successful druggist of the city.

Dr. Henzler, who is a younger brother of Dr. Charles J. Henzler, a physician of more than thirty years standing in Toledo, and now coroner of Lucas County, was born in Toledo September 22, 1880. He was reared and educated in Toledo, graduated from the Central High School with the class of 1899. Having definitely fixed his choice upon a medical career, he began his studies soon after leaving high school, and in the autumn of 1899 entered the Toledo Medical College. He was graduated M. D. from that institution in 1903, and at once began active practice. Since beginning practice his home and office have been at 714 East Bancroft Street. His practice is by no means a local one, but extends over practically the entire city.

Doctor Henzler to only a less degree than his brother, has taken a very active interest in republican politics, though up to this time has sought no official honors. He is a member of the Lucas County Medical Society, the Toledo Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical

Association. He is also affiliated with Court No. 59 Foresters of America and with the Independent Order of Rangers. In church membership he belongs to the German Reform Church.

On October 23, 1907, he married Miss Amelia Miller of Toledo, daughter of Frank and Ida (Ruppel) Miller. Her father, who is now deceased, was for many years engaged in the cooperage business at Toledo. Her mother is still living there. Doctor and Mrs. Henzler have one daughter Elza Rose, who was born in Toledo.

PARK L. MYERS, M. D. This well known Toledo physician has recently concluded thirty-five years of continuous practice in Northwest Ohio. For many years he performed his professional services in his native City of Fostoria, but has since taken his place among the leaders in the larger field of Toledo. His professional standing and association and his character as a man and citizen, claims for him recognition among the ablest as well as the oldest members of his profession in this part of the state.

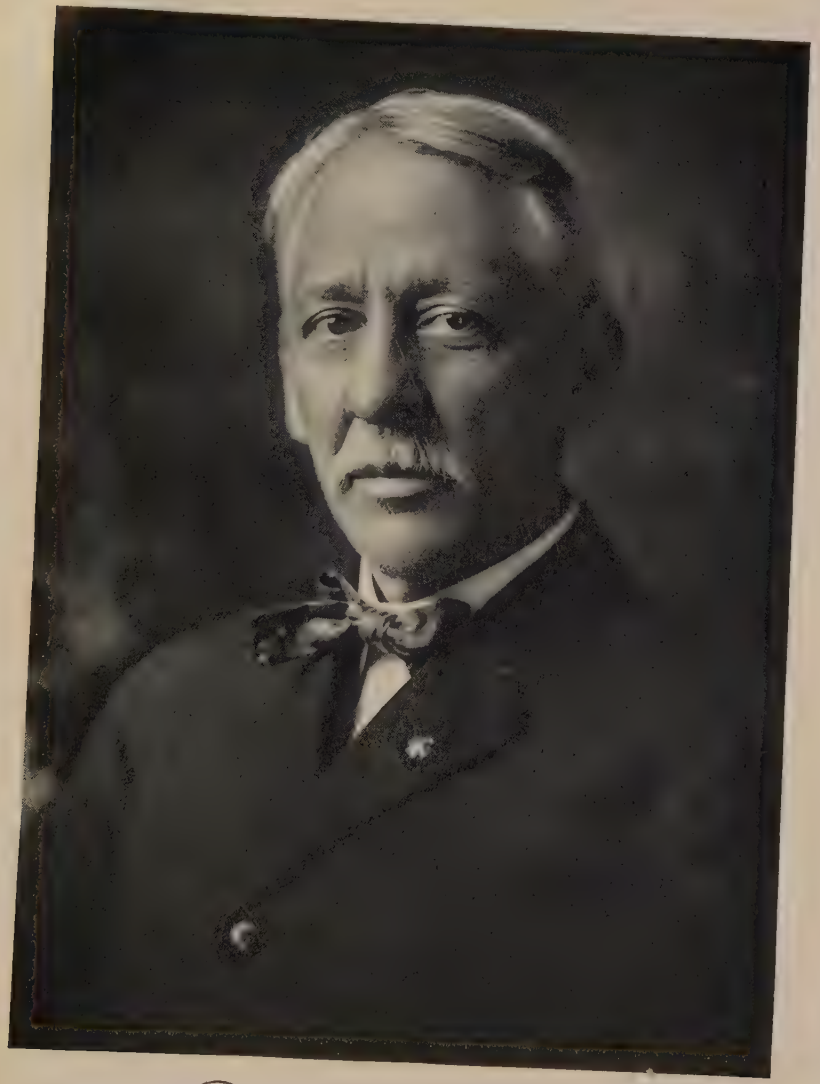
At Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio, he was born May 28, 1860. He belongs to pioneer stock. His parents were Jacob and Rachael (Harsh) Myers. The paternal grandparents, John and Catherine Myers, were born in Germany, but when quite young came to America and secured their first home in Juniata County, Pennsylvania. They were there in time to be considered pioneer settlers. John Myers spent his last years in Wood County, Ohio. Doctor Myers' maternal grandparents were John and Esther (Bachman) Harsh, both of whom were natives of Carroll County, Ohio. From there they moved early in their lives to Seneca County, where John Harsh performed a worthy pioneer service in clearing up a farm from the wilderness. He and his good wife lived there the rest of their days.

Jacob Myers, father of Doctor Myers, was born in Juanita County, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1827. His wife Rachael was born in Harrisburg, Franklin County, Ohio, March 22, 1831. It was about 1848 when Jacob Myers moved to Seneca County. That was his home until his death in 1875, when in his forty-ninth year. He was a carriage maker by trade, a quiet, industrious citizen who provided well for his family and who lived up to all the obligations and responsibilities of true manhood and civic loyalty. Politically he was for a time identified with the old Know Nothing party, which was quite a factor in the political life of the decade of the '40s. He was equally ardent in support of the abolition movement, and when the alignment between the political forces of the United States was defined early in the '50s, he became from the first one of the loyal members of the republican organization. In a public way most of his support and interest went to educational affairs, and for several years he served as a member of the board of education at Fostoria. He and his wife were for many years active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Fostoria, and both did all they could to promote the welfare of the denomination. At the time of his death Jacob Myers was in charge of the church choir. The mother still lives and has attained a venerable old age and has always commanded the fullest respect and admiration of her household and of all who came within the circle of her acquaintance. She now resides with her son the subject of this sketch. She became the mother of five children, and three of them are still living.

Park L. Myers had nearly all of his boyhood associations with his native city of Fostoria, where he attended public school and was a student in high school, and he was a member of the first class that graduated for the graded course in 1875. Later he matriculated in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and remained there until his graduation in 1879 with the degree M. D. Following his graduation he remained in the latter in post-graduate work, and did not enter upon active practice until thoroughly equipped for all the demands that might be made upon him.

In 1880 he set up in practice and offered his services as a physician and surgeon to the people of his home city of Fostoria. His abilities and skill were soon recognized, and he carried on a successful practice there for nineteen years. He was well fitted for the work of a broader field, and in 1899 he transferred his residence to Toledo. Here for more than fifteen years he has enjoyed a rank among the ablest medical men.

Doctor Myers has always taken much interest in military affairs. In 1884 he became a member of the Sixteenth Regiment of Ohio National Guard and was with that organization until 1898, when the regiment was mustered into the United States service as the Sixth Ohio Infantry. He went out with



Park L. Myers

Jessie F. Myers

the command as assistant surgeon, and was subsequently promoted to regimental surgeon with the rank of major. He was with the regiment in camp at Chickamauga and Knoxville, Tennessee, and accompanied it to Cuba and was on duty for some time at Cienfuegos.

Doctor Myers is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is affiliated with Charles Sumner Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is republican, but not a politician. When some movement is undertaken that looks to the betterment of city or county it commands the unqualified support of Doctor Myers. Like his honored father before him, he takes much interest in educational improvement, and while in practice at Fostoria he spent twelve years on the board of education.

On September 24, 1889, he married Miss Jessie Foster, a daughter of the late Governor Charles Foster, and a member of one of Northwest Ohio's oldest and most distinguished families. Governor Foster, it will be recalled, was governor of Ohio from 1880 to 1884 and afterwards became secretary of the United States Treasury under President Benjamin Harrison. Mrs. Myers' grandfather was one of the founders of the town of Fostoria, which was named in his honor. Mrs. Jessie (Foster) Myers was born at Fostoria August 8, 1858, a daughter of Charles and Ann M. (Olmsted) Foster. Her father was born in Seneca County April 12, 1828, and her mother at Fremont in Sandusky County August 27, 1827. Mrs. Myers died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage in her home at Toledo December 18, 1911. Mrs. Myers was very active in church and social life at Toledo, and her death came as a profound shock to a large circle of friends all over Northwest Ohio. She was a member of the Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and also belonged to the Daughters of the Pilgrims. She was an active member of the First Unitarian Church and through the Woman's Alliance aided in the material advancement of the church and in the philanthropic work to which the Alliance devotes itself. Mrs. Myers was laid to rest in the family burying ground at Fostoria.

A loving tribute was paid her in the following words:

"Among the sad experiences of life is the passing away of those we love and honor. It seems that all other fatalities can be met with some degree of composure or silent resistance but the inexorableness of death is its most poignant sorrow, its most hopeless grief, and when a wife and mother is suddenly, one might say ruthlessly, taken from her loved ones there is no balm in nature to heal the wound.

"Mrs. Park L. Myers, who was with us in apparent health a few days ago, is with us no more. A slight weakness of the constitution culminated in an unconscious slumber which ended in the sleep which knows no waking on the sands and shoals of time.

"Mrs. Myers was of Puritan ancestry, her mother's family coming down from Richard Olmstead who came to Boston on the Lion, one of the Winthrop fleet, in 1630. After various migrations and wanderings we find them in Ohio and as early as 1832 at Fostoria, uniting with those sturdy pioneers, the Fosters, who gave their name to the place. Hon. Chas. Foster, the father of Mrs. Myers, formerly Jessie Foster, was at different times a member of Congress, twice governor of Ohio, and a member of Harrison's cabinet. He gave his two daughters, and only children, all the advantages that wealth and social position could bestow.

"Mrs. Myers received part of her education abroad, but in all her life, in the brilliant social circles at Washington, Columbus and elsewhere, she never lost her inherited simplicity and her integrity of character, In all the gaities and excitement of political and social life she never allowed wine to pass her lips. She was sincere with her friends, affectionate in her family and faithful and reliable in all the relations of life. She belonged to that great nobility, the queens of the hearth. Her quiet home was a harbor of peace for she was mistress of the fine art of hospitality. Her welcome was in the eye and the groups of friends who were her guests from time to time felt the innate sweetness of a pure, simple life. She attended church regularly, but was not a member, as her creed was her deed. She hath reached life's summit, and pausing there to rest a moment and look back upon the rose strewn path she fell into dreamless sleep at early twilight, December the eighteenth.

"From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word, but in the night of grief hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing."

"When the sunset gates unbar,
Shall we not see her beckoning stand,
And white against the evening star
The benediction of her hand?"

Doctor and Mrs. Myers became the parents of two children, both of whom were born in Fostoria. Foster was born September 14, 1891, while Jesse L., was born August 7, 1894. Both graduated from the Toledo High School.

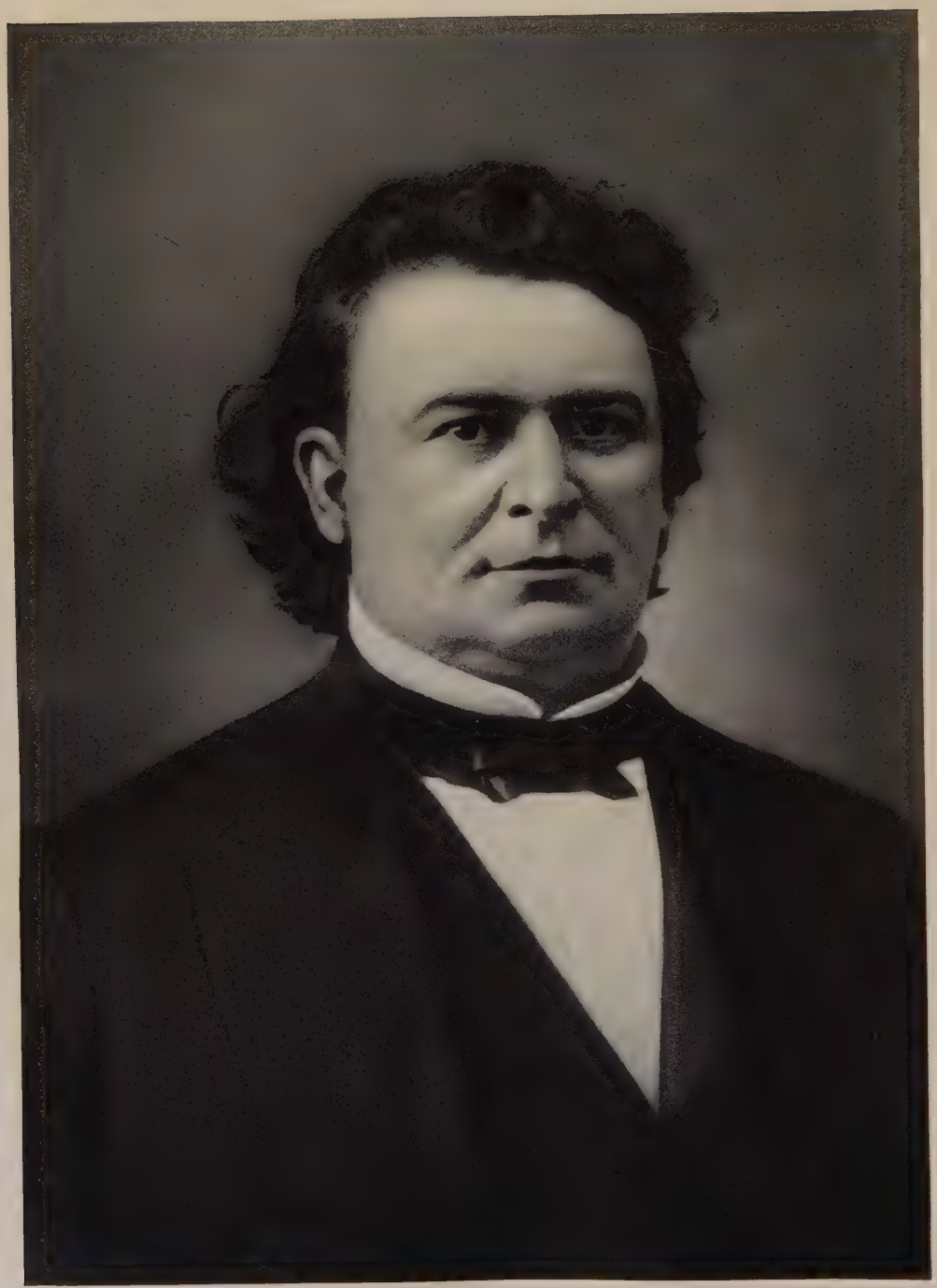
Foster is completing his education in the medical department of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, class 1917. Jesse L. entered Leland Stanford University, San Francisco, California, where he remained two years, and is now attending Cornell University, class of 1918.

Charles H. Shoemaker. The subject of this memoir gave to the world assurance of strong and noble manhood, proved himself true in personal stewardship in all the relations of life and won material success worthy of the name. He was a resident of the old Buckeye State from the time of his birth until his death and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Napoleon, judicial center of Henry County, when he was summoned to eternal rest, his death having been the direct result of an accident in which he received severe injury that his physical powers were not able long to combat. He had the confidence and high regard of his fellow men and it is most fitting that in this publication be entered a brief tribute to his memory.

Mr. Shoemaker was born at Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, on the 30th of October, 1852, and thus he was in his sixty-third year at the time of his death, which occurred June 13, 1914, at his home, 1025 Stephenson Street, in the City of Napoleon, where his widow still resides and where she cared for him with utmost sympathy and devotion through the protracted illness that terminated in his death. He was a son of Andrew and Mary Shoemaker, who were born and reared in Germany and who immigrated to America shortly after their marriage, this voyage having been made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period and nearly two months having elapsed here the young couple landed in the port of New York City, in either 1850 or 1851. From the national metropolis they made their way to Wood County, Ohio, and established their residence in the village of Perrysburg. In that county they passed the remainder of their earnest and worthy lives, secure in the high esteem of all who knew them, and each attained to the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, both having been zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church. Of their children Charles H., of this memoir, was the first born in the family of seven. Four of the number are still living: Mary is the wife of Albert Dickinson, and Elizabeth is the wife of George Poff, both of Sandusky, Erie County, and the other survivors are John and George.

He whose name introduces this memorial gained his early education in the public schools of his native town and as a youth he served a practical apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter. He became the owner of a farm of eighty acres, in Liberty Township, Henry County, made excellent improvements on the property and there continued his activities as a successful agriculturist and stockgrower, besides finding much requisition for his services as a carpenter and builder, until 1906, in the spring of which year he removed with his wife to Napoleon, the county seat, where he lived virtually retired until his death. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he always stood forth as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, though he had naught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He was actively affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for nearly twenty years prior to his death, and he was a consistent and liberal communicant of the Lutheran Church, of which his widow likewise is a devoted adherent.

In the year 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shoemaker to Mrs. Carrie (Henry) Kopp, then a resident of Wood County. Mrs. Shoemaker was born at Berea, Cuyahoga County, this state, on the 28th of January, 1854, and was there reared and educated. She is a daughter of Martin and Barbara Henry, both of whom were natives of Germany: upon coming to Ohio they settled in Cuyahoga County, where Mr. Henry engaged in agricultural pursuits. Later he removed with his family to Wood County, where he became the owner of a good farm of forty acres, upon which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having been fifty-four years of age at the time of his death and his widow having passed away at the age of fifty-nine years. Both were lifelong members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Henry was a staunch democrat. Of the five children three are now living, Mrs. Shoemaker being the eldest of the number and her brothers, John and Freder-



JAMES M. ASHLEY

ick, being still residents of Wood County, and both having families. In Wood County was recorded the first marriage of Mrs. Shoemaker, when, as a young woman, she became the wife of John Kopp, who was born in the State of New York but reared and educated in Wood County, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was but thirty-seven years of age. He is survived by one son, Harry Kopp, who is now in the employ of a street railway company in the City of Toledo. Harry Kopp married Miss Margaret Fish, of Bowling Green, this state, and they have one daughter, Lucile, who celebrated her tenth birthday anniversary in 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker no children were born, but in the home which her husband provided Mrs. Shoemaker is sustained and comforted by the gracious memories of the past and by pleasing association with a wide circle of devoted and valued friends. She is active in church work and also a popular factor in the social life of her home community.

James M. Ashley, a resident of Toledo, Ohio, from 1851 to his death in 1896, a member of Congress from the Toledo District from 1859 to 1869 and afterward governor of Montana and builder of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad, was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of November, 1822, and was a son of John Clinton and Mary Ann (Kirkpatrick) Ashley. His grandfather, Rev. Benjamin Ashley, was for many years a prominent minister of the Baptist Church of Norfolk, Virginia. It is supposed that the direct lineage traces back to Captain John Ashley, who was one of the signers of the second Virginia charter. One William Ashley, in all probability the great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was master's mate in the Virginia navy during the War of the Revolution. Therefore it seems that James M. Ashley derived from his father a Southern and English strain and from the distaff side derived a Celtic strain, as the family name of his mother fully indicates.

He whose name introduces this article was but four years old when, in 1826, his parents removed from the old Keystone State to Ohio and established their residence at Portsmouth, Scioto County, where the father established a bookbinding business, he having served in Pittsburgh a thorough apprenticeship to the bookbinders' trade when he was a youth. At Portsmouth James M. Ashley received his early educational discipline, which was necessarily meager, as school facilities in the pioneer locality and period were very limited. His parents were folk of deep religious convictions and it was the earnest desire of his father, who himself entered the ministry about 1840, that James should become a preacher of the gospel, but for some cause the youth refused, and when about fourteen years of age ran away from home. The adventurous and self-reliant lad soon found employment as a cabin boy on one of the packet-boats plying the Ohio River, and later he was promoted to the office of clerk on one of these early steamboats. For several years thereafter he followed a roving life, wandering through a number of states and working first at one thing and then another. During his service on the Ohio River Mr. Ashley, like Abraham Lincoln when similarly engaged in his earlier years, was a witness of the darkest side of the slave traffic and, like the great emancipator, early developed an abhorrence for the entire system, with the result that he resolved to do all in his power to aid in stamping out the obnoxious institution whenever opportunity presented. He often assisted runaway slaves,—a criminal offence and an extremely dangerous operation in a then proslavery region,—and he became in this way a component part of the great and historic "underground railway," through the medium of which so many fugitive slaves were assisted on their way to freedom.

General Ashley, as he was familiarly known in later years, finally returned to Portmouth, Ohio, where he learned the printer's trade and where he later instituted the publication of a newspaper, the Democratic "Enquirer," which he was soon compelled to sell, by reason of lack of adequate capital. In 1851 he removed to Toledo, where he established a wholesale drug business in a building at the corner of Summit and Jefferson streets. In 1854 he took an active part in establishing in the Toledo district the newly founded republican party, this having been effected by a convention that was assembled in the Village of Maumee, Lucas County. Later he attended an important convention, composed of many of the leaders of the new party, that assembled in the City of Pittsburgh, early in the year 1856. In the summer of the same year he was chosen delegate to the National Republican Convention, held in Philadelphia, to nominate its first candidates for President

and Vice-president of the United States and to draft a party platform. At first General Ashley supported Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, for presidential nomination, but later he cast his ballot of Gen. John C. Fremont, who finally, became the official standard-bearer of the republican party in the election of that year.

Somewhat later General Ashley delivered before a vast assemblage at Montpelier, Ohio, an address which marked him as a radical anti-slavery man and placed him in the front ranks of the abolitionists. In this speech he said: "Conspirators are at this very hour laying broad and deep the conditions which are certain to ultimate in a revolution of fire and blood that must either result in the destruction of this Union and Government or in the abolition of slavery." This prophetic dictum was substantially the same as that given by President Lincoln in 1858, when he said: "This nation can not endure permanently half slave and half free."

In 1858 General Ashley was nominated and elected to Congress as a republican, from the Toledo District, and in the Lower House of the National Legislature he served ten years. At Washington he soon became recognized as a leader in republican councils and as an uncompromising abolitionist. In the first session of Congress after the election of President Lincoln, General Ashley introduced a bill for the total abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, but this bill, by reason of its radical features, met with but little support. In company with Hon. Lot Morrill, of Maine, he drafted another bill, of less drastic nature, which made provision for the appropriation of one million dollars to compensate the slave owners of the District of Columbia for the loss of their slaves, and this bill was passed April 11, 1862. On the 14th of December, 1863, General Ashley introduced a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States by abolishing slavery. On June 15, 1864, this measure not securing the necessary two-thirds vote was defeated in the House of Representatives. Seeing that the measure had failed to pass, General Ashley changed his vote to the negative so that he might have the power under the rules of the House to move a reconsideration. A few days after this he was asked in the House by Holman of Indiana, whether he intended to call up the reconsideration at the pending session. He replied, that he did not, adding emphatically, "The issue is now made up and will go to the people of the country at the election in November. When they decide in its favor, as I believe they will, I trust this House will then reconsider the measure and pass it."

These events placed General Ashley in parliamentary control of the measure and his management of it was characterized by unusual skill, tact and earnestness. In the then existing House of Representatives the republicans had only a small majority over the democrats, and to get a two-thirds vote in favor of the amendment required the conversion of a large number of democrats and border statesmen. This was a matter of extreme delicacy, as it was generally believed, (and indeed turned out to be the fact) that any democrat or border state man who voted in favor of the amendment would thereby bring about his own political death. In the endeavor to find members of the opposition who would support the amendment, Mr. Ashley was assisted by Henry Winter Davis of Maryland and others. Time, however, was working in favor of the measure. The success of the armies of the North became more evident as time wore on, and after Sherman's march through Georgia and Hood's defeat at Nashville, was no longer in doubt. The question, which the democrats of the House and the country in general had then to decide was whether the war should end without the decisive disposal of the question which had caused it,—whether slavery should continue to be an agitating cause of disorder in the country or should be abolished. Mr. Ashley received such assurance of support that he called up his motion to reconsider on the 6th of January, 1865, making an exceedingly earnest and eloquent speech appealing to the patriotic feelings of the members of the House, saying in conclusion, "Pass this resolution and no such rebellion will ever be possible again. I feel as if no member of this house will ever live to witness an hour more memorable in our history than the one in which each for himself shall make a record on the question now before us. I implore Gentlemen to forget party and remember that we are making a record not only for ourselves individually but for the nation and the cause of free government throughout the world."

The measure came to a vote on January 31, 1865, amid greater excitement than had ever been seen in the House of Representatives. The result was uncertain until almost the last moment, and when the speaker declared the

measure carried, and the disorder had partially abated, Ernest Ingersoll of Illinois, said, "Mr. Speaker, in honor of this immortal and sublime event, I move this House do now adjourn." The motion was carried and thus ended the most important episode in the life of General Ashley, as it was also one of the most important things in human history; for thereafter it was provided in the language of the Thirteenth Amendment of the National Constitution that "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction."

When the measure was pending in Congress, certain gentlemen in Philadelphia raised a large sum of money and put it in the hands of General Ashley, saying in effect, "We realize the tremendous importance of an early passage of this measure before the Southern states are again represented in Congress, and are able to impede its passage. Considering that some democrats and border-state-men who wish to vote for the measure might be deterred by reason of the personal disaster it might bring upon them, we think best to give you this money for use among them in necessary and proper cases." None of the money, was however, in fact used, and it was all returned through the channels by which it came. Thomas A. Scott, afterward president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was cognizant of these circumstances which probably had a material influence in inducing him to assist Mr. Ashley at a later time of his life when building the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway.

He commenced the impeachment proceedings against President Andrew Johnson, in 1867, by charging the chief executive with usurpation of power and violation of the laws of the United States, by corruptly using the appointing, pardoning and veto powers, and about the same time he offered an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the election of the President by direct vote of the people. As chairman of the Congressional Committee on Territories, General Ashley rendered effective service in establishing, naming and organizing Idaho, Arizona and Montana. In 1868 he was defeated for re-election to Congress, and in the following year he was appointed Territorial Governor of Montana, but he was removed from office at the end of a year, owing to a disagreement with President Grant. This vitally marked his retirement from the political arena and his return to private life. He was at this time financially a poor man, but, observing that a railroad extending northwest from Toledo across the peninsula of Michigan would serve as an outlet for a valuable and productive territory that was then largely without such facilities, he soon took steps to construct such a line. General Ashley went to the East, where he interested capitalists in the project and secured valuable terminal facilities in Toledo from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at a figure far below their real value. With his eldest son, James M., Jr., he constructed the proposed road, which became known as the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad, and they also established and operated a fleet of train-carrying ferry boats between the terminal of the above railroad on the shores of Lake Michigan and Gladstone, Michigan, on the upper peninsula of the state and on the opposite shore of the lake. The new railway soon became one of the important transportation lines of the Northwest and enabled General Ashley to retrieve his shattered fortune. On the line of the railroad thus developed by him was established, in Gratiot County, Michigan, a town that was named Ashley, in his honor, and the same is now a thriving village.

In 1890 General Ashley re-entered politics and again secured the republican nomination for Congress in the Toledo District, but he failed to gain the support of all of the party leaders in the district and was defeated at the polls. In 1892 he was again the republican nominee for the same office, but he was again unsuccessful. General Ashley died at Alma, Michigan, on the 16th of September, 1896, leaving a widow and four children.

In the year 1851 General Ashley was married to Miss Emma J. Smith, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and the four children born of this union are James M., Henry W., Charles S., and Mary, who is the wife of Edward R. Hewitt, of New York City.

WATSON W. FARNSWORTH. During the past century the Maumee Valley has had no more prominent or useful family than the Farnsworths. They located there in the years closely following the War of 1812, and took a strong and secure hold on the soil, and as farmers, fruit growers and good citizens, their influence has been widespread.

Close to the old home town of Waterville, Watson W. Farnsworth, a grandson of the

original settler here, has achieved notable results in the field of horticulture. In fact, he is one of the horticultural authorities not only of Ohio but the United States. He has developed, in later years, with the aid of his children, a fruit business which deserves to rank along with the leading manufacturing industries of the neighboring City of Toledo. While his own business has flourished and made him very successful, his influence has not been confined to his private affairs, but as a teacher and lecturer on horticultural subjects he has done much to elevate the industry throughout the United States.

While his family has been identified with Northwest Ohio for many years, it is also one of the oldest American families. The name, spelled variously as Ffarneworth, Ffernworth, or Ffernoth, appears on English records as early as 1297. By 1750 it was quite common in various parts of England.

This particular branch traces its ancestry back to Mathias Farnsworth, who was born in England in 1612. Coming to America he settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, and owned a farm on present Federal Street. He married Mary Fair and died in 1689. During his lifetime another ancestor of W. W. Farnsworth, Richard Pray, was living in Providence, Rhode Island. Mathias Farnsworth had eleven children. Of these Mathias Jr. the third, was born in 1649. He married Sarah Nutting and lived in Groton, Massachusetts. He served in Major Willard's Company at Brookfield during King Philip's war. The third of his six children was Josiah, who was born in 1687 and who married Mary Pierce. They had eleven children, and of them James, who was born in 1827, was the fifth. James Farnsworth distinguished himself as a general in the Revolutionary war. He resided at Charleston, New Hampshire. He and his wife, Susanna, were the parents of six children. The third of these was Benjamin, who was born in 1763. He married Rebecca Wilson, and one of their children was Ralph Farnsworth, the grandfather of Watson W.

Ralph Farnsworth emigrated from Caledonia, Vermont, to Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio, in the years between 1815 and 1820. A tanner by trade, he followed that business for a good many years after locating in Waterville, and was also one of the prominent citizens of that locality. He was the first town clerk of Waterville Township. He also acted as justice of the peace, and while he had little more than a practical knowledge of law his fine sense of justice, his individual integrity, and his knowledge of human nature, lent considerable distinction to his administration of justice. On one occasion he was called upon in his official capacity to take cognizance of the Indian troubles at Roche Du Boeuf, where a number of Indians were pushed off the rock to death in the river. He exercised considerable ingenuity in evading trouble on this issue, finding that as this was a tribal custom and as the Indians were not citizens, they were accordingly not amenable to the laws of the white man and, therefore, could not be indicted or tried for murder as whites would have been under similar circumstances. It is probable that his decision avoided some serious breach between the whites and Indians. The whites were very few and widely scattered in this section of Ohio at the time, and any attempt to inflict formal and strict justice upon the Indian residents would likely have caused an uprising.

After his arrival in Lucas County Ralph Farnsworth married Harriet Pray. She was a daughter of Squire John Pray. The Pray family in America goes back to Quinton Pray, who was born in England in 1595 and emigrated to America in 1643. He lived in Lynn and Braintree, Massachusetts. John and Lucy (Dunham) Pray, came to Ohio in 1818, settling on a farm on the present site of Waterville. As a surveyor he laid out that village. Ralph and Harriet (Pray) Farnsworth were the parents of four children: Ralph, born in 1827; John P., born in 1829; Junius, born in 1831; and James, born in 1833.

John Pray Farnsworth, father of the Waterville horticulturist, was born at Waterville, Ohio, March 3, 1829. At the age of seventeen he was first married and a year later he built a house in the openings south of Swanton and removed his wife and baby to that locality. In the erection of that primitive home not a pound of iron was used, and the timbers were bolted together with wooden pins instead of nails. Seven years later he moved from that location and established himself on the farm just west of Waterville. He followed farming and finally retired from active responsibilities at the age of sixty, and lived in Waterville until his death, June 27, 1909. Of his first marriage the only child is Mrs. Joseph P. Miller. He married for his second wife Annis B. Wales, who was a talented school teacher of Bellevue, Ohio. To this union were born the following: Watson

W.; Mary H., born in 1858; John A., in 1861; Willard G., in 1864; Ida F., in 1866; Ralph, in 1870; and Delmar J., in 1873. The mother of these children passed away May 4, 1913.

Watson W. Farnsworth was born November 21, 1855, in a log house that stood in an orchard about a mile west of Waterville. That old homestead is now included in his large fruit farm. Certain people might find some connection between the fact that he was born in an orchard and from early youth has manifested a strong practical interest in scientific fruit growing. When other boys were playing he would be digging up shoots, transplanting them, and in such manner mastered all branches of fruit husbandry. His formal education came from the Waterville schools together with one year in the Maumee Seminary. After his marriage he bought ten acres of land from his uncle, Thomas Pray, and this land was surrounded with a rail fence, but had no other improvement. Here he made his beginning as a farmer, specializing from the first in fruit growing, and his career exemplifies how great a success may be acquired in such a vocation.

His early knowledge of horticulture no doubt came almost entirely from practical experience. Few men equal him in ability to observe and make careful scientific deduction from what he sees. He has also read and studied extensively and has himself been a contributor to horticultural literature. He has studied the various phases of disease prevention and knows the habits of the better known pests, which blight many fruit enterprises. For twenty winters Mr. Farnsworth has spent much of his time in lecturing before farm institutes and has given horticultural addresses in fully half the states of the Union.

The Farnsworth place is known far and wide as Clover Leaf Farm, and its fruit orchards have been visited by fruit growers from all sections of the country. In order to handle the increasing interests of the business and provide opportunities for younger members of the family to share in its management, the business was incorporated some years ago as W. W. Farnsworth Company. They now have 140 acres in fruit and ship from one to two carloads every day during the bearing season. The company maintains its own cold storage plant, and has a large sum invested in equipment and facilities for prompt and efficient handling of the crop. In the course of a year they use fifteen carloads of fruit packages of various kinds.

On June 16, 1881, Mr. Farnsworth married Anna Norton. On October 4, 1911, he married for his second wife Adelaide A. Counter of North Toledo, daughter of C. W. Counter. Mr. Farnsworth's two children are by his first wife: Ruth E., born April 9, 1887; and Frank Norton, born March 12, 1892. The daughter Ruth is a graduate of the Waterville High School and was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, and is the wife of William E. Young, who is associated with the W. W. Farnsworth Company. Mr. and Mrs. Young have four children, Paul Farnsworth, Charles Watson, Lawrence Eugene, and William Edward. The son, Frank Farnsworth, graduated from the Waterville High School and from St. Paul School of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minnesota, in which he graduated head of his class. Is now a member of the company associated with his father and brother-in-law. He married Helen Winn of Redwood Falls, Minnesota.

Mr. Farnsforth has always taken a deep interest in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for almost forty years has served as superintendent of the Sunday School at Waterville. Politically he is an independent republican. Because of his civic standing and also as representative of a special Ohio industry, he was chosen as a delegate to the last Constitutional Convention of Ohio. He is a prominent member of the Lucas County Horticultural Society and the Ohio State Horticultural Society, and has served both as president and secretary of the state organization. He is also president of the Toledo Rex Spray Company, and is interested in the Waterville State Savings Bank and the Citizens Telephone Company of Waterville. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order.

H. Frank Van Fleet. Another of the prominent pioneer families in the Waterville community of Lucas County is represented by H. Frank Van Fleet, who is one of the best known citizens of the county, has enjoyed a successful career as a farmer, and at various times has filled a number of public responsibilities in his home township and village and also in the county at large.

He was born December 13, 1849, on his father's farm three miles northwest of Waterville. His people have lived in that section for fully eighty-five years. His grandfather, Mathias Van Fleet, was of Pennsylvania stock, but moved from Dayton, Ohio, to

Waterville in the early '30s. Some years later, when the dispute between Michigan Territory and Ohio over the boundaries became acute and resulted in what is historically known as the Toledo war, he served as colonel of a local militia company. He was a very prominent farmer and land owner, and at one time owned 1,000 acres of land surrounding Waterville.

Charles Van Fleet, father of H. Frank, was nine years old when his parents moved to the Waterville community, and he also followed farming as a vocation throughout his active career. He died in 1884 at the age of sixty-two. He married Sarah M. Webb.

H. Frank Van Fleet grew up in Lucas County, and received his education in the Waterville schools, and one year in the Maumee Seminary. When twenty-one he started out for himself and began farming three miles northwest of Waterville on Dutch Road, now known as German Avenue. That was the scene of his activities until 1885. His father in the meantime had moved into the edge of Waterville, and following his death Frank Van Fleet bought the interests of the other heirs and moved to the farm, which he still occupies. His son now looks after the operation of the farm, while Mr. Van Fleet himself is partially retired, finding enough to occupy his attention in looking after his private interests. He is prominent in the business life of Waterville, and is president of the Waterville State Savings Bank and is a stockholder in the Citizens Telephone Company of Waterville.

In 1872 he married Sadie Bradley, daughter of Abel B. and Laura Bradley of Wood County, where they settled in the '50s, coming from Akron, where the Bradleys were among the pioneer settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet have the following children: Nellie B., who is married and whose husband is connected with the Toledo Abstract Company; Leanore, wife of D. J. Farnsworth, who is manager of the Citizens Telephone Company; Merle G., who manages his father's farm, married Anna Taylor.

Aside from the practical interests of business, many institutions and movements in his home community have benefited by the public spirit of Mr. Van Fleet. He is active in the Presbyterian Church and is now and has been for fifteen years superintendent of its Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order. Reared a democrat, he is now independent and votes for the man rather than for the party. In the county at large he served one term as county commissioner, and among other local offices he was for years on the town council, on the local school board twenty-three years, and also township trustee. He is now member of the county school board, and is one of the board of trustees managing the Children's Home.

Holland C. Webster, who died March 11, 1917, was senior member of the firm of Webster, Kirtley & Connolly, lawyers, with offices in the Spitzer Building. Mr. Webster's position not only as a lawyer but as a citizen and public leader has been one of growing prominence and influence at Toledo for the past fifteen years.

He was born in Marion, Ohio, December 31, 1876, a son of Rev. L. C. and Angeline (B'Dillon) Webster. His father was born near Hartford, Knox County, Ohio, January 14, 1830, and the mother was born near West Liberty in Logan County, Ohio, in 1835. They were married at West Liberty June 1, 1856, and they now live retired at Marion. Rev. Mr. Webster began teaching at the age of twenty-one, then studied for the ministry at Delaware, and until about twenty years ago was one of the most prominent Ohio ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He filled pastorates in many places as a member of the Central Ohio Conference, though the greater part of his work was done in Northwest Ohio, and was twice presiding elder of the Findley District. Shortly before his death which occurred at Marion, May 27, 1916, he celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday with the congratulations and well wishes of a host of friends all over this section of the state. He and his wife had five children, two sons and three daughters. All are living except the youngest daughter who became the wife of Dr. W. A. Belt and died in 1899 and Holland C. The oldest daughter is Mrs. S. E. DeWolfe of Marion. The second is the wife of Dr. Frank Felix of Cleveland. The other son is Don R., who is in the wholesale grocery business in Denver, Colorado.

The youngest of the children, Holland C. Webster spent his early childhood and youth in the various localities where his father served as a minister. He acquired his education in public schools at Delphos, Kenton, Carey and Toledo. He was a college man having spent five years in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated in June, 1898. He took not only the classical course but the course of law, and after leaving the university he gained a further practical

Holland C. Webster

preparation for his profession by six months of experience in the office of Hon. George Crane, a leading attorney of Kenton, Ohio.

Admitted to the bar in October, 1898, Mr. Webster located at Toledo on the first of December in the same year. His first practice was done in the office of Judge John Kumler. Mr. Webster never spared himself in his devotion to his profession, but handled a large and important litigation with consummate skill, and was credited with being one of the hardest working lawyers in Toledo. On May 1, 1904, he was appointed second assistant prosecuting attorney for Lucas County, and served in that capacity until January 1, 1906. It was his service in this office which brought him general recognition for solid ability and industry, and after that he was more or less constantly prominent in public affairs. In January, 1906, he was retained as the legal counsellor for all of the county boards and county officials, and he looked after the varied and multiplex duties of that office for one year.

Politically he was a strong and active republican. In the campaign of 1908, while he was absent from the city, and with no manifestation of desire on his party for the honor, he was nominated as the party's candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney. In the November election he was successful by a majority of thirty-six hundred votes. The significance of this majority can be better understood when it is recalled that the 1908 campaign in Lucas County was one in which the independent voters appeared as legion and exercised a dominating influence on the results, which were of a decidedly mixed character. Each candidate was compelled to stand or fall upon his record and merit. On January 4, 1909, Mr. Webster entered upon the duties of his office as prosecuting attorney, and he filled it to the advantage of every legitimate interest in the county for two successive terms, from January 4, 1909, to January 1, 1913. A large body of responsible citizens could be found who would declare that Lucas County never had a more painstaking official than Mr. Webster as prosecuting attorney.

On leaving this office in 1913, Mr. Webster was engaged in individual lawpractice for one year and then took as partner Fred Kirtley. In 1915 the firm was further extended by the addition of A. F. Connolly. This firm now enjoys a splendid practice in all the courts and have a fine suite of offices in the Spitzer Building.

The interests of Mr. Webster extended not only to law and politics but also to military and social affairs. For some time he was captain of the First Company Signal Corps of the Ohio National Guard. In 1911 he organized Troop D, First Squadron, Ohio National Guard Cavalry, was its captain the first year, and then retired. He was a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was especially active and prominent in the Toledo Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. It was his distinction to be the only member of the latter body who has been twice elected exalted ruler. During 1908 he was made exalted ruler of Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was representative to the Grand Lodge which met in Los Angeles, California, in July, 1909. During his term as exalted ruler in 1908 the lodge made great progress both financially and in membership. In the spring of 1915 he was again elected exalted ruler. Here again this honor was paid to him unsolicited and as a mark of the high esteem felt for him by his fellow members. He was elected while away from the city and a further honor was bestowed upon him on his return in the presentation by his fellow Elks of a beautiful diamond pin. At the time of his death he was captain of the "Cherry Pickers" drill squad for Toledo lodge. Mr. Webster also belonged to the Lucas County Bar Association, the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Automobile Club, and was a loyal member of the Phi Kappa Psi College fraternity.

On July 25, 1903, Mr. Webster married Miss Ezma Kutz. Her father was the late Henry Kutz, a well-known oil producer in Hancock County, Ohio.

Richard Millard McKee, son of James and Anne (Moore) McKee, was born at Waynesburg, Crawford County, Ohio, July 26, 1844. His early life on a farm was without particular incident until on February 21, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company E of the One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio Infantry. He was with his regiment during the closing months of the rebellion, receiving his discharge on August 27, 1865. After being mustered out and receiving his pay as a soldier he entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, in the fall of 1865.

January 1, 1868, he came to Toledo and became a student employee in the firm of

Bissell and Gorrill, where he studied law until he was admitted to the bar in 1871. Having qualified himself for practice of law he was admitted to membership in the firm of Bissell and Gorrill and became a valued associate until the firm was finally dissolved in 1894, at the time of the death of Edward Bissell.

Mr. McKee devoted the greater part of his time to examining titles to real estate in Lucas County, Ohio. By concentration on this specialty, toward which he displayed great interest, he acquired an almost cyclopedic knowledge, and other members of the local bar referred to him as an authority on real estate law. During the later years of his practice, his son, Albert P. McKee, was associated with him.

Mr. McKee was an active member of the Lucas County Bar Association. He never aspired to political office though he served four years as a member of the board of education of the City of Toledo. He was a member of Forsythe Post, Grand Army of the Republic, also Ideal Council of the National Union and Toledo Council of the Royal Arcanum, being particularly prominent in the Royal Arcanum.

He was more than a hard working, careful and able lawyer. He stood for the best things in life and character, being a leader in fraternal affairs, and there was a generous company of old friends and associates who sincerely mourned his death, which occurred at his home in Toledo on March 25, 1907.

He was married to Sarah Elizabeth Faulkner at Urbana, Ohio, September 13, 1877. She died October 1, 1901. A family monument marks their resting place in Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, Ohio.

The best characterization of his life can be found in a partial quotation from a memorial found in the proceedings of the thirtieth annual session of the Grand Council of Ohio, Royal Arcanum, held at Columbus in April, 1907. "Brother McKee was initiated into Toledo Council No. 21, June 13, 1879. He soon became regent of the council and was chosen to represent it in the Grand Council of Ohio, at the eleventh annual session, held at Columbus in 1888. His sterling qualities were soon recognized in the Grand Council, when he was elected regent at Cincinnati in 1894. During his term the order gained 666 in membership in Ohio, and three new councils were instituted in the state. He represented the Grand Council of Ohio in the Supreme Council in 1899, 1900, 1902 and 1903. In the death of Richard M. McKee a leader in the ranks of fraternal workers has been stricken down. He believed in fraternity as the corner stone upon which the superstructure of the Royal Arcanum was builded, and practiced in his daily life those virtues that made his associations with his fellow men helpful and uplifting. He had great natural powers, a firm will, cool judgment and tireless energy. His manner was gentle and he cared nothing for the pomp and circumstance of life. He loved justice and practiced it. Helpful to the weak and generous to the afflicted, he was true to his obligations. No words can more fittingly describe his character than to say that he was an honest, sincere and manly man."

Mary Elizabeth Scott Hoag is a woman who has made a striking success in a business field seldom invaded by members of her sex, and is recognized as one of the shrewdest judges of real estate values and one of the most competent realty owners and brokers in the City of Toledo.

She represents a family that has been identified with Northwest Ohio from pioneer times. She was born at Genoa in Ottawa County, Ohio, on Christmas Day, 1866. In ancestry she is of English and Scotch stock. Her father, Benjamin Scott, though a native of New Jersey, was of Scottish lineage. Her mother, Lydia (Kent) Scott, was born in England, and her ancestors were highly honored people of that country. Her father and mother were married in New York, and in an early day came west to Lucas County, Ohio. The entire journey was made in covered wagons with teams. Railroads were practically unknown west of the Allegheny Mountains. It was a journey fraught with privations and hardships, and not without danger from the lurking bands of hostile Indians or outlaws that infested the way. Benjamin Scott and family came directly to Toledo, and he was one of the pioneer settlers there. His name is identified as one of the associates in a very early real estate firm in Lucas County. Benjamin Scott and wife had eleven children, three of whom are still living, one daughter and two sons. Mr. Benjamin Scott died April 7, 1883, and his faithful wife survived him a little more than a month, passing away May 17, 1883.

Her brother, Thomas Scott, was a soldier in the Civil war in Company A of the Four-

F. S. Morricki

teenth Ohio Regiment, served three years and three months in the army, and his death occurred in Toledo, May 7, 1908. William Scott enlisted in the Union army as a boy, became a color bearer in Company K of the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, and after a service of three years was killed in the battle of Chickamauga. George D. Scott is a prominent real estate man of Toledo. Winfield Scott is a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan, engaged in the brass fixture business.

A grand uncle of Mrs. Hoag on the paternal side was a gallant soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Her uncle, Thomas Scott and cousin, Dr. Walter Scott, were prominent men in New York State. Mrs. Hoag is also a relative of Mrs. Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a daughter of Dr. John W. Scott, the noted educator, and widow of the late President Benjamin Harrison.

Mrs. Hoag grew up in Toledo, attended the public schools, and since early womanhood has been engaged in the real estate business. For many years she has been in close touch with the realty situation here, and out of experience has formulated a judgment of values which is seldom if ever in error. She has steadily held her own in this field, and the confidence reposed in her judgment is well reflected in the fact that many of her brother associates in real estate circles frequently consult her and rely on her judgment. She is a woman of great business tact, and has gained a large circle of clients and many friends. Besides the business which she conducts from her office in her home at 323 Thirteenth Street, Mrs. Hoag owns considerable valuable property in Toledo.

As to politics she is a republican. She has always taken an active interest in questions pertaining to the public welfare, especially to her home City of Toledo. Since girlhood she has been a member of the First Congregational Church, and has given her time and means liberally to its charitable and benevolent objects.

On June 27, 1894, she married Walter W. Hoag of Toledo, son of William J. and Ruth (Adams) Hoag. His parents came to Toledo from New York State and were also among the early settlers of Lucas County.

FRANK S. NOWICKI. A young attorney who has already won distinction in the legal profession and in politics and civic affairs, with present offices in the Nicholas Building at Toledo, was born in Toledo, October 5, 1888; Frank S. Nowicki is a son of Stanislaus W. and Tekla (Wisniewski) Nowicki. His father was born in German Poland, while his mother was a native of Grand Rapids, Michigan, her father Peter Wisniewski having come from Poland to America more than fifty years ago and for the past thirty-five years has lived at Toledo or vicinity. Peter Wisniewski is now past eighty-three years of age and has a good farm out on Hill Avenue five miles from the city limits of Toledo. Stanislaus W. Nowicki received his early education in Poland, came to the United States alone at the age of eighteen, and has since been a resident of Toledo. He and his wife were married in this city and he has long been prominent among the people of their nationality. The father conducts a dry-goods store at the corner of Hoag and Blum streets in the Tenth Ward, a ward composed almost entirely of Polish population. The father has been a business man in that section for the past twenty-one years. Both parents are also active in church societies, are members of St. Anthony's Parish and Stanislaus Nowicki was one of the organizers of the Polish National Alliance in Toledo. They have a fine family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters all living.

The oldest of that family, Frank S. Nowicki as a boy attended St. Anthony's parochial school, though for one year he was a student in the Hoag and for another year at Waite public schools. Entering St. John's University at Toledo, he took a full seven years course. He was graduated A. B. in 1909, in 1910 received the Master's degree, and in 1913 was awarded the degree LL. B. as a mark of his having completed the course in the law department. Admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1913, he began practice and on January 1, 1914, opened his own office.

In politics he has shown great proficiency and is one of the young leaders in Toledo democracy. He campaigned with Hon. Brand Whitlock, now United States Minister to Belgium, when the latter made his race for mayor the second time in 1909, and was a member of the executive committee and took care of the Polish interests for Mr. Whitlock. He was also active in the campaign of Mayor Milroy in the fall of 1915, being a member of the campaign committee. On February 11 and 12, 1916, Mr. Nowicki served as police judge by appointment from Mayor Milroy during the temporary absence from

the city of Judge Austin, the regular incumbent of that office. Mr. Nowicki made a vigorous campaign over practically the entire state in 1914 in behalf of the Home Rule Amendment.

He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Polish Commerce Club of the Tenth Ward, of which he was formerly secretary, of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Roman Catholic Alliance, the Polish American League, the Knights of Columbus, the St. John's University Alumni, and belongs to St. Anthony's and St. Stanislaus' Catholic parishes of Toledo. He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association. His home is at 1420 Indiana Avenue. Mr. Nowicki is a devotee of the national pastime of baseball.

On October 22, 1913, he married Miss Helen E. Suplicki of Cleveland. They were married in St. Anthony's Church at Toledo. Mrs. Nowicki was born in Cleveland, received her education in the St. Stanislaus Parochial School of that city, and also in the Ursuline convent at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Nowicki have two children, Andrew S., and Frank J., who were born in Toledo.

Maurice W. Schlingman is a son of Henry A. Schlingman, head of The American Plumbers Supply Company of Toledo, whose splendid business career has been sketched elsewhere in this publication.

The son was born at Toledo August 24, 1886, was educated in the public schools, and by thorough training and experience has become one of the competent architects of the city. For several years he worked as an architectural draftsman for Thomas F. Huber and George S. Mills.

Mr. Schlingman has been interested in military affairs and served three years in the Ohio National Guard. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge of the Masonic Order, of the Toledo Club and the Toledo Commerce Club. On July 1, 1911, he married Miss Helen Riggle, daughter of James Riggle. They have one daughter, Martha, and a son Robert.

Stephen Helfrich. There is hardly any institution in Lucas County surpassing in importance to the general welfare the Lucas County Infirmary. Situated in one of the most populous counties of the state, its functions are correspondingly great, and it has to provide for the care and maintenance of a great number of unfortunate people. There are three distinct departments in the infirmary, consisting of the infirmary proper, and the tubercular hospital, and the general hospital. At the present writing about 500 persons are cared for in these three departments, and there is now under construction a building to be used as an open air school for children.

It was fortunate for all these inmates and for the county at large when Stephen Helfrich assumed his duties as superintendent of the infirmary on February 1, 1916. Mr. Helfrich is a widely known citizen of Lucas County. For many years he has been in active business as a merchant at Raab in Spencer Township, and his capability in business affairs and his responsibility in positions of trust are beyond all question.

Representing a very old and prominent German family of Northwest Ohio, Mr. Helfrich was born a half mile west of Raab in Richfield township, a son of Frederick and Mary (Pitzen) Helfrich. His grandfather, Valentine Helfrich emigrated from Hesse, Germany, about 1841, lived for a time at Maumee and later with his son Frederick, who subsequently cleared up a farm in Richfield Township. Mr. Helfrich's mother, Mary Pitzen, was a daughter of Adam Pitzen, who came from Prussia and settled in Providence Township of Lucas County about 1842. Frederick Helfrich and wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, deceased; Frances, married; Barbara, married; Anthony; Frederick Jr.; Mary, who is matron of the Lucas County Infirmary; and Stephen.

Stephen Helfrich married Julia Welzbacher, a daughter of Anthony Welzbacher, a well known citizen of Raab. To their marriage were born the following children: Irene F., who has joined the sisters of the Order of Notre Dame; Louis E., who manages his father's store while Mr. Helfrich is attending to his duties as superintendent of the infirmary; Flora B., who is secretary to her father at the infirmary; and Cletus S., Magdalene M., Stephen J., Dorothy C., Catherine N. and Romaine W., all of whom are still at home.

Mr. Helfrich was reared and educated in Lucas County and at the beginning of his career became a farmer, renting the old homestead. On November 20, 1892, he started a general store at Raab and has been a successful merchant in that locality for nearly twenty-five years. Politically he is a democrat, and has rendered valuable service to

JAMES L. DEAN

his community in many ways. He served three terms on the school board, was notary public twelve years and justice of the peace sixteen years. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Ohio.

James L. Dean. The family represented by James L. Dean, one of the enterprising independent farmers of Sylvania Township in Lucas County, has been identified with that section of Northwest Ohio since very early time. The early pioneers long since completed their task and have been called to their reward, but it is only due to their memory that something should be placed in a permanent record concerning their lives. In the live and stirring times of the twentieth century James L. Dean is doing his share of work and carrying unusual responsibilities as a farmer and citizen.

The grandfather of James L. Dean was James Madison Dean, who came to Lucas County long before Toledo had attained any special prominence as a great city. He was the first settler near Holland in Spencer Township. In the early days his tavern was one of the prominent landmarks along the highways leading through this section of Ohio. It was known as Dean's Tavern, and was situated on the road west from Holland. Long before railroad communication was established, and in the constant stream of traffic that passed this way with wagons and ox teams, Dean's Tavern prospered and flourished and afforded an excellent service to all who were its guests. When the Dean family was first established in this country the Indians were still numerous, and many red men visited the old tavern.

A son of this old tavern keeper was Hanford Dean, who spent many years as a farmer in Ohio and Michigan. He married Lydia Van Alstine. Lydia Dean was born in Lucas County and was a daughter of Jacob Van Alstine, who was both a prominent and early settler of Sylvania Township, locating near where Silica now stands, but at a time when that entire district was in the woods. Indians were not infrequent visitors at the Van Alstine home, and Lydia grew up amid pioneer surroundings. In the early days when the Van Alstine and Dean families were first established here it was necessary to go horseback thirty or forty miles to get wheat or corn ground.

On the old farm in Sylvania Township James L. Dean was born November 22, 1864. He worked at home and in other places for several years after reaching his majority, and for the past thirty years has been farming on sections sixteen and seventeen of Sylvania Township. He has been a hard and thrifty worker, has also been a good manager, but has never been content to turn over the duties and responsibilities of his farm to others and has preferred to perform much of the heavy work required about his place. His present place is seventy-one acres of productive land. About two years ago he added forty acres to this, located in section twenty, and that land was uncleared, but he has cleared it since purchasing, doing most of the work himself, and now has it entirely in cultivation.

In August, 1891, Mr. Dean married Sarah Gahrung, who was reared in Sylvania Township, a daughter of John Gahrung. Mrs. Dean died in August, 1904, the mother of four children, Alma W., Hazel, Clyde and Alson.

Politically Mr. Dean is a republican, but has preferred to make his activities as a home builder and farmer constitute his best public service, and has never sought public office. However, he served some time on the local school board. He is a member of the Protected Home Circle.

Howard Clarke is now the active representative of the Clarke family, which has been identified with Northwest Ohio since the very early days, a period covering fully eighty years. Mr. Clarke resides at the old Clarke homestead two miles east of Berkey in Richfield Township.

His honored father, J. S. Clarke, who is living with him, was born in Gloucestershire, England, February 17, 1827, a son of John Clarke. In 1836 the family came to the United States, making the journey by sailing vessel. They located on Pipe Creek near Sandusky, Ohio, but in 1845 moved to a place a mile north of Bellvue, where John Clarke and wife died. About 1848 J. S. Clarke left home and at Detroit enlisted for service in the Mexican war, which was then about ended. He took service with the Third United States Dragoons. While he got only as far as Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, there is special interest in noticing how the regiment went to the front and how Mr. Clarke returned. Going south from Detroit the journey was made entirely by water.

From Detroit the troops came to Toledo, then embarked on a boat which went down the canal to Cincinnati, and thence by river boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to Jefferson barracks. After being mustered out, J. S. Clarke returned from St. Louis and again made the entire journey by water, but by a different route. He proceeded up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Illinois River, from there by river boat as far as LaSalle, Illinois, and then embarked on the recently completed canal between LaSalle and Chicago. At Chicago he took a lake boat and two weeks after leaving St. Louis arrived at Detroit.

After this brief military experience, he spent a year at Bellvue, was then in the grocery and butcher business at Monroeville, Ohio, a year, the next year being spent on one of his father's farms in Huron County, and he then entered a partnership with another young man and bought 640 acres of timbered land at $5 an acre on the Detroit River, about nine miles below Detroit. The next five years were spent there in clearing up the land and in converting the trees into wood. He then returned to Huron County, worked one of his father's farms a year, and in the meantime sold the Michigan tract of land at $10 an acre, thus doubling his original investment.

In 1856 J. S. Clarke moved to Lucas County and bought 160 acres from Mr. Bancroft, two miles north of Sylvania. That was his home farm until 1870, when he bought the John G. Klink 160 acres in Richfield Township, about two miles east of Berkey. There he has had his home for the past forty-five years. After his son Howard married, J. S. Clarke turned over the management of the farm to the younger man, and is now living in quiet retirement, upwards of ninety years of age.

In 1853 in Huron County, J. S. Clarke was married at the Trinity Episcopal Church to Emily Prentice. She was reared in Monroeville of Huron County, and died in 1884. Three of their children died as children, and the oldest daughter, Louise M., died after her marriage to Dr. A. B. Lathrop. The three living children are: Florence, wife of Edgar Lathrop of Lorain County, Ohio; Howard; and Grace, wife of Louis Ford, a merchant at Berkey.

Howard Clarke was married in 1891 to Laverne Printup, a daughter of John and Caroline (Cassidy) Printup, of Sylvania Township. The Printup family were among the pioneers of Lucas County, settling in Sylvania Township as early as 1836. Mrs. Clarke's mother and father are living retired at Sylvania, both at advanced ages. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clarke have four children: Chauncey M., Carmen, Imogene and Thelma.

J. S. Clarke became identified with the republican party at the time of its organization sixty years ago, and while he has usually voted at every election, he has with difficulty been induced to take any interest in practical politics. At one time he was elected justice of the peace but refused to qualify, and at another time refused to become a candidate for county commissioner. Howard Clarke is considerable of an independent so far as politics is concerned, and has as little desire for office as his father. Aside from farming he is a director of the Agricultural Society of Lucas County.

Arthur A. Swartz has practiced law in Toledo seven years. Besides the honor and success that he has attained as a capable lawyer, he is also well known for his connection with the law department of Toledo University.

He represents one of the substantial agricultural families of Northwest Ohio. His birth occurred in Webster Township of Wood County, Ohio, July 20, 1881. His parents are Andrew and Caroline (Graves) Swartz, now living in Luckey, Wood County. The grandfather Frederick Swartz, emigrated from Würtemburg, Germany, as did the young girl whose acquaintance he subsequently made in this country, and after their marriage they established a home in Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio. From there they moved to Stony Ridge in Wood County, where Frederick Swartz spent the rest of his years. His widow subsequently lived in the home of a daughter in Toledo, Ohio, until her death.

Caroline (Graves) Swartz was born in Hanover, Germany, and when about fourteen years of age came to the United States with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graves, who about fifty years ago settled on a farm a mile south of Pemberville, Ohio, spending the rest of their days there. Andrew Swartz and Caroline Graves were married April 21, 1878, at Stony Ridge, Ohio. They lived on the farm where their son Arthur was born until moving to Luckey, Ohio, in 1916. Andrew Swartz had twin brothers, Fred and Jacob Swartz, who were strikingly alike in size,

A. A. Swartz.

figure and manner, so much so that one could hardly be distinguished from the other. Both were soldiers in the Civil war. Jacob was stricken with illness while in the service and is buried at Bowling Green, Kentucky. In one of the battles in which he engaged Fred was wounded by a shell. The report reached his old home at Stony Ridge, Ohio, that he had been killed. He was lamented as dead and his funeral service was preached, but not long after, he arrived to contradict the funeral ceremony, and though crippled for some months, he has now for more than fifty years been a prosperous farmer in the Stony Ridge community of Wood County and a man of more than ordinary prominence in that locality. He is now retired.

Mr. Andrew Swartz, who spent his active career as a farmer, still owns the eighty acres in the old farm; and town property at Luckey, Ohio. He has the esteem which is paid integrity of character and sound business judgment. There were four sons in the family, Arthur A., being the oldest. Henry C. lives on the old farm; Warren E. is a resident of Toledo; Carl A. also has his home in Toledo.

Arthur A. Swartz had the stimulating and wholesome environment of a farm and good parents during his youth. He was educated in a country school at Dunbridge, Ohio, in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and in the old Ohio University at Athens. Like many successful professional men he taught school, being connected with the schools of Wood County three years. Largely with his earnings of his work as teacher, in September 1905 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree LL. B. in June, 1908. In the same month he was admitted to the Michigan bar, before the Supreme Court at Lansing, Michigan, and in December following was admitted before the Supreme Court of Columbus, Ohio.

Since May, 1910, he has been in active practice at Toledo, Ohio. For the first two years he had offices in the Gardner Building and since in the Nicholas Building. For the past six years Mr. Swartz has served as secretary of the law department of Toledo University. For two years he was instructor of negotiable instruments; for the next two years of bailments and carriers and pleading; and for the past two years has taught the law of judgments and executions and corporation law. He also lectured on commercial law at the Metropolitan Business College in Toledo in 1912-13.

Mr. Swartz is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; belongs to the Lucas County Bar Association; is a republican; affiliated with Central Grove Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, The Riverside Boat Club, and a life member of the University of Michigan Union. He has neglected no opportunity to make his influence felt in church affairs and is very active in the Epworth Methodist Church and Sunday school, and was formerly a teacher in the latter.

At Toledo August 7, 1908, Mr. Swartz married Miss Emily E. Dent, a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Emmitt) Dent of Webster Township, Wood County. The Emmitt family settled in Webster Township in pioneer times and the Dents were also identified with that community. Isaac Dent was born in England and his wife, of English descent, was born and reared near Norwalk, Ohio, from which locality her parents removed to Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Dent are still living on their farm in Webster Township, Wood County. Mrs. Swartz, who was born in Webster Township of Wood County, attended the public schools at Bowling Green, Ohio, and later the Ohio Northern University at Ada. For about nine years before her marriage she was an unusually able and popular teacher in the public schools of Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz have two children, Arthur Barton and Helen Gwendolyn, both of whom were born in Toledo. The family have their city home at 3150 Detroit Avenue. Mr. Swartz is now building a fine residence on the River Road within the corporate limits of Maumee, one of the most delightful suburban districts around Toledo.

URIAH A. COOKE, M. D. It is as a capable physician and surgeon that Dr. Uriah A. Cooke has his useful and influential part in the community around Sylvania. He has been in practice about twenty years in Sylvania, and his ability is regarded as second to none, and aside from the service he has rendered through his profession he has also been active in local affairs.

Born January 3, 1870, near Metamora, in Lucas County, Ohio, Doctor Cooke is a son of Thomas and Eleanor Cooke, both of whom are still living on the old farm near Metamora, which they have occupied for a great

many years. The father is now eighty-eight years of age and his mother eighty-three. Thomas Cooke was a native of Ireland, came to this country at the age of twenty-eight, and first lived at Akron before taking up his residence on the old homestead farm.

Reared on that farm, Doctor Cooke found his early training in the country schools and spent one year in the high school at Sylvania. The first opportunity for a useful work in life was presented him through the channel of teaching, and he taught in various schools for five years. He then entered the Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in the scientific department in 1893. He continued his medical studies there, but completed his professional education at Toledo, where he was graduated April 14, 1897. In the same week that he received his diploma he moved to Sylvania and opened an office which he has now conducted continuously for almost twenty years. He is a general practitioner, and experience added to his natural qualifications has brought him a most reputable position in the profession.

Politically he is a republican, as his father was before him. For fourteen years he served on the school board of Sylvania and then was secretary of the board for two years. His activity in a public way has largely gone out to support and encourage public education, and it was largely through his efforts that the high school at Sylvania was raised from a second to a first grade school. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Sylvania Lodge of Masons, with Fort Meigs Chapter Royal Arch Masons at Toledo, and with the Protected Home Circle. At Sylvania he was married September 22, 1897, soon after beginning practice, to Miss Ethel M. Kimball. They are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth, who is now attending high school.

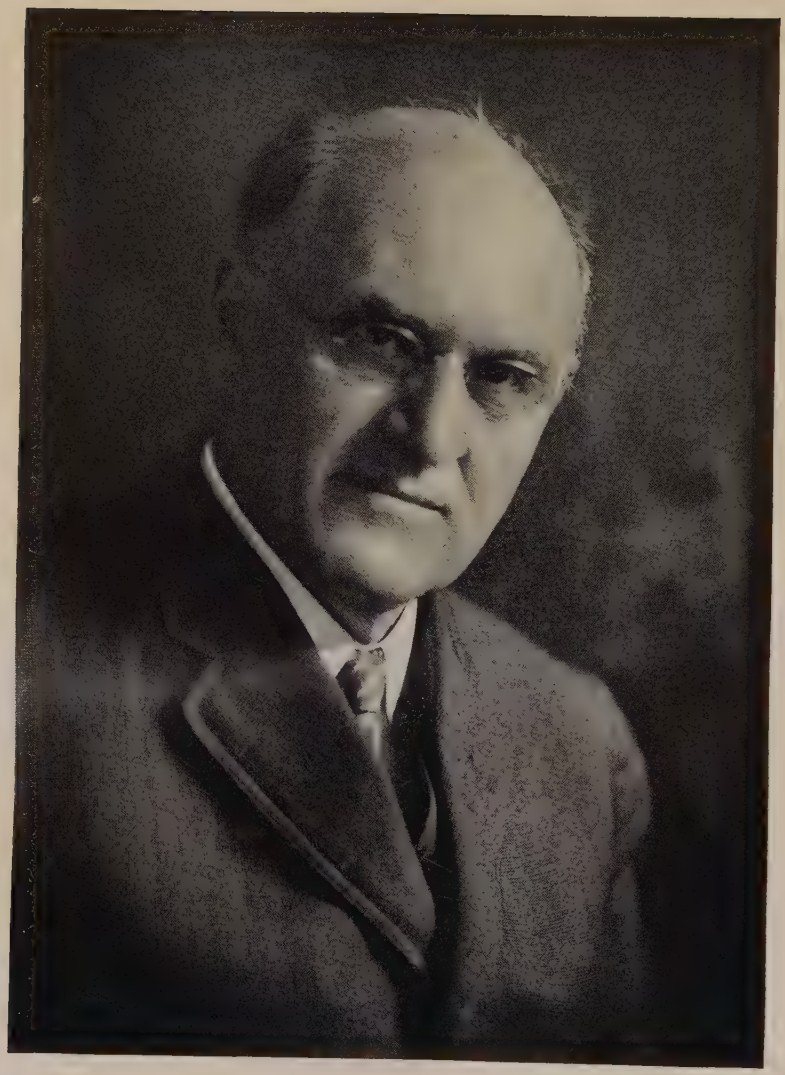
ANDREW JAMES CHERRY. Now living quietly retired at his home in Sylvania, Andrew James Cherry has been a resident of that community of Lucas County the greater part of his life, and in addition to those business activities which have enabled him to provide for his family and his own declining years he has rendered some effective public service to the community.

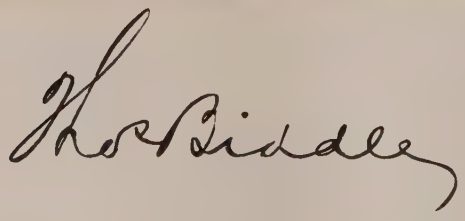
He was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 18, 1852. His father, William Cherry, was a native of Pennsylvania, moved from that state to Milan, Ohio, and afterwards to Kalamazoo, Michigan. Andrew J. Cherry was two years old when his mother died, and the father then took the children back to Milan and placed them in the home of his parents. In 1861 William Cherry enlisted in Company K of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in active service with that regiment until he was captured in 1863, and thereafter endured more than a year and a half of the hardships and tortures of a Southern prison. He was in prison at Richmond three months, at Andersonville two months, and in Libby prison four months. He was finally exchanged in 1864 and left the army broken in health. In the meantime his mother had taken his children to a home in Sylvania, that being in April, 1862, and after his discharge from the army William Cherry moved to Sylvania and lived there until his death in 1899. His mother, the grandmother of Andrew J., died at Sylvania in 1885. Andrew J. Cherry had a brother Alexander, who died in Kalamazoo at the age of eight years, and another brother, George, now lives in Toledo.

Reared from the age of ten years at Sylvania, Andrew J. Cherry received a fair education when a boy, and early learned the cooper's trade. In following that trade he has necessarily moved from place to place, until in 1890 he went to Toledo, where he had his home for nine years. In 1899 he retired to a farm near Sylvania, was an active farmer for some years, but since 1907 has lived retired in Sylvania.

On March 18, 1877, at Sylvania Mr. Cherry married Elizabeth Polley. Her father, John Polley, came from England prior to the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have had nine children and they now take much pride and comfort in the presence of these children and their grandchildren. The seven living children are: Mary Ellen, who married Henry Schmidt and lives at Ottawa Lake in Monroe County, Michigan, their family consisting of two boys and one girl; John, who lives at Sylvania, married Jessie Fuhrer and has one daughter; Florence is now Mrs. Charles Garner of Sylvania and has two daughters; Claude married Ethel Swier and has one son; Blanche is Mrs. Frank Fallas of Sylvania and is the mother of two daughters and one son; Ida is Mrs. Herman Lang, her husband being a farmer four miles west of Sylvania, and their family comprises two daughters and one son; Earl lives at Sylvania and married Esther Kutzli.

As to politics Mr. Cherry maintains an in-





dependent attitude. For four years he served on the town council of Sylvania and was elected for another term, but had to resign on account of business compelling him to move out of town. Since 1874 he has been a member of the Masonic Order and is affiliated with Sylvania Lodge.

THOMAS BIDDLE. Those who know and have followed the career of Mr. Biddle in Toledo for a number of years say that he has a special genius for the handling of positions of complicated responsibility and trust. That undoubtedly accounts for his individual success and also for the large and important service which he has rendered this community.

A resident of Toledo forty-five years, he has been closely connected with its commercial progress, its various philanthropic movements and public affairs, and with his wife has been active in musical circles of the city.

Of English nativity, he was born at Nottingham, England. Concerning his ancestry it should be recalled that his maternal grandfather Thomas Atkins was a gallant soldier in the British army, being under the Duke of Wellington in the battle of Waterloo and a number of years later participating in the bloody Crimean war.

Thomas Biddle was still a child when his parents, Samuel and Katherine (Atkins) Biddle, emigrated to America, locating at St. Catharine's in Ontario, Canada. His father followed the business of builder for many years. At St. Catharine's Thomas Biddle attended the public schools. He then learned the details of the old time photographic art and subsequently became a specialist in photographic retouching.

In 1869 the family moved to Cleveland, Ohio. Thomas Biddle remained there two years and then came to Toledo. After a term of employment with North & Oswald he went into business for himself in partnership with W. E. McKecknie.

His next experience was as a reporter on the Toledo Bee, when that old journal was under the management of H. S. Chapin and A. D. Pelton. It was that genius which has already been mentioned which undoubtedly called Mr. Biddle to larger business responsibilities when in 1879 he associated himself in the coal business with the late S. C. Schenck. He took charge of the retail department and successfully managed it until the summer of 1888.

In the fall of 1888 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company and was one of the executive officials of that public utility until 1905.

Following this relationship, he was elected treasurer of Lucas County in 1905, an office he filled for three years. His election came as an independent, and that fact in itself speaks more highly than anything else of his general standing in the community and the confidence the people reposed in him. The county treasury during his administration was conducted in the interests of all the people with business like efficiency and with a fairness and courtesy of treatment accorded to all who had dealings with that office. Since leaving the office of county treasurer Mr. Biddle has given his time and attention to the real estate business.

His Toledo citizenship has been characterized by an earnest and persistent advocacy of public improvements of a permanent nature, and throughout he has been recognized for his firm and unequivocal stand in behalf of principles and movements which would best help forward the development and welfare of the entire city and of all classes of its people. Many will recall how Mr. Biddle was associated with the late John Gunckel, the newsboys' friend in the early days Newsboys' Association, in providing Sunday meetings for them. At one time he was secretary of the Society of Applied Christianity, while that organization had as president the late Golden Rule Mayor, Samuel M. Jones. It was this society which brought to Toledo such public speakers of prominence as Josiah Strong, Washington Gladden, Jane Addams, Graham Taylor and Edward Webster Bemis. With such talent a series of lectures were delivered in Toledo that did a great deal for educating the people to new civic standards and ideals. The entire expense of bringing these lecturers, it should be said, was gladly borne by Mr. Jones.

Mr. Biddle is a director of the Adams Street Mission, and has long been one of the prominent members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is identified with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Council, Royal Arcanum, and has served as president of Ideal Council of the National Union. While his politics so far as national issues are concerned might be described as republican, but believing that party machinery should be used only for the purpose of bringing about good

government, his political action is directed by his governmental convictions.

In 1876 Mr. Biddle married Miss Annie M. Bramwell of Toledo. William Bramwell, great-grandfather of Mrs. Biddle was a minister of the early English Methodist Church, being a co-worker of John Wesley. For many years Mrs. Biddle has been a prominent figure in Toledo musical circles. A gifted musician herself, possessing a splendid soprano voice, she for a number of years was the soprano of the popular quartet choir of Trinity Episcopal Church and at different times was connected with other church choirs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Biddle keep in close touch with the musical life of Toledo and they have done much in a practical way to keep up the high standards of that art. Mrs. Biddle is a member of the Toledo Woman's Educational Club and served as president of that body in 1911-12 and is now chairman of the Music and Art Department of that club. They are the parents of one daughter, Ruth E. Biddle.

Edward B. West. Since pioneer times the West family has had an influential share in the activities of farming and other lines of endeavor around the Sylvania community of Lucas County. A fine farm just at the edge of Sylvania village is now owned and occupied by Edward B. West, who has found in farming a means of satisfying his ambitions in a business way and also of providing for home and family.

He was born in the town of Whiteford, Michigan, February 16, 1868. His father A. B. West was a native of New York State and came west when a youth, the family locating in Monroe County, Michigan, but close to the line which on account of the boundary dispute between Michigan and Ohio was at one time in Michigan and another in Ohio. A. B. West subsequently moved to Toledo, taught school there, then returned to the old farm in Monroe County, and afterwards, while still living on his farm, taught school in Sylvania. He finally moved to Sylvania and made it his permanent home until his death. While a farmer and the owner of a farm for many years, he spent some fourteen or fifteen years in the useful vocation of teaching. His death occurred in 1896 at the age of seventy-one, while his wife passed away at seventy-three in 1899.

The children of A. B. West and wife were: Emma, wife of O. S. Comstock, a farmer at the edge of Sylvania; Anna, wife of Earl Harroun, a farmer near Sylvania; Henry T., who is now teaching in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and married a Miss Ashley, whom he met while attending Oberlin College; and Edward B. Their children also included William, Alice and Nellie, who died in childhood.

Edward B. West grew up in Lucas County, and since starting out independently has been a substantial farmer. He is a republican and is a member of the Congregational Church. He married Georgia Randall, who is now deceased. His three children are Walter, Ralph and Mary.

Rev. H. Bushkuhl is one of the active ministers of the Catholic Church in Northwest Ohio, and is now pastor of St. Elizabeth Parish at Richfield Center in Lucas County.

This parish was organized in 1914 from a part of Rabb Parish. The cornerstone for the church and school building was laid May 24, 1914. The first pastor appointed was Rev. Francis Schmuck, whose appointment was dated August 28, 1914. Mass was celebrated in the new building for the first time September 20, 1914, and four days later the school was opened with fifty-five pupils enrolled. This has since been the average enrollment. The building was formally dedicated October 6, 1914.

Besides St. Elizabeth Parish, Father Bushkuhl has a mission at Sylvania. He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, and later his parents removed to Tiffin, Ohio. He attended the common and high schools in St. Louis and the choice of his career having been definitely settled he entered St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, where he took a classical course, and studied philosophy and theology in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore. He was ordained to the priesthood October 15, 1913, and sent to Fremont, Ohio, as assistant in St. Joseph Church, and later was transferred to Edgerton, Ohio, and on August 20, 1915, was appointed to his present work in St. Elizabeth Parish. He is a man of constructive ability and is well qualified for the task of building up this new parish, where he has already acquired a host of warm friends.

Thomas E. Bell. The successful standing of Thomas E. Bell as a farmer rests upon many years of activity, and for the past ten years he has borne his share of private and public responsibilities in Sylvania Township,

his home being in the western part of that township.

Mr. Bell was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, January 20, 1852. When he was nine years of age his parents moved to Oberlin, where they spent the rest of their days. He grew up at Oberlin, received his education in the schools there, and when starting out for himself found employment in that city for a year. He then took up his permanent vocation as a farmer four miles west of Oberlin. Having sold his interests in Lorain County, Thomas E. Bell in 1905 moved to Sylvania Township in this county and located on his wife's father's farm, the old Thomas homestead. During his residence there he has introduced a number of excellent improvements, and his fine orchard gives him special place as one of the fruit growers of Lucas County. His farm is 1½ miles northwest of Silica.

In 1884 at Oberlin Mr. Bell married Mary Ellen Thomas, daughter of William Thomas, reference to whom is made on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have one child, Dorothy Lucile, born in 1902.

Politically Mr. Bell is an active republican. During his residence at Oberlin he served as justice of the peace and as township trustee and town clerk. In Sylvania Township he is now a member of the election board.

William Thomas. One of the fine old pioneer citizens of Lucas County is William Thomas, now living on the old Thomas farm in Sylvania Township with his daughter Mrs. Thomas E. Bell. Mr. Thomas is in his eighty-eighth year, but still hale and hearty and it has been his privilege to witness practically every important transformation made by civilized men in this section of Northwest Ohio.

His home is one that was developed completely out of the heavy woods. Sixty-three years ago when he located in Sylvania Township the progress of improvement had not been marked. The land that he now occupies was slowly and laboriously put under cultivation after clearing away the heavy woods and undergrowth and the fact that it is now one of the best farms in the township stands to the credit of this venerable resident. Among the improvements he introduced from time to time is a fine home which he built in 1863 and which still stands, with some slight alterations.

William Thomas should be reckoned among those who introduced fruit culture into Lucas County. During his early years he lived largely on the frontier where fruit was not obtainable except such as grew wild in the woods or on the prairies. He frequently said that when he secured a place of his own he would take special pains to plant fruit trees, and thus when he settled on his present farm he set out some fine orchards, and the Thomas homestead has for years been celebrated for its fruit and cider.

William Thomas was born August 29, 1829, near the village of New Hope in Salisbury Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He is of Quaker stock, and his father Moses Thomas, in 1835 emigrated to Crawford County, Ohio, and in 1840 to Williams County, where he spent the rest of his days an honored and useful citizen.

Eleven years of age when his parents moved to the wooded country of Williams County, William Thomas grew up there and helped to make a tract of wild land a home and scene of cultivation. He lived there until his marriage in 1853, when he moved to Sylvania Township of Lucas County. He then settled on the place where he has since made his home and which is now farmed by his son-in-law Thomas E. Bell. The father of Mrs. William Thomas, Philo Holt, took up this land from the Government as early as 1833, but after making some improvements died there within a year or so.

Cornelia Holt, who married William Thomas in 1853, was born in Sylvania Township at what is now the Thomas farm, when that was completely surrounded by the wilderness. When she was about a year old, and after the death of Philo Holt, her mother's people took her back to Connecticut, where she was reared. A number of years later she came to Ohio and met and married William Thomas. William Thomas by his first wife had three children: Sarah Emmaline, wife of Henry Bell, who is now farming part of the old Thomas homestead; Mary Ellen, wife of Thomas E. Bell, a brother of Henry Bell and farming the home place; and Flora Jane, who died at the age of twenty years. The mother of these children died in 1864. William Thomas then married Mrs. Olive (Benton) Mallett, who died leaving one son Moses. Mr. William Thomas afterwards married Mrs. Mary G. (Townsend) Hoadley, who passed away September 16, 1900. Mr. William Thomas is a republican, and has been affiliated with that party since its birth sixty years ago. He has

filled the office of justice of the peace but has always tried to avoid official honors and responsibilities. His church is the Methodist.

SENEY FAMILY. Several generations of this family in Northwest Ohio have given names of more than ordinary distinction to the bar and public life. Among them was the late Judge George E. Seney, who was born in 1832 and died in 1905.

The Seneys were originally of Norman-French stock, who came to America from England. Judge Seney's great-grandfather John Seney was a lawyer by profession and for many years a member of the Maryland Assembly and chairman of what is now known as the Committee on Judiciary. He was also a member of the Maryland Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution of 1787, and also of the Electoral College which unanimously chose General Washington for president. In the Revolutionary war he was captain of a company of Maryland Volunteers and after nearly seven years of service was mustered out with the rank of colonel.

Joshua Seney, grandfather of the late Judge Seney, was graduated from the literary department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1773, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. On his diploma are the names of Benjamin Rush, professor of chemistry and subsequently one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and Drs. Morgan and Shippen, the former the first surgeon general of the United States Army, the latter not only a great scholar, judge and lawyer, but possessing the somewhat invidious distinction of being father-in-law of Benedict Arnold. Joshua Seney after leaving college gained a high place in the colonial and early national life of the country. He served in the Maryland Assembly at the same time as his father, and for four years was a member of the Continental Congress, where one of his colleagues was his former professor Benjamin Rush. He also served on the bench of Maryland as chief justice, his associates being Justices Will, Russell, Will and Owen. He was a member of the first Congress of the United States after the government was formed and was re-elected to the second Congress serving from March 4, 1789 to May 1, 1792, when he resigned to return to the bench. In 1792 as a presidential elector he voted for Washington and Adams. In 1798 he was again elected to Congress, defeating Hon. William Hindman, but he did not live to take his seat. This distinguished early American statesman is buried in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, where a monument is erected to his memory bearing the following inscription:

BENEATH THIS STONE
ARE INTERRED
THE REMAINS OF
JOSHUA SENEY
who was born near the spot which
now contain his ashes March 4th,
1756, and died Oct. 20, 1798.
From the commencement of the American Revolution at various periods in his life he filled with ability some of the highest stations and discharged with integrity some of the most important duties to which his native State could appoint him; preserving through the whole a character both private and public untainted by a single vice. In 1776 a whig, a democrat in 1798, he zealously and increasingly maintained the liberties of his country and died as he lived an honest man and a Christian.

Grandfather Joshua Seney married the daughter of Commodore James Nicholson, who at one period of the Revolution had chief command of the navy. James Nicholson was the son of Sir Francis Nicholson, Royal Governor of New York and also Maryland.

The father of Judge George E. Seney was also named Joshua Seney and was born in New York in 1793. He graduated in the classical course at Columbia College and also from the University Law School. He was a subordinate officer in the navy in the War of 1812. He served as private secretary to Albert Gallatin, who was his uncle by marriage, while the latter was secretary of the treasury under President Jefferson. He became a lawyer and for ten years practiced in Uniontown in Western Pennsylvania as a partner of Gallatin, and from there came to Tiffin, Ohio. He was elected clerk of the Supreme Court and President Jackson appointed him United States District Judge for Pennsylvania, a position he subsequently resigned, preferring the freedom of practice to the exactions of the bench. In 1840 he was one of the presidential electors. His death occurred in 1854. This Joshua Seney married Anna Ebbert, who was born in Philadelphia in 1803 and died at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1878. Her parents were among those Dutch pioneers who early emigrated to America and settled

JOSHUA R. SENEY

in Philadelphia. Her father George Ebbert was also a merchant and her grandfather's business associate. Mrs. Seney was graduated from Brownsville Female College, shortly afterward met her husband at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, at a ball given for Lafayette, and after a short courtship they were married. She was a woman noted for her charitable and kindly acts and showed great organizing ability during the cholera epidemic at Tiffin.

George E. Seney attended the public schools in Tiffin, Ohio, and entered Heidelberg and afterwards attended two years at Norwalk College, taking a classical course. After that he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was tendered but declined the appointment of United States District Attorney, offered him by President Buchanan. He practiced law until he was twenty-six years of age, when he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas by 1,001 votes in a strong republican district. At the time of his election he was the youngest Common Pleas judge to ever sit on the bench in Ohio. He rendered able service as judge of this important court until the outbreak of the Civil war when he tendered his resignation to the governor, which was accepted for the purpose of serving the cause of the Union. He assisted in organizing the One Hundred First Regiment and was commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster. For gallantry he was nominated by President Lincoln for assistant paymaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel. The Senate Committee on military affairs by a majority of one refused to report favorably on this nomination because Judge Seney was too much of a democrat in politics. Afterwards he was promoted to captain and served as brigade and division quartermaster, rendering most effective service for nearly three years, when owing to ill health he was forced to leave the service. He escaped the casualties of war without any serious physical disability other than a defect in his left ear which came from the explosion of a shell, and rendered him quite deaf in that member. Although this was seldom noted by his friends since the other ear was unaffected.

Judge Seney was a successful trial lawyer. His servies were demanded in big litigations. His practice was not limited by the confines of Northwest Ohio and he was often called upon to try cases in other states and in many foreign jurisdictions. One time it was said that he was eminent as a jurist in Canada as well as in the United States. Judge Seney was elected to Congress, and for eight years served his district as a member of the Lower House of the Federal Government. At one time he was Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary. He was an unsuccessful candidate for United States senator and was favorably considered as a running mate for Grover Cleveland the last time Mr. Cleveland was a candidate for the presidency. Though urged by his friends and admirers, at the last moment Judge Seney refused to permit his name to go before the National Democratic Convention. Two terms Judge Seney represented his party as a delegate in the national convention, and after his retirement from Congress was tendered the nomination as a fusion candidate for the Lower House, but refused to accept the nomination.

Probably this distinguished lawyer is best known among the profession for his effective work in judicial reform. His work, the Code of Civil Procedure, undoubtedly produces more reform in pleading than any other one agency. He was an ardent advocate of the simplified form of pleading, and as a judge refused ever to let a case be decided on a rule of practice or procedure, but always contended that every citizen had a right to have his case heard on its merits. Judge Seney was also interested in several corporations, being president of the Tiffin Savings Bank and Trust Company, The Tiffin Electric and Natural Gas Company, and also the Crystal Ice Company, besides being director and legal adviser in many other large business institutions. He was a frequent contributor to law journals and other periodicals.

He married Anna Walker Seney, who was the granddaughter of Josiah Hedges, the founder of the City of Tiffin.

A brother of Judge George E. Seney was the late Joshua Roberts Seney of Toledo. Joshua R. Seney gained his early education in Ohio and was a student at Antioch College during the presidency of the noted Horace Mann. He afterwards graduated from Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he won honors in languages out of a class of 150. He was master of seven different languages and his scholarship attainments made him a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

He had graduated from the Union College in 1860 and early in the Civil war he offered his services as a private, and though still young was recommended for a major's commission. He was in ill health at the time

and the government refused his services. Afterwards he organized the One Hundred and First Regiment of Ohio Infantry and saw some service in the capacity of sutler.

Judge Seney studied law with Judge Pillars of Tiffin, Ohio, and after being admitted came to Toledo to practice. Here he formed a law partnership with Hon. R. C. Lemmon, a partnership which was dissolved when he was elected judge of the Common Pleas bench. When he took his seat on the bench he was only twenty-nine years of age, but youth was no impediment to one who possessed almost by inheritance the judicial temperament and had all the training and endowments necessary for the judicial office. He made an enviable record as a judge, was careful, painstaking and just, and he would never sacrifice the ideals of justice because of technical restrictions. He was the first judge in the state and one of the first in the nation to permit a negro to sit on a jury. At another time he decided that a clerkship is not an office within the meaning of the constitution, and that a woman is eligible to fill it. This decision was sustained by the Supreme Court and threw open the doors to the employment of women in clerical capacities in state, county and city offices.

Ill health, originating in an attack of the grippe, brought a cessation to the varied activities of this judge and lawyer, and for ten years prior to his death he was practically an invalid, but bore his afflictions uncomplainingly and was a strong and great man in his misfortune. Aside from his work on the bench he would never accept the honors of public office, and several times refused nomination by acclamation. His highest aim was to excel in his profession.

He made a fault of one great virtue—generosity, and in all his relations was admired for his sterling integrity, broad minded public spirit, and his absolute fearlessness in doing what he believed to be right. He was a classical scholar, was versed in the best of literature ancient and modern, wielded a graceful pen, and all these accomplishments served him well in the law and on the bench. His greatest forte as a lawyer was at the trial table. His logical arguments, eloquent and forceful, made him a peer in the conduct of court cases and it is doubtful if he was ever excelled in cross examination.

In politics he was a democrat, and it is noteworthy that he was elected to the bench in a republican stronghold. But his partisanship was never radical and he was essentially devoted to the fundamental principles of liberty and constitutional law. He was one of the three men, all young attorneys, who laid the foundation for the splendid law library at Toledo. Judge Joshua R. Seney was survived by his brilliant wife, Julia Rice Seney, and a son, Attorney George E. Seney, both of whom are individually referred to on other pages.

Henry W. Seney, who was the third in a distinguished trio of brothers and eminent lawyers in Northwest Ohio, received his early education in Tiffin. While in his early teens the Civil war broke out, and fired with the patriotism worthy of his lineage he enlisted in the Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a drummer boy. The military life proved too severe for the young patriot and against his consent he was mustered out of service on account of his youth. Returning home he became very much discontented and again endeavored to enter the army. For a short time he served as clerk in the paymaster's department, and would have received a commission in that branch of the service had it not been for his extreme youth.

On returning home he supplemented his education by private tutorage and entered the College of Arts and Sciences of Notre Dame University. After two years of study in that institution he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and for several years was employed as a bookkeeper in one of the large business houses. However, he was dissatisfied in his vocation and while there decided to study law and was duly admitted to the bar of Ohio.

After practice of his profession for a number of years he was elected judge of the Circuit Court and for ten years most ably administered that office. His decisions while a member of that tribunal were characterized by a broad and magnificent comprehension of the philosophy of law and the highest conception of a judge's duty in passing on the rights of a citizen. Many of his decisions are reported in the Circuit Court Reports of Ohio. After ten years on the bench he resigned and formed a law partnership with the Hon. Curtis T. Johnson, at present judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Toledo, under the name Seney & Johnson. This successful legal firm continued until Judge Johnson was elected to the bench, after which he formed a law partnership with his son Allen J. Seney. This firm was only severed by the death of the senior partner, Hon. Henry W. Seney. Judge

Seney died in 1911, and was survived by his widow, Mary Allen Seney, and daughter Elma Seney Richards, and his son Allen J. Seney, who at the present time is first assistant county prosecutor at Toledo. Allen J. Seney was graduated at the University of Michigan with the degree A. B., after which he completed a course in the college of law at the Ohio State University, receiving the degree LL. B. Mr. Seney permitted the use of his name for nomination on the democratic ticket as county prosecutor of Wood County when he resided in North Baltimore, and made a most creditable showing in that republican stronghold, running far ahead of his ticket. He is at present first assistant prosecuting attorney of Lucas County, Ohio.

Julia Rice Seney, youngest child of Clark H. Rice, sister of Gen. Americus V. Rice and wife of Judge Joshua R. Seney, received her education in the public schools at Kalida, Ohio, and completed a four years' collegiate course at the Vermillion Institute. Her life was always an exceptionally active one, and after her marriage to the late Judge Joshua R. Seney she found time in addition to her domestic duties to engage in charitable and literary work.

She was state inspector and later assistant instituting and installing officer in the Woman's Relief Corps. In the latter capacity she instituted more corps than any other officer. Upon the illness of her husband it became necessary for Mrs. Seney to be the bread winner. She first threw her energies into literary enterprises, the results of which were very successful. During the World's Fair at Chicago Mayor Emmice appointed Mrs. Seney with Dennison Smith to represent the City of Toledo. Shortly afterwards she was appointed by Governor Campbell to the important position of "hostess for Ohio." At this great fair Mrs. Seney graciously and ably performed the duties of hostess of the Ohio Building in a manner which added much credit to the state.

At the close of the World's Fair Mrs. Seney was made associate editor of the Courier, which is now the Sunday Times of Toledo. This position she resigned in order to accept the superintendency of the registry department of the Toledo postoffice. This appointment was the result of the direct influence of President Cleveland. Mrs. Seney had the honor of being the only woman to hold such a position in a first class postoffice. The reports of the inspectors during her tenure of office abounded with praise for her able conduct of its affairs. This position was held for five years by Mrs. Seney. The department at Washington valued her services so highly that for three months they refused to accept her resignation, and did not accept it until she wrote on to Washington that it would be impossible for her to keep the office.

After resigning she devoted her time to business and literary interests. At that time she wrote many special articles for various publications. The Toledo City Council without any solicitation on Mrs. Seney's part unanimously elected her a member of the Manual Training School Board, but owing to a defect in the law the election was declared unconstitutional. Governor John M. Patterson suggested Mrs. Seney's name for lady commissioner at the Jamestown Exposition, but she declined the honor.

Mrs. Seney was a member of the advisory board of the Lucas County Children's Home at Maumee from its establishment, twenty-two years ago, and in March, 1915, she was elected president of the board. She was also a member of the Press Club of Toledo, the Toledo Shakespeare Association, the Toledo Writer's Club, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Daughters of the American Revolution, The Ohio Newspaper Woman's Association, and was a member of the First Congregational Church. She was a deep student of and an ardent devotee to Shakespeare, and for three years teacher of a large Shakespeare Class. She had a great and charming personality much like that of her late husband. Her charity was broad and liberal, not limited by class, race or creed, but an outflowing generosity to all. She was a queen regnant in her home as wife and mother. Mrs. Seney was a great believer in outdoor sports, and with Charles J. Strobel established the first baseball league Toledo ever had. She was greatly interested in the Toledo University and along with Katherine Brownlee Sherwood can be regarded as one of its founders. She was also an important factor in bringing the University Extension to Toledo.

Mrs. Seney died April 30, 1915, at Toledo. She is survived by her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Seney, and two grandchildren, Julia Rice Seney, Jr., and George E. Seney, Jr.

George E. Seney, who was born in the City of Toledo, Ohio, September 22, 1876, is a son

of the late Judge Joshua R. Seney and Mrs. Julia Rice Seney. He is also a nephew of the late Hon. George E. Seney of Tiffin, Ohio, and also a nephew of the late General Americus V. Rice.

He was graduated from the Toledo High School and from the Toledo Manual Training School; attended the literary department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated from the College of Arts and Philosophy of the Toledo University, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He attended the College of Law of the Ohio State University and was graduated from the latter institution in 1901 with the degree LL. B.

Admitted to the bar in that year, he became a member of the firm of Seney & Thurstin. After a time he withdrew from the firm and is now practicing alone. Mr. Seney is one of the well-known democrats of Toledo and once allowed the use of his name as candidate for prosecuting attorney, and while defeated made a very creditable run. While active in politics he has repeatedly refused to run for any office, devoting his sole energies to his large and growing practice.

Judge L. W. Machenheimer when elected county prosecutor tendered Mr. Seney an assistantship, which he refused. Several times he has declined nomination for the State Legislature. Hon. Edward S. Wertz, the United States District Attorney, offered him the position of first assistant, which he also declined.

Mayor Keller appointed Mr. Seney a member of the University Board, and after two and a half years of unselfish service he resigned as his close attention to his duties as a board member was interfering with his business. He is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Northwestern Ohio. Mr. Seney is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason.

He married Miss Adah Kuhlthau, daughter of Charles E. Kuhlthau, of Delaware, Ohio. Mrs. Seney was graduated from the Ursuline Convent and attended the Ohio Wesleyan and Toledo Universities. She is an accomplished musician and poet. Some of her latest productions have called forth merited praise. Two children, Julia Rice Seney and George E. Seney, Jr., are the result of this happy union.

General Americus V. Rice, for many years a distinguished figure in Northwest Ohio history, was born at Perrysville, Ashland County, Ohio, November 18, 1835, and died April 4, 1904, at Washington, D. C., being buried at Arlington. He first attended Antioch College under President Horace Mann, and afterwards was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in the class of 1860, taking the honors in mathematics. He was a law student until the war broke out, when he went to the aid of the Federal Union, offering his services as a private soldier under the first call of Lincoln for troops in April, 1861. He was made second lieutenant. He rose rapidly, having gained recognition for his daring and military skill.

At the memorable battle of Shiloh he commanded by reason of the colonel's absence the 57th Ohio Volunteer Infantry as lieutenant colonel. He was wounded by the concussion of a shell above him, and knocked from his horse. At Chickasaw Bayou five days of severe fighting was experienced, and at Arkansas Post, at the head of his command, he led the charge on the works which were captured after a desperate battle of three hours. At the siege of Corinth he took an active part in all the battle, and acted with a gallantry that elicited encomiums from his superior officers. He was constantly with Sherman, following his fortunes and instructions, and commanded the entire rear guard at Vicksburg.

In December, 1862, he was promoted to colonel of the 57th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at which time he looked so young that they would not let the governor see him for fear the latter would refuse to sign his commission.

In March, 1863, General Rice was assigned to command the First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, in the Black Bayou Expedition, and went to the relief of Porter and the Second Brigade. He was with Grant at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, and by rapid marches his command encircled Vicksburg. He was personally complimented by General Sherman in his report, who said he had the best disciplined command in his corps. For his actions about Vicksburg General Sherman recommended him for appointment as full brigadier general.

Later General Rice participated in the battles of Sugar Valley, Resaca, Dallas, New Hope, Big Shanty and Little Kenesaw. While leading the terrible assault of Little Kenesaw he received three wounds, and for his action at Resaca, Georgia, he was again recommended for promotion.

Upon recovering from his wounds in April,

1865, he again joined the army, having been made a brigadier general. He passed with his command in the great review at Washington and was assigned to command the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, at Little Rock, Arkansas, and quelled the insurrections in Arkansas.

General Rice was discharged in October, 1866, and was offered a brevet major generalship, which he refused. He was in the army five years, and during the last year of his service was in the field with but one leg. He was hit seven times while in action.

While General Rice was at home wounded, he was defeated for Congress by the late Governor Ashley. From 1874 to 1878 he was a member of Congress, the father of the famous Arrears Pension Bill, and chairman of the Pension Committee.

President Cleveland appointed him to the position of United States Pension Agent and President McKinley appointed him purchasing agent for the census department.

In politics General Rice was always a democrat, and ran with General Thomas Ewing for lieutenant-governor against General Hickenlooper. For thirteen years he was a valuable member of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Xenia.

By profession General Rice was a banker, having succeeded his father, the late Clark H. Rice of Ottawa, Ohio, as president of the Rice & Company Bank. He was very successful in railroading, having built the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad, and was at one time its president. He was director and officer in various other corporations and business enterprises.

General Rice spoke several languages and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He was a man of the highest order of executive ability and in the army was regarded as a military genius with few rivals from the standpoint of natural ability. He was a wonderful organizer not only in military affairs, but also in the field of railroading and finance.

General Rice married Mary Metcalf, daughter of Judge Metcalf. She with two daughters, Mary and Catherine, survives him.

Samuel Rice, brother of General Rice, attended college at Oberlin and the State University of Michigan, and in the Civil war was captain and provost marshal. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. He served two terms as clerk of courts of Putnam County, after which he entered the banking house of Rice & Company, being associated with his brother General Rice and his father. He died at the early age of thirty-six.

C. H. Rice, father of General Rice, was president of the Rice Bank at the time of his death. The grandfather of General Rice was an army officer in the War of 1812. His great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, ranking as captain. The Rices were direct descendants of Edmund Rice, one of the Puritans who settled near Boston, and had such descendants as General Rice, Clara Barton, Mary Rice Livermore, Harriet Hosmer and Governor Rice of Massachusetts. General Rice's mother was Catherine Mowers of Virginia.

LYMAN E. STRONG. It is difficult to realize that only forty or fifty years have passed since a large part of Lucas County was an unreclaimed wilderness. It is still more difficult to believe that such a splendid homestead, with its fertile fields, its improvements, as that owned by Lyman E. Strong on the old Indian road at the east edge of Richfield Township, was at one time, little more than forty years ago, an almost impassable swamp.

In making his farm productive, in clearing and draining it, Lyman E. Strong thus achieved something which will be of lasting value not only to his own family but to the county for all future time. With an understanding of what he has accomplished any one would say that Mr. Strong well deserves the comfortable retirement he now enjoys.

He is the architect of his own destiny, and started out a very poor man indeed. He was born in Lorain County, Ohio, a son of Waitsell and Achsah Strong. When he was a small child his father died, and his mother subsequently married again and moved into Huron County, where Lyman E. Strong spent his youth. He had few advantages in the way of schools and only hard work as an opportunity at home. When he left his mother's home it was without any capital, and he had no influence with friends or relatives. The necessity confronted him of getting some money not only to support himself but also to provide the necessary capital for a permanent vocation. He was both industrious and capable and was thus bound to succeed in the long run. Three years and eleven months he remained faithfully serving one employer, saved all his wages, and with that modest capital came to Lucas

County in 1873 and purchased eighty acres 2½ miles east of Berkey. This is the land that he still owns. At that time it was covered with woods, and was located in what was called Big Cottonwood Swamp. Water covered the ground most of the year and the only way to get across was by jumping from one log to another. A heavier task could hardly be imagined than that which confronted Mr. Strong when he started to clear this. He not only felled the timber but also gradually ditched and drained the land, and it is now recognized as one of the finest farms in that community. Not only is the land capable of thorough cultivation, but the improvements are of the best quality. There is a fine modern house, and up-to-date and commodious barns, silos, and every other facility for first class farming. Mr. Strong has been for many years a stock feeder.

When he retired from the active management of this farm he turned it over to his son, who is one of the progressive and capable young farmers of Lucas County. In 1873 Mr. Strong married Ella Wilson. Her father William Wilson settled many years ago in Richfield Township, Lucas County, Ohio. On the day that Mr. and Mrs. Strong were married their humble house was raised and they soon afterward occupied it and together shared in the inconveniences and hardships until their farm was made productive and profitable. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have one son, Frederick Nelson, who married in 1901, but his wife, who was Nancy Warner, died a year later. He married for his second wife, August 29, 1916, Estella Moorehead. He still lives at home with his parents. Both Mr. Strong and his son Frederick are active republicans, but have never sought office. The family are members of the Christian Church.